Problem C
Say NO to Memorization

Input: Standard Input
Output: Standard Output
Time Limit: 2 Seconds

Kamran is preparing for his term final examinations. He understands all the algorithms in the syllabus and expects creative a question in the examination hall. But when he looks at a question paper of previous year he realizes that he is expecting too much. It is full of questions like "Write the pseudo code of Matrix Chain Multiplication Algorithm.", "Write the pseudo code of BFS algorithm." all of which can be answered with the help of memorization (Not memoization). In almost all his courses "Commit to Memory and Vomit to Exam Sheet" is the ultimate method of getting good marks. The fact is clear and simple that one cannot expect creative questions from people who are not creative at all. This lack of creativity is evident in his country's poor status in Science & Technology field. His mind gets lost for some time in the past when he dreamt of learning wonderful things while studying in the so-called best science & technology university of his country and then he comes back again to the bitter present, lost in his clerical study-materials.

Kamran has a very simple but uncommon (I mean cannot just be copied from pages of your book) problem for you. Can you prove by solving it that you are not one of those who only memorize pseudo codes before algorithm exam? The problem is stated below:

A general equation of second degree with two variables is $ax^2 + by^2 + cxy + dx + ey + f = 0$, You can see that it has six terms on the left hand side (**LHS**). A general equation of second degree with two variables and with only terms of even degree is $ax^2 + by^2 + cxy + d = 0$, which has only four terms in **LHS**. A general equation of third degree with two variables with only terms of odd degree is $ax^3 + by^3 + cx^2y + dxy^2 + ex + fy = 0$, which has only six terms in **LHS**. Given the degree (**n**) and number of variables (**v**) your job is

 a) If **n** is even you should determine the number of terms in a general equation of **n**-degree with **v** variables and only with terms of even degree **OR**
 b) If **n** is odd you should determine the number of terms in a general equation of **n**-degree with **v** variables and only with terms of odd degree.

Input
The input file contains at most **5000** lines of input. Each line contains two integers **n(0<=n<=1000)** and **v(0<v<=1000).** Input is terminated by a case whose value of **n** and **v** is zero. This case must not be processed. The meaning of **n** and **v** is given in the problem statement.

Output
For each line of input produce one line of output. This line contains one integer **T** that indicates the number of terms on the left hand side of a general equation of degree **n, v** variables and only of odd degree terms when **n** is odd or only of even degree terms when **n** is even. You can assume that the input will be such that output will always fit in a **64**-bit signed integer.

Sample Input

Sample Input	Output for Sample Input
2 2	4
4 2	9
20 10	17978389
0 0	

"No matter how loud I shout nothing will change as the people related
to the system don't want to change it. The big oil producing
companies never want solar cars in the market, do they?"