

5063 Just Sum It

Given the number of available digit of 1 to 9, sum all possible numbers generated from those digits. For example,

Digit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Frequency	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0

It means that we can use up to two digits of 2, one digit of 4 and one digit of 6. There are exactly 32 distinct numbers that can be constructed using the above digits: 2, 4, 6, 22, 24, 26, 42, 46, 62, 64, 224, 226, 242, 246, 262, 264, 422, 426, 462, 622, 624, 642, 2246, 2264, 2426, 2462, 2624, 2642, 4226, 4262, 4622, 6224, 6242, 6422. The sum of all those numbers is 51622.

Input

The first line of input contains an integer T ($T \leq 500$) denoting the number of testcases. Each testcase contains nine integers P_i ($0 \leq P_i \leq 9$) denoting the number of i -th digit for $i = 1..9$.

Output

For each testcase, output in a single line the sum of all possible numbers generated from the available digits. Modulo the output with 1,000,000,007.

Sample Input

```
3
0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 2 0 1 0 1 0 0 0
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
```

Sample Output

```
96
51622
454976431
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