

Twos

Time limit: 1.0s **Memory limit:** 1G

You are given an array of N positive integers, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_N . Let the value of a collection of at least two numbers be the bitwise xor of its **second** minimum and **second** maximum. Determine the sum of the values of all **subsequences** of a which contain at least two elements. Since this value may be huge, output it modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Constraints

$$1 \leq N \leq 2 \times 10^5$$

$$0 \leq a_i < 2^{30}$$

Subtask 1 [20%]

$$1 \leq N \leq 2\,000$$

Subtask 2 [80%]

No additional constraints.

Input Specification

The first line contains one integer, N , the length of the array.

The next line contains N space-separated integers, a_1, a_2, \dots, a_N , the array of positive integers.

Output Specification

Output one line containing one integer, the sum of the values of all subsequences which contain at least two elements, modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Sample Input 1

```
5
3 1 4 1 5
```

Sample Output 1

```
64
```

Explanation for Sample 1

The following are the values of every subsequence containing at least two elements:

Format:

$$s_{\geq 2} \rightarrow \min_2(s) \oplus \max_2(s) = v$$

Where $s_{\geq 2}$ represents a subsequence of a containing at least two elements, \min_2 is the second minimum, \oplus is the bitwise xor operator, \max_2 is the second maximum, and v is the resulting value of $s_{\geq 2}$.

$$[3, 1] \rightarrow 3 \oplus 1 = 2$$

$$[3, 4] \rightarrow 4 \oplus 3 = 7$$

$$[3, 1] \rightarrow 3 \oplus 1 = 2$$

$$[3, 5] \rightarrow 5 \oplus 3 = 6$$

$$[1, 4] \rightarrow 4 \oplus 1 = 5$$

$$[1, 1] \rightarrow 1 \oplus 1 = 0$$

$$[1, 5] \rightarrow 5 \oplus 1 = 4$$

$$[4, 1] \rightarrow 4 \oplus 1 = 5$$

$$[4, 5] \rightarrow 5 \oplus 4 = 1$$

$$[1, 5] \rightarrow 5 \oplus 1 = 4$$

Subsequences with 3 elements are omitted since they all have a value of 0.

$$[3, 1, 4, 1] \rightarrow 1 \oplus 3 = 2$$

$$[3, 1, 4, 5] \rightarrow 3 \oplus 4 = 7$$

$$[3, 1, 1, 5] \rightarrow 1 \oplus 3 = 2$$

$$[3, 4, 1, 5] \rightarrow 3 \oplus 4 = 7$$

$$[1, 4, 1, 5] \rightarrow 1 \oplus 4 = 5$$

$$[3, 1, 4, 1, 5] \rightarrow 1 \oplus 4 = 5$$

Total value of all subsequences with at least two elements:

$$2 + 7 + 2 + 6 + 5 + 0 + 4 + 5 + 1 + 4 + 2 + 7 + 2 + 7 + 5 + 5 = \boxed{64}$$

Sample Input 2

10

5 1 29 8 7 10 48 15 33 59

Sample Output 2

30210

Sample Input 3

```
50
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34
35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 1000000000 1000000000
```

Sample Output 3

```
119486481
```

Explanation for Sample 3

Remember to output the answer modulo $10^9 + 7$.