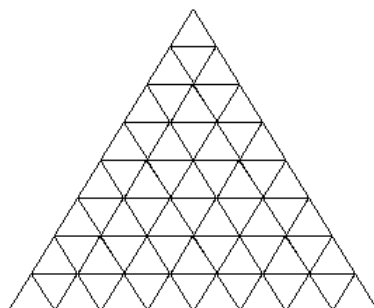


# Project Euler #189: Tri-colouring a triangular grid

This problem is a programming version of [Problem 189](#) from [projecteuler.net](#)

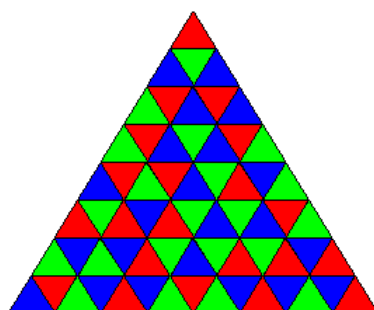
Consider the following configuration of **64** triangles:



We wish to colour the interior of each triangle with one of three colours: red, green or blue, so that no two neighbouring triangles have the same colour. Such a colouring shall be called valid. Here, two triangles are said to be neighbouring if they share an edge.

Note: if they only share a vertex, then they are not neighbours.

For example, here is a valid colouring of the above grid:



A colouring  $C'$  which is obtained from a colouring  $C$  by rotation or reflection is considered *distinct* from  $C$  unless the two are identical.

Let's assume we have  $c$  colours and  $n^2$  triangles formed into above configuration. How many distinct valid colourings are there for such configuration?

## Input Format

The only line of the test contains two integers:  $n$  and  $c$ .

## Constraints

$$3 \leq c$$

$$n + c \leq 14$$

## Output Format

Output exactly one number — an answer to the problem. Since that number could be very large, output it modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

**Sample Input 0**

```
1 3
```

**Sample Output 0**

```
3
```

**Explanation 0**

We can colour the only triangle in each of the three given colours.