## 1012. K-based Numbers. Version 2

Time limit: 0.5 second Memory limit: 16 MB

Let's consider *K*-based numbers, containing exactly *N* digits. We define a number to be valid if its *K*-based notation doesn't contain two successive zeros. For example:

- 1010230 is a valid 7-digit number;
- 1000198 is not a valid number;
- 0001235 is not a 7-digit number, it is a 4-digit number.

Given two numbers *N* and *K*, you are to calculate an amount of valid *K* based numbers, containing *N* digits.

You may assume that  $2 \le K \le 10$ ;  $N \ge 2$ ;  $N + K \le 1800$ .

## Input

The numbers *N* and *K* in decimal notation separated by the line break.

## **Output**

The result in decimal notation.

## Sample

input	output
2	90
10	