

# XOR love



Devendra loves the XOR operation very much which is denoted by  $\oplus$  sign in most of the programming languages. He has a list  $A$  of  $N$  numbers and he wants to know the answers of  $M$  queries. Each query will be denoted by three numbers i.e.  $K, P, R$ .

For query  $K, P$  and  $R$ , he has to print the value of the  $KPRsum$  which can be described as given below. As the value of the  $KPRsum$  can be large. So, print it modulus  $(10^9 + 7)$ .

$$KPRsum = \sum_{i=P}^{R-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^R (K \oplus (A[i] \oplus A[j]))$$

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer  $N$ , i.e., the number of the elements in the list. List is numbered from  $1$  to  $N$ .

Next line will contain  $N$  space separated integers.

Third line will contain a number  $M$  i.e. number of queries followed by  $M$  lines each containing integers  $K, P \& R$ .

## Output Format

Print  $M$  lines,  $i^{th}$  line will be answer of  $i^{th}$  query. **Answer will be 0 in case of  $P=R$ .**

## Constraints

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^6$$

$$1 \leq M \leq 10^5$$

$$0 \leq K \leq 10^6$$

$$1 \leq P \leq R \leq N$$

## Sample Input

```
3
1 2 3
2
1 1 3
2 1 3
```

## Sample Output

```
5
4
```

## Explanation

For first query, it will be

$$(1 \oplus (1 \oplus 2)) + (1 \oplus (1 \oplus 3)) + (1 \oplus (2 \oplus 3)) = 5$$