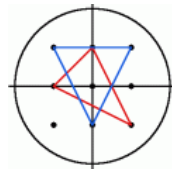


# Project Euler #184: Triangles containing the origin.

This problem is a programming version of [Problem 184](#) from [projecteuler.net](#)

Consider the set  $I_r$  of points  $(x, y)$  with integer co-ordinates in the interior of the circle with radius  $r$ , centered at the origin, i.e.  $x^2 + y^2 < r^2$ .

For a radius of **2**,  $I_2$  contains the nine points  $(0, 0)$ ,  $(1, 0)$ ,  $(1, 1)$ ,  $(0, 1)$ ,  $(-1, 1)$ ,  $(-1, 0)$ ,  $(-1, -1)$ ,  $(0, -1)$  and  $(1, -1)$ . There are eight triangles having all three vertices in  $I_2$  which contain the origin in the interior. Two of them are shown below, the others are obtained from these by rotation.



For a radius of **3**, there are **360** triangles containing the origin in the interior and having all vertices in  $I_3$  and for  $I_5$  the number is **10600**.

How many triangles are there containing the origin in the interior and having all three vertices in  $I_r$ ?

## Input Format

The only line of every test file contains a single integer -  $r$ .

## Constraints

$$2 \leq r \leq 10^6$$

## Output Format

Output a single integer - an answer to the problem modulo  $10^9 + 7$

## Sample Input 0

2

## Sample Output 0

8

## Sample Input 1

3

## Sample Output 1

360

## Sample Input 2

5

**Sample Output 2**

10600