Perfect Match

Time Limit: 4 seconds

Given a sequence **S** of length n, consists of only '(' and ')'. Your task is to find number of different sub-sequences of **S** that are regular bracket sequences. For example, the sequence "((())())(" has 8 such subsequences: "((())())", "(())()", "(()))", "(())", "(())", "(())", "()", and "".

Input

Input starts with an integer T (< 101), denoting the number of test cases. Each test case contains an integer n (0 < n < 1001) and followed by a sequence S of '(' and ')'. S doesn't contain any white space.

Output

For each case, print the case number and the answer modulo **100000007**.

Sample Input	Sample Output
1	Case 1: 8
9	
((())())(