Summing Pieces



Consider an array, A, of length n. We can split A into contiguous segments called *pieces* and store them as another array, B. For example, if A = [1, 2, 3], we have the following arrays of pieces:

- B = [(1), (2), (3)] contains three 1-element pieces.
- B = [(1,2),(3)] contains two pieces, one having 2 elements and the other having 1 element.
- B = [(1), (2,3)] contains two pieces, one having 1 element and the other having 2 elements.
- B = [(1,2,3)] contains one 3-element piece.

We consider the value of a piece in some array $m{B}$ to be

 $(sum\ of\ all\ numbers\ in\ the\ piece) imes (length\ of\ piece)$, and we consider the $total\ value$ of some array B to be the sum of the values for all pieces in that B. For example, the total value of

$$B = [(1,2,4),(5,1),(2)]$$
 is $(1+2+4) imes 3 + (5+1) imes 2 + (2) imes 1 = 35$.

Given A, find the total values for all possible B's, sum them together, and print this sum modulo (10^9+7) on a new line.

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer, n, denoting the size of array A.

The second line contains n space-separated integers describing the respective values in A (i.e., $a_0, a_1, \ldots, a_{n-1}$).

Constraints

- $1 < n < 10^6$
- $1 \le a_i \le 10^9$

Output Format

Print a single integer denoting the sum of the total values for all piece arrays (B's) of A, modulo $(10^9 + 7)$.

Sample Input 0

3 136

Sample Output 0

73

Explanation 0

Given A = [1, 3, 6], our piece arrays are:

- B = [(1), (3), (6)], and $total\ value = (1) \times 1 + (3) \times 1 + (6) \times 1 = 10$.
- B = [(1,3),(6)], and $total\ value = (1+3) \times 2 + (6) \times 1 = 14$.
- B = [(1), (3,6)], and $total\ value = (1) imes 1 + (3+6) imes 2 = 19$.
- B = [(1,3,6)], and $total\ value = (1+3+6) \times 3 = 30$.

When we sum all the total values, we get 10+14+19+30=73. Thus, we print the result of $73 \mod (10^9+7)=73$ on a new line.

Sample Input 1



Sample Output 1

