## P-sequences

We call a sequence of $N$ natural numbers $\left(a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{N}\right)$ a $P$-sequence, if the product of any two adjacent numbers in it is not greater than $P$. In other words, if a sequence $\left(a_{1}, a_{2}, \ldots, a_{N}\right)$ is a $P$-sequence, then $a_{i}$ $* a_{i+1} \leq \mathrm{P} \forall 1 \leq \mathrm{i}<\mathrm{N}$

You are given $N$ and $P$. Your task is to find the number of such $P$-sequences of $N$ integers modulo $10^{9}+7$.

## Input Format

The first line of input consists of $N$
The second line of the input consists of $P$.

## Constraints

$2 \leq \mathrm{N} \leq 10^{3}$
$1 \leq \mathrm{P} \leq 10^{9}$
$1 \leq \mathrm{a}_{\mathrm{i}}$

## Output Format

Output the number of $P$-sequences of N integers modulo $10^{9}+7$.

## Sample Input 0

2
2

## Sample Output 0

3

## Explanation 0

3 such sequences are $\{1,1\},\{1,2\}$ and $\{2,1\}$

