

ECOO '17 R2 P4 - Zig Zag

A sequence of integers from 1 to N is said to be zig zag if the sequence contains each integer exactly once and, indexing from one, every element at an even index is greater than the preceding one, and every element at an odd index is less than the preceding one.

For example:

Sequence	
1, 3, 2, 5, 4	is zig zag
2, 5, 3, 4, 1	is zig zag
1, 5, 4, 2, 3	is NOT zig zag (the fourth element is less than the third element)

Input Specifications

The input will contain 10 test cases. Each test case has one line with the integer N ($1 \leq N \leq 10\,000$).

For the first four test cases in the file, $N \leq 10$. For the first seven cases, $N \leq 200$.

Output Specifications

For each test case, output the number of unique zig zag sequences possible for that value of N , modulo 1 000 000 007 or $10^9 + 7$.

"Modulo 1 000 000 007" means that if the answer is 123 456 789 123 you should output 456 788 262 because that's the remainder of 123 456 789 123 divided by 1 000 000 007.

Sample Input

```
3
4
5
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Sample Output

2
5
16

Note: Only 3 cases are shown in this sample.

Educational Computing Organization of Ontario - statements, test data and other materials can be found at ecoocs.org