# **Maximizing XOR**



Given two integers: L and R,

find the maximal values of  $A \times B$  given,  $L \le A \le B \le R$ 

#### **Input Format**

The input contains two lines, *L* is present in the first line.

R in the second line.

#### **Constraints**

 $1 \le L \le R \le 10^3$ 

#### **Output Format**

The maximal value as mentioned in the problem statement.

### Sample Input#00

```
10
```

### Sample Output#00

```
15
```

# Sample Input#01

```
10
15
```

## Sample Output#01

#### **Explanation**

In the second sample let's say L=10, R=15, then all pairs which comply to above condition are

```
10 \oplus 10 = 0
```

$$10 \oplus 11 = 1$$

$$10 \oplus 12 = 6$$

$$10 \oplus 13 = 7$$

$$10 \oplus 14 = 4$$

$$10 \oplus 15 = 5$$

$$11 \oplus 11 = 0$$

$$11 \oplus 12 = 7$$

$$11 \oplus 13 = 6$$

$$11 \oplus 14 = 5$$

$$11 \oplus 15 = 4$$

$$12 \oplus 12 = 0$$

$$12 \oplus 13 = 1$$

$$12 \oplus 14 = 2$$

$$12 \oplus 15 = 3$$

$$13 \oplus 13 = 0$$

$$13 \oplus 14 = 3$$
  
 $13 \oplus 15 = 2$ 

$$14 \oplus 14 = 0$$

$$14 \oplus 15 = 1$$

$$15 \oplus 15 = 0$$

Here two pairs (10,13) and (11,12) have maximum xor value 7 and this is the answer.