## **Competitive Programming SS24**

## Submit until end of contest



**Problem: creation** (1.0 second timelimit)

You are thinking of creating an automated tool to build contests for you. You want to be able to specify the difficulty rating of the easiest and the hardest problem as well as the number of problems in the contest. Obviously you want at least one problem with the bounds given for the hardest and easiest problem. Since you have been doing competitive programming for quite some time for each difficulty rating you have an seemingly endless supply of problems.

Two contests are considered sufficiently distinct if there is a difficulty rating such that it occurs a different number of times in the two contests. You now wonder how many sufficiently distinct contests your program can generate given your constraints. Since this number can be quite large you just want its remainder  $\mod 10^9 + 7$  (a prime).

**Input** The first line contains t ( $1 \le t \le 10^5$ ) the number of test cases.

In each of the next t lines there are three numbers l, h, n ( $1 \le l \le h \le 10^5, 2 \le n \le 10^5$ ) representing the lowest difficulty, the highest difficulty and the number of problems respectively.

**Output** For each test case print the number of sufficiently distinct contests your program can produce modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

## Sample input

## Sample output

5	
1	3 2
1	3 3
1	5 4
2	2 222
1	2345 6789

```
1
3
15
715170857
```

**Sample explanation** In the first sample there has to be exactly one problem with difficulties one and three respectively. There can be no sufficiently distinct contest.

In the second sample there has to be one problem with difficulty one and three respectively. The third problem can have difficulty one, two or three yielding 3 sufficiently distinct contests.

In the third sample you can choose the second easiest problem to have difficulty  $d_1$ with  $1 \le d_1 \le 5$ . The second hardest problem then can have a difficulty  $d_2$  with  $d_1 \leq d_2 \leq 5$ . Counting all possibilities yields 15.

In the fourth sample all problems have to be rated with difficulty 2, so there can be no two sufficiently different contests.