

# A Counting Problem 3

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**Time Limit:** 1.0s    **Memory Limit:** 128M

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Define a full binary tree as a binary tree where all nodes, except the leaves, in the tree have 2 children (the leaves have 0). All nodes in levels except the bottom must have 2 children. The height is defined as the number of nodes in the path from the root to a leaf, including the root.

You are given a full binary tree with a height of  $N$  ( $0 \leq N \leq 10^7$ ). Can you count the number of subtrees in the graph? Unlike the usual definition of subtree, a subtree is defined as being a subset of nodes (at least 1) and edges of the original tree that forms another valid tree.

## Subtasks

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### Subtask 1 (5%)

$$N \leq 6$$

### Subtask 2 (25%)

$$N \leq 5 \cdot 10^5$$

### Subtask 3 (70%)

No further constraints.

## Input Specification

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A single integer,  $N$ , the height of the full binary tree.

## Output Specification

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A single integer, the number of subtrees.

Since this number can be very large, output your number modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

## Sample Input

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2
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## Sample Output

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## Explanation for Sample

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The sample asks for the number of subtrees in a full binary tree of height 2. The valid subtrees are as follows (where the original full binary tree is the rightmost):

