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## Petr's problem

P78605\_en

Novè Concurs de Programació de la UPC - Final (2011-09-21)

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A permutation  $p_1, \dots, p_n$  is a sequence of numbers between 1 and  $n$  such that each number appears exactly once. An inversion in a permutation is a pair of indices  $(i, j)$  such that  $i < j$  but  $p_i > p_j$ . The weight of an inversion  $(i, j)$  is  $j - i$ .

How many permutations of  $n$  elements exist where the sum of weights of all inversions is equal to  $x$ ? For instance, there are exactly two such permutations for  $n = 4$  and  $x = 4$ : 3, 2, 1, 4 and 1, 4, 3, 2.

### Input

Input consists of several cases, each one with  $n$  and  $x$ . You can assume  $1 \leq n \leq 14$  and  $0 \leq x \leq (n + 1)n(n - 1)/6$ .

### Output

For every case, print the number of permutations of  $n$  elements such that the sum of weights of all inversions is  $x$ .

### Sample input

```
4 4
1 0
14 455
14 200
```

### Sample output

```
2
1
1
486253544
```

### Problem information

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