

# 521. Longest Uncommon Subsequence I

## Description

Given two strings `a` and `b`, return *the length of the longest uncommon subsequence between `a` and `b`*. If the longest uncommon subsequence does not exist, return `-1`.

An **uncommon subsequence** between two strings is a string that is a **subsequence of one but not the other**.

A **subsequence** of a string `s` is a string that can be obtained after deleting any number of characters from `s`.

- For example, `"abc"` is a subsequence of `"aebdc"` because you can delete the underlined characters in `"aebdc"` to get `"abc"`. Other subsequences of `"aebdc"` include `"aebdc"`, `"aeb"`, and `"` (empty string).

### Example 1:

**Input:** `a = "aba", b = "cdc"`

**Output:** `3`

**Explanation:** One longest uncommon subsequence is `"aba"` because `"aba"` is a subsequence of `"aba"` but not `"cdc"`. Note that `"cdc"` is also a longest uncommon subsequence.

### Example 2:

**Input:** `a = "aaa", b = "bbb"`

**Output:** `3`

**Explanation:** The longest uncommon subsequences are `"aaa"` and `"bbb"`.

### Example 3:

**Input:** `a = "aaa", b = "aaa"`

**Output:** `-1`

**Explanation:** Every subsequence of string `a` is also a subsequence of string `b`. Similarly, every subsequence of string `b` is also a subsequence of string `a`.

### Constraints:

- `1 <= a.length, b.length <= 100`
- `a` and `b` consist of lower-case English letters.

