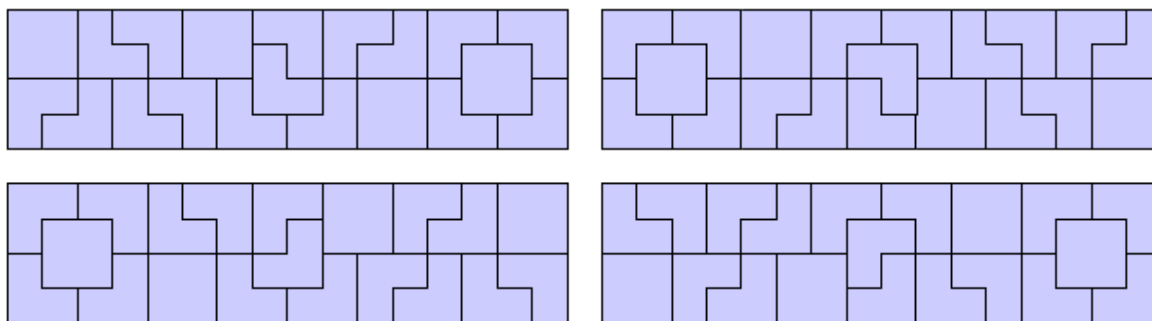
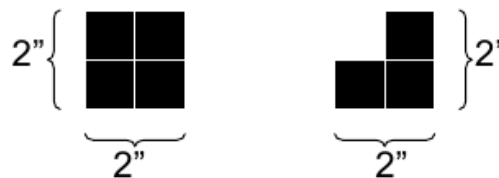


4608 Mosaic

An architect wants to decorate one of his buildings with a long, thin mosaic. He has two kinds of tiles available to him, each 2 inches by 2 inches (see the picture on the right):

He can rotate the second kind of tile in any of four ways. He wants to fill the entire space with tiles, leaving no untiled gaps. Now, he wonders how many different patterns he can form. He considers two mosaics to be the same only if they have exactly the same kinds of tiles in exactly the same positions.

So, if a rotation or a reflection of a pattern has tiles in different places than the original, he considers it a different pattern. The following are examples of $4" \times 16"$ mosaics, and even though they are all rotations or reflections of each other, the architect considers them to be four different mosaics:



Input

There will be several test cases. Each test case will consist of two integers on a single line, N and M ($2 \leq N \leq 10$, $2 \leq M \leq 500$). These represent the dimensions of the strip he wishes to fill, in inches. The data set will conclude with a line with two '0's.

Output

For each test case, print out a single integer representing the number of unique ways that the architect can tile the space, **modulo** 10^6 . Print each integer on its own line, with no extra whitespace. Do not print any blank lines between answers.

Sample Input

```
2 10
4 16
4 50
0 0
```

Sample Output

```
25
366318
574777
```