## Problem L. Birthday

Time limit: 2 seconds Memory limit: 512 megabytes

Bogdan received a birthday gift: a board game called "Subsegment sum". This entertaining game consists of n two-sided cards. An integer is written on each side of each card. The cards are arranged in a row on the table and are indexed from 1 to n, left to right. After the arrangement the cards can be turned over, but not swapped.

The player receives tasks, each task is a pair of numbers l and r. After receiving a task, the player places each card with index from l to r, inclusive, some side up. The target is to make the sum of the numbers on the upper sides of cards with index from l to r, inclusive, as large as possible.

Bogdan became bored with achieving maximum sums, so he decided to make the game harder. Now Bogdan selects a number k, and when he solves the task for cards from l to r, inclusive, he places these cards with some side up in such a way that the sum of the numbers on their upper sides was as large as possible, but not divisible by k. If Bogdan is able to solve this task, he denotes the received maximum sum as f(l,r). If he is unable to select sides to make the sum on the upper sides indivisible by k, he considers f(l,r) = 0.

After some playing, Bogdan started thinking about the following problem. He wants to calculate the sum of f(l,r) for all possible pairs l and r, in other words, calculate  $\sum_{1 \le l \le r \le n} f(l,r)$ .

Help Bogdan find this sum. Since the answer can be very large, calculate it by modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

## Input

The first line contains two integers n and k  $(1 \le n \le 5 \cdot 10^5; 1 \le k \le 10^9)$ .

Each of the next n lines contains a description of a card on the table: two integers  $a_i$  and  $b_i$   $(1 \le a_i, b_i \le 10^9)$  — the numbers written on two sides of the card with index i.

## Output

Output one integer, the answer taken modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

## **Examples**

standard input	standard output
3 3	23
1 2	
2 3	
3 1	
5 5	130
4 1	
4 2	
2 3	
2 4	
1 5	