

# Counting binary strings

Let  $f(n,k)$  is the number of length  $n$  binary strings for which the length of the longest substring of ones is equal to  $k$ . You have to build a table of these values.

## Input

None.

## Output

63 lines - the  $n$ -th of them consists of  $n+1$  values:  $f(n,0) f(n,1) \dots f(n,n)$ .

## Example

```
1 1
1 2 1
1 4 2 1
1 7 5 2 1
```

...