

## Problem D. Flowers

**Time limit** 1500 ms

**Mem limit** 262144 kB

We saw the little game Marmot made for Mole's lunch. Now it's Marmot's dinner time and, as we all know, Marmot eats flowers. At every dinner he eats some red and white flowers. Therefore a dinner can be represented as a sequence of several flowers, some of them white and some of them red.

But, for a dinner to be tasty, there is a rule: Marmot wants to eat white flowers only in groups of size  $k$ .

Now Marmot wonders in how many ways he can eat between  $a$  and  $b$  flowers. As the number of ways could be very large, print it modulo 1000000007 ( $10^9 + 7$ ).

### Input

Input contains several test cases.

The first line contains two integers  $t$  and  $k$  ( $1 \leq t, k \leq 10^5$ ), where  $t$  represents the number of test cases.

The next  $t$  lines contain two integers  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  ( $1 \leq a_i \leq b_i \leq 10^5$ ), describing the  $i$ -th test.

### Output

Print  $t$  lines to the standard output. The  $i$ -th line should contain the number of ways in which Marmot can eat between  $a_i$  and  $b_i$  flowers at dinner modulo 1000000007 ( $10^9 + 7$ ).

### Sample 1

Input	Output
3 2 1 3 2 3 4 4	6 5 5

### Note

- For  $K = 2$  and length 1 Marmot can eat ( $R$ ).
- For  $K = 2$  and length 2 Marmot can eat ( $RR$ ) and ( $WW$ ).
- For  $K = 2$  and length 3 Marmot can eat ( $RRR$ ), ( $RWW$ ) and ( $WWR$ ).

- For  $K = 2$  and length 4 Marmot can eat, for example, ( $WWWW$ ) or ( $RWWR$ ), but for example he can't eat ( $WWWR$ ).