P-sequences



We call a sequence of $\mathbb N$ natural numbers $(a_1, a_2, ..., a_N)$ a P-sequence, if the product of any two adjacent numbers in it is not greater than P. In other words, if a sequence $(a_1, a_2, ..., a_N)$ is a P-sequence, then $a_i * a_{i+1} \le P \ \forall \ 1 \le i < N$

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

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2 \le N \le 10^31 \le P \le 10^91 \le a_i
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Output Format

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

Sample Input

2 2

Sample Output

3

Explanation

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