## Problem A. Hex-a-bonacci

**Time limit** 1000 ms **Mem limit** 65536 kB

Given a code (not optimized and might have overflow problems), and necessary inputs, you have to find the output of the code. The code is as follows:

```
int a, b, c, d, e, f;
1
2
    int fn(int n) {
         if (n == 0) return a;
3
         if (n == 1) return b;
4
         if (n == 2) return c;
5
         if (n == 3) return d;
6
         if (n == 4) return e;
7
         if (n == 5) return f;
8
         return fn(n-1) + fn(n-2) + fn(n-3) + fn(n-4) + fn(n-5) + fn(n-6);
9
10
    int main() {
11
12
        int n, cases;
         scanf("%d", &cases);
13
         for (int caseno = 1; caseno <= cases; ++caseno) {</pre>
14
             scanf("%d %d %d %d %d %d %d", &a, &b, &c, &d, &e, &f, &n);
15
             printf("Case %d: %d\n", caseno, fn(n) % 10000007);
16
17
         return 0;
18
    }
19
```

## Input

Input starts with an integer  $T (\le 100)$ , denoting the number of test cases.

Each case contains seven integers **a**, **b**, **c**, **d**, **e**, **f** and **n**. All integers will be non-negative and  $0 \le n \le 10000$  and others will fit into 32-bit integers.

## Output

For each case, print the output of the given code. The given code may have integer overflow

problem in the compiler, so be careful.

## Sample

Input	Output
6 0 1 2 3 4 5 20 1 2 3 4 5 6 10000 3 2 1 5 0 1 9 4 12 9 4 5 6 15 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 3 4 3 2 54 5 4	Case 1: 216339 Case 2: 5333347 Case 3: 79 Case 4: 16636 Case 5: 6 Case 6: 54