## CCC '15 J5 - π-day

#### **Canadian Computing Competition: 2015 Stage 1, Junior #5**

You may know that March 14 is known as " $\pi$ -day", since 3.14 (which is the third month and fourteenth day) is a good approximation of  $\pi$ .

Mathematicians celebrate this day by eating pie.

Suppose that you have n pieces of pie, and k people who are lined up for pieces of pie. All n pieces of pie will be given out. Each person will get at least one piece of pie, but mathematicians are a bit greedy at times. So, they always get at least as many of pieces of pie as the person in front of them.

For example, if you have 8 pieces of pie and 4 people in line, you could give out pieces of pie in the following five ways (with the first person in line being the first number in the list): [1,1,1,5], [1,1,2,4], [1,1,3,3], [1,2,2,3], [2,2,2,2].

Notice that if k = n, there is only one way to give out the pieces of pie: every person gets exactly one piece. Also, if k = 1, there is only one way to give out the pieces of pie: that single person gets all the pieces.

Write a program that determines the number of ways that the pieces of pie can be given out.

### **Input Specification**

The first line of input is the integer number of pieces of pie, n ( $1 \le n \le 250$ ).

The second line of input is the integer k which is the number of people in line  $(1 \le k \le n)$ .

For at least 20% of the marks for this problem,  $n \le 9$ . For at least 50% of the marks for this problem,  $n \le 70$ . For at least 85% of the marks for this problem,  $n \le 120$ .

### **Output Specification**

The output will consist of a single integer which is the number of ways that the pieces of pie can be distributed. The output is guaranteed to be less that  $2^{31}$ .

## Sample Input 1

8

4

### **Output for Sample Input 1**

5		

# Sample Input 2

6

2

# **Output for Sample Input 2**

3