

L. Expression Queries

time limit per test: 4 seconds
memory limit per test: 512 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

A *simplified arithmetic expression* (SAE) is an arithmetic expression defined by the following grammar:

- $\langle \text{SAE} \rangle ::= \langle \text{Number} \rangle \mid \langle \text{SAE} \rangle + \langle \text{SAE} \rangle \mid \langle \text{SAE} \rangle * \langle \text{SAE} \rangle \mid (\langle \text{SAE} \rangle)$
- $\langle \text{Number} \rangle ::= \langle \text{Digit} \rangle \mid \langle \text{Digit} \rangle \langle \text{Number} \rangle$
- $\langle \text{Digit} \rangle ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9$

In other words it's a correct arithmetic expression that is allowed to contain brackets, numbers (possibly with leading zeros), multiplications and additions. For example expressions " $(0+01)$ ", " 0 " and " $1*(0)$ " are simplified arithmetic expressions, but expressions " $2-1$ ", " $+1$ " and " $1+2)$ " are not.

Given a string $s_1s_2\dots s_{|s|}$ that represents a SAE; s_i denotes the i -th character of the string which can be either a digit ('0'-'9'), a plus sign ('+'), a multiplication sign ('*'), an opening round bracket '(' or a closing round bracket ') '.

A part $s_ls_{l+1}\dots s_r$ of this string is called a *sub-expression* if and only if it is a SAE.

Your task is to answer m queries, each of which is a pair of integers l_i, r_i ($1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq |s|$). For each query determine whether the corresponding part of the given string is a sub-expression and in case it's a sub-expression calculate its value modulo 1000000007 ($10^9 + 7$). The values should be calculated using standard operator priorities.

Input

The first line of the input contains non-empty string s ($1 \leq |s| \leq 4 \cdot 10^5$) which represents a correct SAE. Each character of the string can be one of the following characters: '*', '+', '(', ') ' or a digit ('0'-'9'). The expression might contain extra-huge numbers.

The second line contains an integer m ($1 \leq m \leq 4 \cdot 10^5$) which is the number of queries. Each of the next m lines contains two space-separated integers l_i, r_i ($1 \leq l_i \leq r_i \leq |s|$) — the i -th query.

Output

The i -th number of output should be the answer for the i -th query. If the i -th query corresponds to a valid sub-expression output the value of the sub-expression modulo 1000000007 ($10^9 + 7$). Otherwise output -1 as an answer for the query. Print numbers on separate lines.

Examples

input
<pre>(((1+2) * 3 + 101 * 2) 6 8 14 1 6 2 10 11 14 5 5 4 5</pre>
output
<pre>205 -1 10 2 2 -1</pre>

input
(01) 1 1 4
output
1