

# STUDENTS

## Problem Statement

Professor X wants to position  $N$  ( $1 \leq N \leq 100,000$ ) girls and boys in a single row to present at the annual fair.

Professor has observed that the boys have been quite pugnacious lately; if two boys too close together in the line, they will argue and begin to fight, ruining the presentation. Ever resourceful, Professor calculated that any two boys must have at least  $K$  ( $0 \leq K < N$ ) girls between them in order to avoid a fight.

Professor would like you to help him by counting the number of possible sequences of  $N$  boys and girls that avoid any fighting. Professor considers all boys to be the same and all girls to be the same; thus, two sequences are only different if they have different kinds of students in some position.

## Input

First line contains  $C$  ( $1 \leq C \leq 20$ ) the number of test cases

Next  $C$  lines contain  $N$  and  $K$

## Output

A single integer representing the number of ways Professor could create such a sequence of students. Since this number can be quite large, output the result modulo 5000011.

## Sample Input

1

4 2

## Sample Output

6

## Explanation

GGGG

BGGG

GBGG

GGBG

GGGB

BGGB

## Time Limit

1s