**Consecutive 1's not allowed**

Given a positive integer N, count all possible distinct binary strings of length N such that there are no consecutive 1’s. **Output your answer mod 10^9 + 7.**

**Input:**  
The first line of input contains an integer T denoting the number of test cases. The description of T test cases follows.  
Each test case contain an integer N representing length of the binary string.

**Output:**  
Print the count number of binary strings without consecutive 1’s of length N.

**Constraints:**  
1 ≤ T ≤ 100  
1 ≤ N ≤ 100

**Example:**  
Input:  
2  
3  
2

**Output:**  
5  
3

**Explanation:**  
**Testcase 1:**case 5 strings are (000, 001, 010, 100, 101)  
**Testcse 2:**  case 3 strings are (00,01,10)

while(t--){

ll n,i,j,ans;

ll mod=1000000007;

cin>>n;

ll a[n+1];

a[1]=2;

a[2]=3;

if(n==1 || n==2)

ans=a[n];

else{

Fo(i,3,n+1)

{

a[i]=a[i-1]%mod+a[i-2]%mod;

a[i]=a[i]%mod;

// see(a[i])

}

ans=a[n];

}

see(ans)

hh

}



