

To Infinity and Beyond



Holly Bee lives at location $(0, 0, 0)$ in a $3D$ Cartesian space and wants to go to Infinity, a tea shop franchise where each shop is located at some (x_i, y_i, z_i) . To get there, she must perform a series of *moves* in the following forms:

- *Walk*. This only applies when Holly is on the ground (i.e., when $z = 0$). If Holly is at $(x, y, 0)$, then she can go to either $(x + 1, y, 0)$ or $(x, y + 1, 0)$ in one move.
- *Fly*. If Holly is at (x, y, z) , then she can go to (X, Y, Z) as long as $x < X$, $y < Y$, and $z < Z$.

Note that Holly Bee *must* be on a lattice point after each move.

Holly Bee has t Infinity shops near her meadow. She knows that there are many paths she can take to reach each Infinity shop, but she wants to know the *exact* number of paths she can take to each shop. Given the $3D$ coordinates for t Infinity shops, find and print the number of ways for Holly Bee to get to each shop on a new line. Recall that Holly Bee always starts at location $(0, 0, 0)$.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, t , denoting the number of Infinity shops.

Each line i of the t subsequent lines describes the location of an Infinity tea shop in the form of three space-separated integers denoting the respective x_i , y_i , and z_i values of the shop's location.

Constraints

For 20% of the maximum score:

- $1 \leq t \leq 50$
- $x_i, y_i, z_i \geq 1$
- $x_i \times y_i \leq 10^6$
- $z_i \leq 10^{12}$

For the remaining 80% the maximum score:

- $1 \leq t \leq 5$
- $x_i, y_i, z_i \geq 1$
- $x_i \times y_i \leq 10^{12}$
- $z_i \leq 10^{12}$

Output Format

For each Infinity tea shop location i , print the number of different paths from $(0, 0, 0)$ to (x_i, y_i, z_i) using some sequence of *walk* and *fly* moves described above. As this number can be very large, your answer must be modulo $(10^9 + 7)$.

Sample Input

```
4
3 1 4
1 4 3
2 2 2
11 24 69
```

Sample Output

```
3
4
6
909000199
```

Explanation

There are $n = 4$ Infinity tea shops near Holly Bee's meadow. For the purposes of this explanation, \rightarrow represents *walk* and \Rightarrow represents *fly*.

For the first tea shop, there are three different paths to location $(3, 1, 4)$:

1. $(0, 0, 0) \rightarrow (1, 0, 0) \rightarrow (2, 0, 0) \Rightarrow (3, 1, 4)$
2. $(0, 0, 0) \rightarrow (1, 0, 0) \Rightarrow (3, 1, 4)$
3. $(0, 0, 0) \Rightarrow (3, 1, 4)$

Thus, we print $3 \% (10^9 + 7) = 3$ on a new line as our first line of output. Note that something like $(0, 0, 0) \rightarrow (0, 1, 0) \Rightarrow (3, 1, 4)$ would *not* be a valid sequence of moves because the fly movement does not satisfy the condition that $x < X$.

For the third tea shop, there are six different paths to location $(2, 2, 2)$:

$(0, 0, 0) \Rightarrow (2, 2, 2)$
 $(0, 0, 0) \rightarrow (0, 1, 0) \Rightarrow (2, 2, 2)$
 $(0, 0, 0) \rightarrow (1, 0, 0) \Rightarrow (2, 2, 2)$
 $(0, 0, 0) \rightarrow (0, 1, 0) \rightarrow (1, 1, 0) \Rightarrow (2, 2, 2)$
 $(0, 0, 0) \rightarrow (1, 0, 0) \rightarrow (1, 1, 0) \Rightarrow (2, 2, 2)$
 $(0, 0, 0) \Rightarrow (1, 1, 1) \Rightarrow (2, 2, 2)$

Thus, we print $6 \% (10^9 + 7) = 6$ on a new line as our third line of output.