

You have an array of integers `nums` and an array `queries`, where `queries[i]` is a pair of indices (0-based). Find the sum of the elements in `nums` from the indices at `queries[i][0]` to `queries[i][1]` (inclusive) for each query, then add all of the sums for all the queries together. Return that number modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Example

For `nums = [3, 0, -2, 6, -3, 2]` and `queries = [[0, 2], [2, 5], [0, 5]]`, the output should be `sumInRange(nums, queries) = 10`.

The array of results for queries is `[1, 3, 6]`, so the answer is `1 + 3 + 6 = 10`.

Input/Output

- [execution time limit] 20 seconds (swift)

- [input] `array.integer nums`

An array of integers.

Guaranteed constraints:

```
1 ≤ nums.length ≤ 105,  
-1000 ≤ nums[i] ≤ 1000.
```

- [input] `array.array.integer queries`

An array containing sets of integers that represent the indices to query in the `nums` array.

Guaranteed constraints:

```
1 ≤ queries.length ≤ 3 · 105,  
queries[i].length = 2,  
0 ≤ queries[i][j] ≤ nums.length - 1,  
queries[i][0] ≤ queries[i][1].
```

- [output] `integer`

An integer that is the sum of all of the sums gotten from querying `nums`, taken modulo $10^9 + 7$.

[Swift3] Syntax Tips

```
// Prints help message to the console  
// Returns a string  
func helloWorld(name: String) -> String {  
    print("This prints to the console when you Run Tests");  
    return "Hello, " + name;  
}
```

