P-sequences

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We call a sequence of 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 $a_i * a_{i+1} \leq P \ \forall \ 1 \leq i < N$

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

```
2
2
```

Sample Output

```
3
```

Explanation

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

Submissions:464

Max Score:100
Difficulty: Hard

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Current Buffer (saved locally, editable) Java 7

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
import java.text.*;
import java.math.*;
import java.util.regex.*;

public class Solution {

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your class should be named Solution. */
    }
}
```

Line: 1 Col: 1

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