# A. Modular Exponentiation

time limit per test: 1 second memory limit per test: 256 megabytes input: standard input

output: standard input

The following problem is well-known: given integers n and m, calculate

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where  $2^n = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot ... \cdot 2$  (*n* factors), and denotes the remainder of division of *x* by *y*.

You are asked to solve the "reverse" problem. Given integers n and m, calculate

.

## Input

The first line contains a single integer n ( $1 \le n \le 10^8$ ).

The second line contains a single integer m ( $1 \le m \le 10^8$ ).

#### **Output**

Output a single integer — the value of .

### **Examples**

input	
4 42	
output	
10	

```
input

1
58

output
0
```

input	
98765432 23456789	
output	
23456789	

#### Note

In the first example, the remainder of division of 42 by  $2^4\!=\!16$  is equal to 10.

In the second example, 58 is divisible by  $2^1 = 2$  without remainder, and the answer is 0.