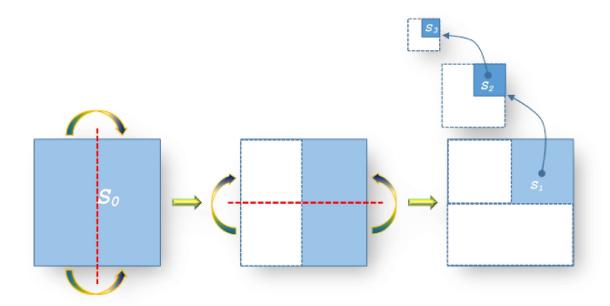


## **SQUARE SEQUENCE (1s, 512M)**

Start with a square paper called  $S_0$ , if we fold  $S_0$  in half then half again, we will the square  $S_1$ . Repeate that process on  $S_1$  and we get  $S_2$  and continue that process we will get a sequence of square:  $S_0$ ,  $S_1$ ,  $S_2$ ,  $S_3$ , ...  $S_N$ . (see the illustration below)



Given that the square  $s_N$  have the side of lenght L, find the total area T of every squares in the sequence. If T is too large, return its modulo after divided by  $(10^9+7)$ 

## **INPUT**

Two integers on a single line, that is N and L (0  $\leq$  N, L  $\leq$  10 $^9$ )

## **OUTPUT**

The value of T on a single line

## **EXAMPLE**

INPUT OUTPUT



