

## Problem F

### Expected Value

Time Limit: **1 second**  
Mem limit: **256 Megabytes**

Having a permutation  $p = (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_N)$  of the first  $N$  positive integers, let's define:

$g_i(p)$  equals the greatest common divisor of the first  $i$  element of  $p$  ( $1 \leq i \leq N$ ).

$f(p)$  equals the number of distinct integers in the array  $g$ .

For example, if  $p = (2, 4, 6, 3, 1, 5)$  then

- $g_1 = \text{GCD}(2) = 2$
- $g_2 = \text{GCD}(2, 4) = 2$
- $g_3 = \text{GCD}(2, 4, 6) = 2$
- $g_4 = \text{GCD}(2, 4, 6, 3) = 1$
- $g_5 = \text{GCD}(2, 4, 6, 3, 1) = 1$
- $g_6 = \text{GCD}(2, 4, 6, 3, 1, 5) = 1$

Thus,  $f(p)$  equals 2.

Given an integer  $N$ , we generate a random permutation  $p$  of size  $N$  (uniform random), your task is to calculate the expected value of  $f(p)$ .

### Input

The input contains only one integer ( $1 \leq N \leq 200,000$ ).

### Output

You should print the expected value of  $f(p)$  modulo  $10^9+7$ .

Formally, let  $M = 10^9+7$ , it can be shown that the answer can be expressed as an irreducible fraction  $u/v$  where  $u$  and  $v$  are integers and  $v \neq 0 \pmod{M}$ . You should output the integer equal to  $u * v^{-1} \pmod{M}$ . In other words, output such an integer  $x$  that  $0 \leq x < M$  and  $x * v = u \pmod{M}$ .

### Sample input

### Sample output

2	500000005
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