

# 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*<sup>†</sup> 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.