Consider the following cashflow represented in tabular form:

Year	Cash Flux
0	120
1	-10
2	-20
3	-30
4	-40
5	-50

We want to use the Newton-Raphson method to find for what annual effective interest rate, i, the present value of this cashflow is 0. If you use an initial value of 1 and 4 iterations you will have a reduced fraction of the form $\frac{a}{b}$. The flag will be $(a + b) \bmod 10^9 + 7$.