

# P-sequences

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

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

$$2 \leq N \leq 10^3$$

$$1 \leq P \leq 10^9$$

$$1 \leq a_i$$

## Output Format

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

## Sample Input #00

2  
2

## Sample Output #00

3

## Explanation #00

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