

1621. Number of Sets of K Non-Overlapping Line Segments

Description

Given n points on a 1-D plane, where the i^{th} point (from 0 to $n-1$) is at $x = i$, find the number of ways we can draw **exactly** k **non-overlapping** line segments such that each segment covers two or more points. The endpoints of each segment must have **integral coordinates**. The k line segments **do not** have to cover all n points, and they are **allowed** to share endpoints.

Return *the number of ways we can draw k non-overlapping line segments*. Since this number can be huge, return it **modulo** $10^9 + 7$.

Example 1:



Input: $n = 4, k = 2$
Output: 5
Explanation: The two line segments are shown in red and blue.
The image above shows the 5 different ways $\{(0,2),(2,3)\}, \{(0,1),(1,3)\}, \{(0,1),(2,3)\}, \{(1,2),(2,3)\}, \{(0,1),(1,2)\}$.

Example 2:

Input: $n = 3, k = 1$
Output: 3
Explanation: The 3 ways are $\{(0,1)\}, \{(0,2)\}, \{(1,2)\}$.

Example 3:

Input: $n = 30, k = 7$
Output: 796297179
Explanation: The total number of possible ways to draw 7 line segments is 3796297200. Taking this number modulo $10^9 + 7$ gives us 796297179.

Constraints:

- $2 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq k \leq n-1$

