## Your Rank is Pure (EXTREME ver)

Note: The problem description is same as GCJPURE, but with higher constraints (to become more challenging), more strict time limit (to reject bad complexity), and more strict source limit (to reject hardcoded precomputation). Good Luck.

Pontius: You know, I like this number 127, I don't know why.
Woland: Well, that is an object so pure. You know the prime numbers.
Pontius: Surely I do. Those are the objects possessed by our ancient masters hundreds of years ago. Oh, yes, why then? 127 is indeed a prime number as I was told.

Woland: Not... only... that. 127 is the 31 st prime number; then, 31 is itself a prime, it is the 11 th; and 11 is the 5 th; 5 is the 3 rd; 3 , you know, is the second; and finally 2 is the 1st.

Pontius: Heh, that is indeed... purely prime.
The game can be played on any subset $S$ of positive integers. A number in $S$ is considered pure with respect to $S$ if, starting from it, you can continue taking its rank in $S$, and get a number that is also in $S$, until in finite steps you hit the number 1, which is not in $S$.

When n is given, in how many ways you can pick $S$, a subset of $\{2,3, \ldots, n\}$, so that n is pure, with respect to $S$ ? The answer might be a big number, you need to output it modulo $10^{9}+7$.

## Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, T. T lines follow. Each contains a single integer $\mathbf{n}$.

## Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case \#x: $y$ ", where $x$ is the case number (starting from 1) and $y$ is the answer as described above.

## Constraints

$T<10^{5}$
$2 \leq n \leq 10^{5}$
Note: These constraints were selected carefully.

## Example

Input:

## Output:

Case \#1: 5
Case \#2: 8

## Other Info

Sorry for slow language users, I've made an experiment and the result is if I set constraints that allow slow languages to be accepted with 'good' complexity $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{n})$ ), then the 'bad' complexity $\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{n})^{*} \log (\mathrm{n})\right)$ could be accepted too using fast language (Because slow language is $\sim 80 \mathrm{x}$ slower than fast language). I don't want this to happen. But don't feel so bad :-) I've made this tutorual problem that allow slow languages to be accepted (except maybe: PIKE).

Time limit $\sim 4 \times$ My Program top speed (25.53s using 1744B of C code).
You can see my submission history and time record for this problem: here
See also: Another problem added by Tjandra Satria Gunawan

