

Stone Game

Input file: **standard input**
Output file: **standard output**
Time limit: 1 second
Memory limit: 256 megabytes

Chiaki finds the following interesting stone game: two players start with two non-empty piles of stones. In each turn, the player can choose a pile with an even number of stones and move half of the stones of this pile to the other pile. The game ends if a player cannot move, or if we reach a previously reached position. In the first case, the player who cannot move loses. In the second case, the game is declared a draw.

Given two positive integers n and m , Chiaki would like to know the number of pairs (a, b) ($1 \leq a \leq n, 1 \leq b \leq m$) such that if initially the two piles have a and b stones respectively, then the first player has a winning strategy, or the game ends with a draw, or the second player has a winning strategy. Since this number may be very large, you are only asked to calculate it modulo $10^9 + 7$.

Input

There are multiple test cases. The first line of the input contains an integer T , indicating the number of test cases. For each test case:

The first line contains a binary string s ($1 \leq |s| \leq 10^6$) – the binary representation of n without leading zeros.

The second line contains a binary string t ($1 \leq |t| \leq 10^6$) – the binary representation of m without leading zeros.

It is guaranteed that the sum of the length of binary strings in all test cases will not exceed 2×10^6 .

Output

For each test case, output three integers: the number of pairs (a, b) such that first player wins, the game ends with a draw or the second player wins, correspondingly.

Example

standard input	standard output
3	8 24 17
111	41 116 68
111	2546 6689 3345
1111	
1111	
10101010	
1001010	

Note

For the first sample:

- The pairs when first player wins: $(2, 2), (2, 4), (2, 6), (4, 2), (4, 6), (6, 2), (6, 4), (6, 6)$.
- The pairs when the game ends with draw: $(1, 2), (1, 4), (1, 6), (2, 1), (2, 3), (2, 5), (2, 7), (3, 2), (3, 4), (3, 6), (4, 1), (4, 3), (4, 5), (4, 7), (5, 2), (5, 4), (5, 6), (6, 1), (6, 3), (6, 5), (6, 7), (7, 2), (7, 4), (7, 6)$.
- The pairs when the second player wins: $(1, 1), (1, 3), (1, 5), (1, 7), (3, 1), (3, 3), (3, 5), (3, 7), (4, 4), (5, 1), (5, 3), (5, 5), (5, 7), (7, 1), (7, 3), (7, 5), (7, 7)$.