An $N$-based number is beautiful if all of the digits from 0 to $N-1$ are used in that number and the difference between any two adjacent digits is exactly 1 (one). For example, 9876543210 is a 10 -based beautiful number. You have to calculate the number beautiful numbers that has got atmost $M$ digits...

Note: No leading zero is allowed in a beautiful number.

## Input

The first line of input is an integer $T(T<100)$ that indicates the number of test cases. Each case starts with a line containing two integers $N$ and $M(2 \leq N \leq 10 \& 0 \leq M \leq 100)$.

## Output

For each case, output the number of beautiful $N$-based numbers, which are using less than or equal to $M$ digits in a single line. You have to give your output modulo 1000000007.

## Sample Input

3
24
37
1010

## Sample Output

3
31
1

