

Subset Pattern

You are given a number X . Let us define an array A . You have a sequence X^0, X^1, X^2, \dots . Take 0 item, 1 item, 2 items, per every time and sum them up. These sums are the elements of array A .

Sort A in increasing order. You are given a number n . You have to print the number in the n -th position. [0 - indexed]

For example, let $x = 2$. Then the array $A = \{0, 2^0, 2^1, 2^0 + 2^1, 2^2, \dots\}$ or $A = \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$.

Input

The input begins with the number t of test cases in a single line ($t \leq 10^5$). In each of the next t lines there are two numbers x and n ($0 \leq x, n \leq 2^{63}$) separated by a space.

Output

Just print the desired number in the n -th position of the array. As the number can very big; output the answer modulo 10000009.

Example

Input:

2

2 4

5 10

Output:

4

130

Judge Data is Huge. Use faster I/O method.