Easy Powers

Calculating a^b can be done using the recurrence f(a,b) such that if b > 0 $f(a,b) = a^*f(a,b-1)$ while if b = 0 then f(a,b) = 1.

Input

Two numbers in one lines separated by a space a (1 <= a <= 10) and b (1 <= b <= 12)

Output

One number which is the value of ab

Example

Input:

39

Output:

19683