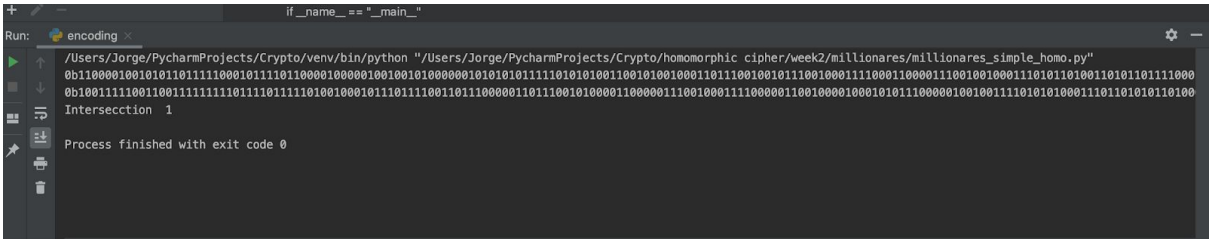
We re doing all the operations on the same main code , but we should consider Alice receiving the ciphered text from bob. Once Alice got it, she can perform homomorphic encryption on their number. Once we have both, we perform zero and one encoding. So we encode Alice or x into 1 and bob or y into 0. After that, we intersect so we can see x>y if there is at least one common element. This information has been read on

https://link.springer.com/content/pdf/10.1007%2F11496137_31.pdf



So Alice number is bigger than bobs.