

# Fibonacci Polynomial

## Problem description.

The Fibonacci numbers defined as  $f(n) = f(n-1) + f(n-2)$  where  $f_0 = 0$  and  $f_1 = 1$ .

We define a function as follows  $D(n,x) = x + x^2 + 2x^3 + 3x^4 + 5x^5 + 8x^6 + \dots + f(n)x^n$

Given two integers  $n$  and  $x$ , you need to compute  $D(n,x)$  since the output can be very large output the result modulo **1000000007 (1e9+7)**.

## Input

Input description.

- The first line of the input contains an integer **T** denoting the number of test cases. The description of **T** test cases follows.
- The first line of each test case contains two integers **n** and **x** as described above.

## Output

Output description.

- For each test case, output  $D(n,x)\%1000000007$  in a separate line.

## Constraints

Should contain all the constraints on the input data that you may have. Format it like:

- $1 \leq T \leq 1000$
- $0 \leq n \leq 10^{15}$
- $0 \leq x \leq 10^{15}$

## Example

**Input:**

```
1
7 11
```

**Output:**

```
268357683
```

## Explanation

$$D(7,11) = 11 + 11^2 + 2(11^3) + 3(11^4) + 5(11^5) + 8(11^6) + 13(11^7) = 268357683$$