# C. Bits

time limit per test: 1 second memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input output: standard output

Let's denote as the number of bits set ('1' bits) in the binary representation of the non-negative integer x.

You are given multiple queries consisting of pairs of integers l and r. For each query, find the x, such that  $l \le x \le r$ , and is maximum possible. If there are multiple such numbers find the smallest of them.

## Input

The first line contains integer n — the number of queries ( $1 \le n \le 10000$ ).

Each of the following n lines contain two integers  $l_i$ ,  $r_i$  — the arguments for the corresponding query ( $0 \le l_i \le r_i \le 10^{18}$ )

### **Output**

For each query print the answer in a separate line.

### **Examples**

```
input

3
1 2
2 4
1 10

output

1
3
7
```

#### **Note**

The binary representations of numbers from 1 to 10 are listed below:

$$1_{10} = 1_2$$

$$2_{10} = 10_2$$

$$3_{10} = 11_2$$

$$4_{10} = 100_2$$

$$5_{10} = 101_2$$

$$6_{10} = 110_2$$

$$7_{10} = 111_2$$

$$8_{10} = 1000_2$$

$$9_{10} = 1001_2$$

$$10_{10} = 1010_2$$