

# Waterloo 2017 Fall D - Drama

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**Time limit:** 1.0s    **Memory limit:** 512M

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## 2017 Fall Waterloo Local ACM Contest, Problem D

Vera has a grid with  $H$  rows and  $N$  columns. Rows are numbered 1 to  $H$  and columns are numbered 1 to  $N$ . Let the cell in the  $r$ -th row and  $c$ -th column be  $(r, c)$ . Cells are coloured white or black. A colouring is a pyramid if:

- Exactly  $N$  cells are black.
- $(1, 1)$  is black.
- If  $(r, a)$  and  $(r, b)$  are black, then  $(r, k)$  is black for  $a < k < b$ .
- If  $(r, c)$  is black, then  $(r - 1, c)$ , if it exists, is black.
- If  $(r, c)$  is black and there is no  $k < c$  such that  $(r, k)$  is black, then  $(r + 1, c)$ , if it exists, is white.

Two pyramids are different if there is a cell that is white in one pyramid and black in the other. Compute the number of different pyramids modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

## Input

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Line 1 contains integers  $H$  and  $N$  ( $1 \leq H, N \leq 10^5$ ).

## Output

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Print one line with one integer, the number of different pyramids modulo  $10^9 + 7$ .

## Sample Input 1

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2 6
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## Sample Output 1

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7
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## Sample Input 2

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3 20
```

## Sample Output 2

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487

## Note

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For the first example, the seven pyramids are:

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#####      ####..      ####..      #####.      #####.      #####.      #####.
.....      .##...      ..##..      .#. ....      ..#...      ...#..      ....#.
```