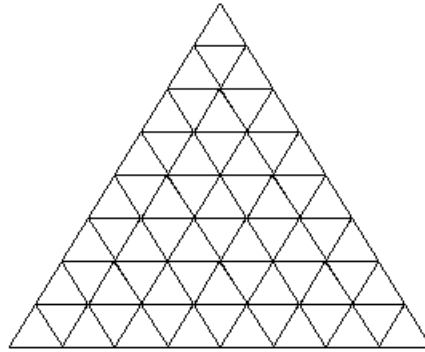


Project Euler #189: Tri-colouring a triangular grid

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

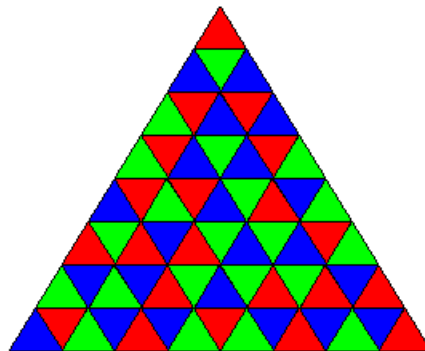
Consider the following configuration of **64** triangles:



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

- $1 \leq n, c$
- $n + c \leq 14$

Output Format

Print exactly one integer which is the 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.