## Permutation Problem

How many n -digit numbers (without leading zeros) are there such that no digit occurs more than k times?

As the count of such $n$-digit numbers can be very large, print the answer mod $\left(10^{9}+7\right)$

## Input Format

The first line contains an integer, $T$, the number of test cases. This is followed by $T$ lines each containing 2 space separated integers, $n$ and $k$

## Constraints

$T \leq 100000$
$1 \leq n \leq 1000$
$1 \leq k \leq 10^{9}$

## Sample Input

```
2
    2
    2 1
```


## Sample Output

## 90

81

## Explanation

Case 1: A number can appear three times. So we have 9 (all except 0) numbers for first digit and 10 numbers for the second digit.
Case 2: A number can appear only once. So we have 9 choices for the first digit and 9(all except the first one) for the second digit.

