You have a sequence of length $n$. The element of this sequence is seq $[i]$ ( $i=1$ to $n$ ).
Now consider a function
$F(k, a, b)=\sum \operatorname{seq}[i] *(i-a+1)^{k}$ for each $i$ between $a$ to $b$ inclusive.
Given a sequence of length $n$ you have to calculate $F(k, a, b)$.

## Input

First line contains $T(1 \leq T \leq 5)$ the number of test cases. Then $T$ test cases follow.
The first line of each test case contains an integer $n(1 \leq n \leq 100000)$.
The next line contains $n$ integers seq[1] to seq $[n]$. Each of these integer is in the range from 0 to 1000000000 inclusive.

Next line contains an integer $q(q \leq 10000)$ the number of queries.
Each of the next $q$ lines contains 3 integers $k, a, b . k$ is between 0 to 20 inclusive. $1 \leq a \leq b \leq n$.

## Output

For each of the query $k, a, b$ output contains 1 integer in each line the value of $F(k, a, b) \bmod 1000000009$.

## Sample Input

## 2

10
1245136784
5
137
037
237
337
437
10
3678412451
5
137
037
237
337
437

## Sample Output

59
19
231
1013
4683
49
22
141
493
1965

