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# Rupsa and the Game

 | Problem Code: **RGAME**[Tweet](#)

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Princess Rupsa saw one of her friends playing a special game. The game goes as follows:

- $N+1$  numbers occur sequentially (one at a time) from  $A_0$  to  $A_N$ .
- You must write the numbers on a sheet of paper, such that  $A_0$  is written first. The other numbers are written according to an inductive rule — after  $A_{i-1}$  numbers have been written in a row, then  $A_i$  can be written at either end of the row. That is, you first write  $A_0$ , and then  $A_1$  can be written on its left or right to make  $A_0A_1$  or  $A_1A_0$ , and so on.
- $A_i$  must be written before writing  $A_j$ , for every  $i < j$ .
- For a move in which you write a number  $A_i$  ( $i > 0$ ), your points increase by the product of  $A_i$  and its neighbour. (Note that for any move it will have only one neighbour as you write the number at an end).
- Total score of a game is the score you attain after placing all the  $N + 1$  numbers.

Princess Rupsa wants to find out the sum of scores obtained by all possible different gameplays. Two gameplays are different, if after writing down all  $N + 1$  numbers, when we read from left to right, there exists some position  $i$ , at which the gameplays have  $a_j$  and  $a_k$  written at the  $i^{\text{th}}$  position such that  $j \neq k$ . But since she has recently found her true love, a frog Prince, and is in a hurry to meet him, you must help her solve the problem as fast as possible. Since the answer can be very large, print the answer modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

## Input

- The first line of the input contains an integer  $T$  denoting the number of test cases.
- The first line of each test case contains a single integer  $N$ .
- The second line contains  $N + 1$  space-separated integers denoting  $A_0$  to  $A_N$ .

## Output

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## Constraints

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- $1 \leq T \leq 10$
- $1 \leq N \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq A_i \leq 10^9$

## Sub tasks

- Subtask #1:  $1 \leq N \leq 10$  (10 points)
- Subtask #2:  $1 \leq N \leq 1000$  (20 points)
- Subtask #3: Original Constraints (70 points)

## Example

Input :

```
2
1
1 2
2
1 2 1
```

Output :

```
4
14
```

## Explanation

- There are 2 possible gameplays.  $A_0A_1$  which gives score of 2 and  $A_1A_0$  which also gives score of 2. So the answer is  $2 + 2 = 4$

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Editorial: <http://discuss.codechef.com/problems/RGAME>

Tags: [abhra73](#), [ad-hoc](#), [easy-medium](#), [jan16](#)

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Time Limit: 1 secs

Source Limit: 50000 Bytes

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