⟨🏆⟩ **Technocup**

B. Strings Equalization

time limit per test: 1 second
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

You are given two strings of equal length s and t consisting of lowercase Latin letters. You may perform any number (possibly, zero) operations on these strings.

During each operation you choose two **adjacent** characters in **any** string and assign the value of the first character to the value of the second or vice versa.

For example, if s is "acbc" you can get the following strings in **one** operation:

- "aabc" (if you perform $s_2 = s_1$);
- "ccbc" (if you perform $s_1 = s_2$);
- "accc" (if you perform $s_3 = s_2$ or $s_3 = s_4$);
- "abbc" (if you perform $s_2 = s_3$);
- "acbb" (if you perform $s_4 = s_3$);

Note that you can also apply this operation to the string t.

Please determine whether it is possible to transform s into t, applying the operation above any number of times.

Note that you have to answer q independent queries.

Input
The first line contains one integer q ($1 \le q \le 100$) — the number of queries. Each query is represented by two consecutive lines.

The first line of each query contains the string s ($1 \le |s| \le 100$) consisting of lowercase Latin letters.

The second line of each query contains the string t ($1 \le |t| \le 100$, $|t| = |s|$) consisting of lowercase Latin letters.

Output
For each query, print "YES" if it is possible to make s equal to t, and "NO" otherwise.

You may print every letter in any case you want (so, for example, the strings "yEs", "yes", "Yes", and "YES" will all be recognized as positive answer).

Example

input	Copy

```
3
xabb
aabx
technocup
technocup
a
z
```

output	Copy

```
YES
YES
NO
```

Note
In the first query, you can perform two operations $s_1 = s_2$ (after it s turns into "aabb") and $t_4 = t_3$ (after it t turns into "aabb").

In the second query, the strings are equal initially, so the answer is "YES".

Technocup 2020 - Elimination Round 1
Finished
Practice
⭐

→ Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you - solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you - solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

[Start virtual contest]

→ Practice

You are registered for practice. You can solve problems unofficially. Results can be found in the contest status and in the bottom of standings.

→ Clone Contest to Mashup

You can clone this contest to a mashup.

[Clone Contest]

→ Submit?

Language: [GNU G++11 5.1.0 ▼]

Choose file: [选择文件] 未选择任何文件

Be careful: there is 50 points penalty for submission which fails the pretests or resubmission (except failure on the first test, denial of judgement or similar verdicts). "Passed pretests" submission verdict doesn't guarantee that the solution is absolutely correct and it will pass system tests.

[Submit]

→ Problem tags

strings

No tag edit access

→ Contest materials

- Announcement #1 (en)   ✕

In the third query, you can not make strings s and t equal. Therefore, the answer is "NO".