

Problem D - A Parking Problem

There are n parking lots along a one-way road, numbered from 1 to n . Parking lot number 1 is located at the entrance of this road, and parking lot number n is located near the exit of the road. There are m drivers wish to park their cars in to these parking lots. Every driver has a preferred parking lot. Among these m drivers, there are exactly a_1 of them preferred the first parking lot, a_2 of them preferred the second parking lot, $\dots$, and so on.

Drivers (with car, of course) may appear at the entrance of the road in some order. Each driver directly drives his/her car to their preferred parking lot immediately after he/she enter the road. If the parking lot is vacant, the driver will park his/her car happily. If the parking lot is occupied, the driver will seek the first available parking lot along the road, and park it. In the worst scenario, if a driver arrives at the end of the road, he/she leaves immediately.

Given preferences of all drivers, now we want to give out parking permits to n drivers among them, so that if these drivers arrive the parking lots **in any order**, all of them can always park their cars.

How many possible ways we can give out the parking permits?

Input

The first line of the input contains an integer T ($1 \leq T \leq 100$), indicating the number of test cases.

For each test cases, first line contains an integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 50$). Next line contains n integers $a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$ ($1 \leq a_i \leq 50$), where a_i denoting that there are exactly a_i number of drivers having parking preference i .

Output

For each test case, output the number of possible subsets of size n among the drivers so that they can always park their car modulo 1000000007.

Sample Input

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1
3
2 1 2
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Sample Output

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7
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