

Xor sum

You are given an array  $A[]$  of size  $N$ . Now you are given  $Q$  queries to be performed over this array. In each query, you are given 2 space separated integers  $L$  and  $R$ . For each query, you need to find the summation of the xor-sum of all triplets  $(i, j, k)$  of the sub-array  $L \dots R$ , where  $L \leq i < j < k \leq R$ .

In short, you need to find  $\sum (A[i] \oplus A[j] \oplus A[k])$ , over all triplets  $(i, j, k)$ , such that  $L \leq i < j < k \leq R$ . Print the answer for each query, Modulo  $10^9 + 7$

Input Format

The first line contains a single integer  $N$ .

The next line contains array  $A[]$  of  $N$  integers.

The next line contains 2 space separated integers  $Q$  and 2.

Each of the next  $Q$  lines contains two space separated integers  $L$  and  $R$

Output Format :

Print  $Q$  lines, the  $i^{th}$  line denoting the answer to the  $i^{th}$  query, Modulo  $10^9 + 7$

Input Constraints :

$$1 \leq N, Q \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq A[i] \leq 10^{12}$$

$$1 \leq L \leq R \leq N$$

Sample Input

```
4
1 2 3 4
1 2
1 4
```

Sample Output

```
18
```

Explanation

$$(1 \oplus 2 \oplus 3) + (2 \oplus 3 \oplus 4) + (1 \oplus 2 \oplus 4) + (1 \oplus 3 \oplus 4) = 18$$