

# Cheerio Contest 2 P5 - Subsequence Queries

**Time limit:** 2.0s **Memory limit:** 512M

Given an array  $a$  of  $N$  integers, support  $Q$  queries of the following type:

$l$   $r$  return the number of subsequences between index  $l$  to  $r$  (inclusive) which have an even sum.

As the results of these queries may be extremely large, output them modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

A subsequence can be created from  $a$  by deleting some elements (possibly none, but not all). Two subsequences are different if one contains an index from the original array that the other does not have.

## Constraints

For all subtasks:

- $1 \leq N, Q, a_i \leq 10^6$
- $1 \leq l \leq r \leq N$

Points Awarded	Additional Constraints
3 points	All $a_i$ are even
5 points	$1 \leq N, Q \leq 3 \times 10^3$
7 points	No further constraints

## Input Specification

The first line contains two space-separated integers  $N$  and  $Q$ .

The next line contains  $N$  space-separated integers — the array  $a$ .

The next  $Q$  lines each contain two space-separated integers  $l_i$  and  $r_i$ , denoting the  $i^{\text{th}}$  query.

## Output Specification

Output the answer to each query in order on separate lines.

## Sample Input

```
6 1
4 3 1 2 5 7
2 4
```

## Sample Output

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