## Crash's number table

In today's math lesson, Little Crash has just learnt Least Common Multiple (LCM). For two positive integers $a$ and $b, \operatorname{LCM}(a, b)$ means the minimum positive integer which can be divisible by $a$ and $b$.

After coming home, Crash is still thinking about what he learnt in the math lesson. Then he draw a table filled numbers in order to research LCM. The table has $N$ rows and $M$ columns. The number in the th row and jth column is LCM $(i, j)$.

A table of $4 * 5$ is just like this:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 2 | 6 | 4 | 10 |
| 3 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 15 |
| 4 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 20 |
|  | 4 | 12 | 2 |  |

Now Little Crash wants to know the sum of all the numbers in the table. You just need to output the sum modulo 20101009.

## Input

Only two positive integers stand for $N$ and $M .\left(N, M<=10^{7}\right)$

## Output

A positive integer which means the sum modulo 20101009.

## Example

Input:
45

## Output:

122

