Project Euler #137: Fibonacci golden nuggets



This problem is a programming version of Problem 137 from projecteuler.net

Consider the infinite polynomial series $A_F(x)=xF_1+x^2F_2+x^3F_3+\ldots$, where F_k is the k^{th} term in the Fibonacci sequence: $1,1,2,3,5,8,\ldots$; that is, $F_k=F_{k-1}+F_{k-2}$, $F_1=1$ and $F_2=1$.

For this problem we shall be interested in values of x for which $A_F(x)$ is a positive integer.

Surprisingly

$$A_F(1/2) = (1/2) \cdot 1 + (1/2)^2 \cdot 1 + (1/2)^3 \cdot 2 + (1/2)^4 \cdot 3 + (1/2)^5 \cdot 5 + (1/2)^6 \cdot 8 + \cdots$$

$$= 1/2 + 1/4 + 2/8 + 3/16 + 5/32 + \ldots$$

$$= 2$$

The corresponding values of \boldsymbol{x} for the first five natural numbers are shown below.

$$egin{array}{c|ccc} x & A_F(x) \ \hline \sqrt{2}-1 & 1 \ rac{1}{2} & 2 \ rac{\sqrt{13}-2}{3} & 3 \ rac{\sqrt{89}-5}{8} & 4 \ rac{\sqrt{34}-3}{5} & 5 \ \hline \end{array}$$

We shall call $A_F(x)$ a golden nugget if x is rational, because they become increasingly rarer; for example, the $10^{\rm th}$ golden nugget is 74049690.

Given N, find the $N^{
m th}$ golden nugget. Since this number can be very large, output it modulo 10^9+7 .

Input Format

The first line of input contains T, the number of test cases.

Each test case consists of a single line containing a single integer, $\it N$.

Constraints

$$1 < T < 10^5$$

In the first test case: $1 \leq N \leq 20$ In the second test case: $1 \leq N \leq 10^6$ In the third test case: $1 \leq N \leq 10^{18}$

Output Format

For each test case, output a single line containing a single integer, the answer for that test case.

Sample Input

2 1 10

Sample Output