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, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 1, 3, 5, 8, 1, 3, 5, 8, 1, 4, 5, 6, 1, 4, 5, 6, 1, 5, 6, 1, 5, 6, 1, 5, 6, 1, 5, 6, 1, 5, 6, 1, 6

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

Surprisingly $\$ \begin{align*} A_F(1/2) &= (1/2)\cdot 1 + (1/2)^2\cdot 1 + (1/2)^2\cdot 2 + (1/2)^3\cdot 2 + (1/2)^4\cdot 3 + (1/2)^5\cdot 5 + \cdots \\ &= 1/2 + 1/4 + 2/8 + 3/16 + 5/32 + \ldots \\ &= 2 \end{align*}\$\$

The corresponding values of \$x\$ for the first five natural numbers are shown below. $\$ begin{array}{c|c} x & n \\ hline \sqrt{2}-1 & 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 2 \\ frac{\sqrt{13}-2}{3} & 3 \\ frac{\sqrt{89}-5}{8} & 4 \\ frac{\sqrt{34}-3}{5} & 5 \end{array}\$\$

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

Given N, find the N^{\star} 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, \$N\$.

Constraints

\$1 \le T \le 10^5\$

In the first test case: \$1 \le N \le 20\$

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

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