

## Problem Description

We define  $f(X, Y)$  as the number of different corresponding bits in the binary representation of  $X$  and  $Y$ .

For example,  $f(2, 7) = 2$ , since the binary representation of 2 and 7 are 10 and 111, respectively. The first and the third bit differ, so  $f(2, 7) = 2$ .

You are given an array of  $N$  positive integers,  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_N$ . Find sum of  $f(A_i, A_j)$  for all pairs  $(i, j)$  such that  $1 \leq i, j \leq N$ . Return the answer modulo  $10^9+7$ .

## Problem Constraints

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

$$1 \leq A[i] \leq 2^{31} - 1$$

## Input Format

The first and only argument of input contains a single integer array  $A$ .

## Output Format

Return a single integer denoting the sum.

## Example Input

Input 1:

$A = [1, 3, 5]$

Input 2:

$A = [2, 3]$

## Example Output

Output 1:

8

Output 2:

2

## Example Explanation

Explanation 1:

$$f(1, 1) + f(1, 3) + f(1, 5) + f(3, 1) + f(3, 3) + f(3, 5) + f(5, 1) + f(5, 3) + f(5, 5) = 0 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 0 + 2 + 1 + 2 + 0 = 8$$

Explanation 2:

$$f(2, 2) + f(2, 3) + f(3, 2) + f(3, 3) = 0 + 1 + 1 + 0 = 2$$