



After the intense tennis session Vasilena told Deni about her favourite type of sequences – the penguin ones. In order to be a penguin sequence, it has to contain only the Latin letters D and V. Another condition is that when splitting the sequence in subsequences of equal letters (adjacent subsequences consist of different letters), then the subsequences with D have even length, whereas the ones with V – odd length. For instance, DDV, V, VVVDD are penguin sequences, but VDVD is not.

What sparked Deni's interest is how to find the number of penguin sequences of a fixed length N. He knows that you will be able to find it too, so he gives you this task with one more catch – there will be T lengths. Due to the fact that the answer may be too large, you have to output its value modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Input

The first line of the file **penguin.in** consists of one integer T – the number of lengths. Each of the next T lines comprise of one number N – the length of the penguin sequence.

Output

Print T lines in the file **penguin.out** containing one integer – the number of penguin sequences modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Constraints

 $1 \le N \le 10^{16}$ $1 \le T \le 10^4$

Time limit: 0.9 sec.

Memory limit: 256 MB





Sample test

Input (penguin.in)	Output (penguin.out)
3	1
2	3
3	6
5	

Sample explanation

The penguin sequences with length 5 are: VVVDD, DDVVV, DDDDV, VDDDD, VVVVV, DDVDD