Description

There is a survey that consists of n questions where each question's answer is either 0 (no) or 1 (yes).

The survey was given to m students numbered from 0 to m - 1 and m mentors numbered from 0 to m - 1. The answers of the students are represented by a 2D integer array students where students[i] is an integer array that contains the answers of the i th student (0-indexed). The answers of the mentors are represented by a 2D integer array mentors where mentors[j] is an integer array that contains the answers of the j th mentor (0-indexed).

Each student will be assigned to **one** mentor, and each mentor will have **one** student assigned to them. The **compatibility score** of a student-mentor pair is the number of answers that are the same for both the student and the mentor.

• For example, if the student's answers were [1, 0, 1] and the mentor's answers were [0, 0, 1], then their compatibility score is 2 because only the second and the third answers are the same.

You are tasked with finding the optimal student-mentor pairings to maximize the sum of the compatibility scores.

Given students and mentors, return the maximum compatibility score sum that can be achieved.

Example 1:

```
Input: students = [[1,1,0],[1,0,1],[0,0,1]], mentors = [[1,0,0],[0,0,1],[1,1,0]]
Output: 8
Explanation: We assign students to mentors in the following way:
- student 0 to mentor 2 with a compatibility score of 3.
- student 1 to mentor 0 with a compatibility score of 2.
- student 2 to mentor 1 with a compatibility score of 3.
The compatibility score sum is 3 + 2 + 3 = 8.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: students = [[0,0],[0,0],[0,0]], mentors = [[1,1],[1,1],[1,1]]
Output: 0
Explanation: The compatibility score of any student-mentor pair is 0.
```

Constraints:

- m == students.length == mentors.length
- n == students[i].length == mentors[j].length
- 1 <= m, n <= 8
- students[i][k] is either 0 or 1.
- mentors[j][k] is either 0 or 1.