Time Limit: 2.0s Memory Limit: 256M

A sequence of letters is called a word. A sequence of letters is considered special if all the characters within the word are unique (There are no duplicate letters).

Given a sequence of letters S and Q queries, for each query, determine the number of possible Special Sequences that can be created using all the unique characters between index L and R (inclusive) of string S.

Input Specification

The first line will consist of two integers |S| $(1 \le |S| \le 10^5)$ and Q $(1 \le Q \le 10^5)$, the length of string Sand the number of queries.

The next line will contain a single string S of length |S| consisting of uppercase characters between A to Z. The last Q lines will consist of 2 integers, L_i and R_i $(1 \le L_i, R_i, \le |S|)$, representing a query using characters between L and R (inclusive) of string S.

Output Specification

For each query Q, output the number of possible Special Sequences using characters between the Lth and Rth character of string $S \mod 10000007$

Subtasks

Subtask 1 [10%]:

- $1 \le |S| \le 10$ Q = 1

Subtask 2 [20%]:

• 1 < Q < 10

Subtask 3 [70%]:

No further constraints

Sample Input 1

3 1			
XYZ			
1 3			

6

Explanation for Sample Output 1

There are a total of 6 unique Special Sequences using characters between indices 1 and 3: XYZ, XZY, YZZ, YZX, ZXY, ZYX.

Sample Input 2

9 4 SSSUUUSSS			
1 3 3 4			
4 6 1 9			

Sample Output 2

1			
2			
1			
2			

Explanation of Sample Output 2

The only possible Special Sequence using characters between indices 1 and 3 is 5.
The two characters between 3 and 4 are 5 and 0, the only possible Special Sequences are 50 and
US
The only possible Special Sequence using characters between indices 4 and 6 is U.
The two characters unique characters between 1 and 10 are 5 and U, the only possible Special
Sequences are SU and US

Sample Input 3

Sample Output 3

49626704

Explanation for Sample Output 3

Make sure to output your answer $mod \ 10000007.$