

Gold Miner

Input file: standard input
Output file: standard output
Time limit: 4 seconds
Memory limit: 1024 megabytes

Putata has recently been obsessed with playing Gold Miner. The game is set on a two-dimensional plane where the map contains n gold nuggets, with the i -th nugget located at (x_i, y_i) , where $y_i < 0$.

The player is positioned at a point $(p, 0)$ on the ground. Each level has a target k , representing the number of gold nuggets that must be collected to pass the level. Due to special geological properties, when the Euclidean distance between the player and a gold nugget is s , the force required to pull the nugget is $2 \cdot s$. The energy needed to collect a nugget is equal to the *work*[†] required to pull it to the player's position. Putata will use the optimal strategy to pass the level while minimizing the total energy consumption.

Now, Budada has designed q randomized levels. For the i -th level, the player's position p is a uniformly and randomly generated **real number** from the interval $[a_i, b_i]$, and the required number of gold nuggets is k_i . Your task is to help Putata compute, for each randomized level, the expected minimum total energy required to pass the level, modulo $10^9 + 7$.

It can be shown that the answer can be expressed as an irreducible fraction $\frac{x}{y}$, where x and y are integers and $y \not\equiv 0 \pmod{10^9 + 7}$. Output the integer equal to $x \cdot y^{-1} \pmod{10^9 + 7}$. In other words, output such an integer a that $0 \leq a < 10^9 + 7$ and $a \cdot y \equiv x \pmod{10^9 + 7}$.

[†]: In science, *work* is the energy transferred to or from an object via the application of force along a displacement. When the force is variable, the *work* is given by the line integral: $W = \int \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{s}$. The *work* of pulling a gold nugget at distance s equals $\int_0^s 2x \, dx = s^2$.

Input

The first line contains two integers n, q ($1 \leq n \leq 2000, 1 \leq q \leq 5 \cdot 10^5$), denoting the number of gold nuggets and the number of levels.

The i -th of the following n lines contains two integers x_i, y_i ($0 \leq x_i \leq 10^9, -10^9 \leq y_i < 0$), denoting the coordinates of the i -th gold nugget.

The i -th of the following q lines contains three integers a_i, b_i, k_i ($0 \leq a_i \leq b_i \leq 10^9, 1 \leq k_i \leq n$), denoting a level.

Output

Output q lines, the i -th line contains the answer to the i -th level.

Examples

standard input	standard output
4 4 1 -2 4 -1 4 -3 5 -2 2 3 1 0 6 4 3 4 2 4 7 2	333333339 40 666666679 9
6 10 7 -5 2 -7 2 -7 5 -3 9 -4 5 -3 2 4 1 2 10 2 5 8 3 3 9 1 5 8 5 1 2 4 4 5 3 7 10 6 3 8 3 2 9 2	333333349 846354201 625000051 406250015 143 333333477 50 273 575000054 443452410

Note

For the first sample, the answers to the four queries are $\frac{10}{3}$, 40, $\frac{23}{3}$, 9.