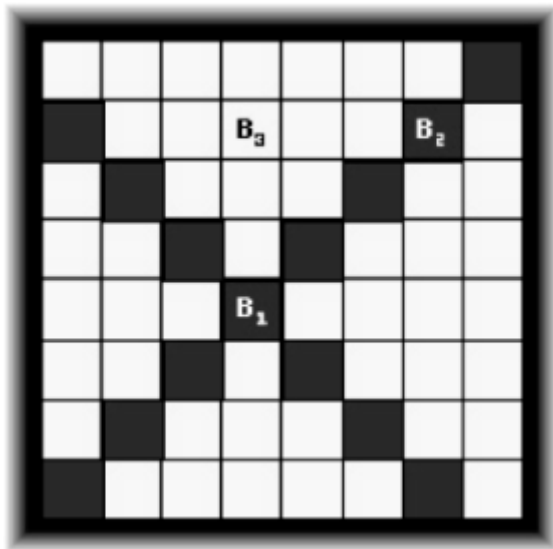


## Løbere

A bishop (løber på dansk) is a piece used in the game of chess which can only move diagonally from its current position. Two bishops attack each other if one is on the path of the other. In the figure below, the dark squares represent the reachable locations for bishop  $B_1$  from its current position. Bishops  $B_1$  and  $B_2$  are in attacking position, while  $B_1$  and  $B_3$  are not. Bishops  $B_2$  and  $B_3$  are also in non-attacking position.



Given two numbers  $n$  and  $k$ , determine the number of ways one can put  $k$  bishops on an  $n \times n$  chessboard so that no two of them are in attacking positions.

### Input

The input consists of a single line with two integers  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 8$ ) and  $k$  ( $0 \leq k \leq n^2$ ).

### Output

For each test case, print a line containing the total number of ways one can put the given number of bishops on a chessboard of the given size so that no two of them lie in attacking positions. You may safely assume that this number will be less than  $10^{15}$ .

### Sample Inputs

8 6

4 4

### Sample Outputs

5599888

260