Time limit: 1.4s Memory limit: 512M

Bob is playing with binary strings. He defines two strings S and T to be similar if at least one of the following conditions holds:

- 1. S = T
- 2. The lengths of both S and T must be divisible by 2. Let S_1 denote the first half of S, and S_2 denote the second half. Similarly, define T_1 and T_2 as the first and second halves of T. Then S and T are similar if either:
 - $\circ \hspace{0.2cm} S_1$ is similar to T_1 and S_2 is similar to T_2 or
 - $\circ \ \ S_1$ is similar to T_2 and S_2 is similar to T_1

If both conditions do not hold then ${\cal S}$ and ${\cal T}$ are not similar.

Bob begins to wonder about N particular lengths of binary strings. These lengths are a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_N .

For each a_i , Bob generates all 2^{a_i} possible binary strings of length a_i . He wonders how many **ordered** pairs of binary strings from his set are similar. Since these numbers may be massive, print the answers modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Constraints

In all subtasks, $1 \leq N \leq 50$ $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^{18}$

Subtask 1 [5%]

 $1 \leq a_i \leq 5$

Subtask 2 [10%]

All the a_i are odd integers.

Subtask 3 [15%]

 $N=1 \ 1 \leq a_i \leq 26$

Subtask 4 [10%]

 $egin{aligned} N &= 1 \ 1 \leq a_i \leq 52 \end{aligned}$

Subtask 5 [30%]

 $1 \leq a_i \leq 1024$

Subtask 6 [30%]

 $1 \leq a_i \leq 10^{18}$

Input Specification

The first line contains a single integer, N. N lines follow, the *i*-th of which containing a single integer, a_i .

Output Specification

Output N lines, the *i*-th of which containing the answer modulo $10^9 + 7$ for binary strings of length a_i .

Sample Input 1

1			
2			

Sample Output 1

C		
0		

Sample Input 2

2			
2			
2			
4			

Sample Output 2

8 54

Explanation for Sample Output 2

There are a total of 8 ordered pairs of similar strings for binary strings of length 3, and there are a total of 54 ordered pairs of similar strings for binary strings of length 4.