Tile Painting: Revisited!

Nikita has a row of N white tiles indexed from 1 to N. This time, she's painting them green!

Find the number of ways Nikita can paint certain tiles in green so that the indices of the green tiles form an Arithmetic Progression. As this value can be quite large, your answer must be modulo $(10^9 + 7)$.

Note: Nikita must paint *at least* 1 tile.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, T, denoting the number of test cases.
Each test case consists of a single line containing an integer, N, denoting the length of row of tiles.

Constraints

- $1 \leq T \leq 10$
- $1 \leq N \leq 10^{10}$

Scoring

- $1 \leq N \leq 2000$ for 20% of test data.
- $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$ for 50% of test data.
- $1 \leq N \leq 10^{10}$ for 100% of test data.

Output Format

On a new line for each test case, print the number of ways Nikita can paint her white tiles green so that the indices of the green tiles form an Arithmetic Progression. Because this number can be quite large, your answer must be modulo $(10^9 + 7)$.
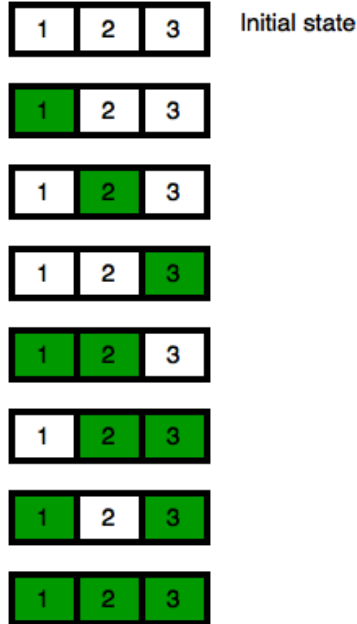
Sample Input

```
3
3
4
5
```

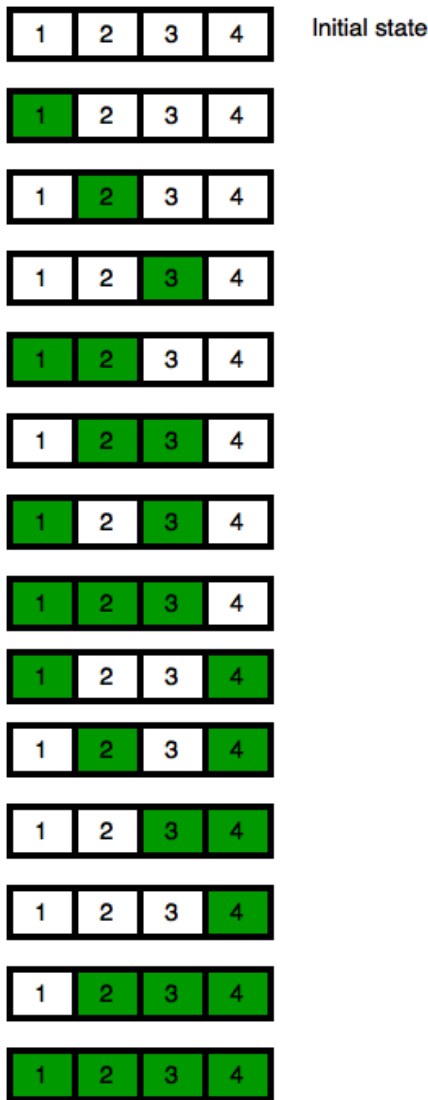## Sample Output

```
7
13
22
```

Explanation

Test Case 0:

There are 7 valid ways to paint the tiles:

Thus, we print the result of $7 \% (10^9 + 7)$ on a new line, which is 7.

Test Case 1:

There are 13 valid ways to paint the tiles:

Thus, we print the result of $13 \% (10^9 + 7)$ on a new line, which is 13.