Find

Time limit: 1 sec

Given two strings **a** and **b**, Identify whether **b** is a substring of **a**. The function should produce the position of the first occurrence **b** in the list **a**, the first position is called position 0. If there is no **b** in **a**, the function should produce -1.

Your Task

Write a function called "find" in the given code.

Input

- The first line of input contains the string a. The length does not exceed 1000.
- The second line of input contains the string b. The length does not exceed 1000.
- The second line contains one value V

Output

Output exactly one line containing the position of b in a, or -1 if there is no b in a.

Example

Input	Output
"somchai" "mc"	2
"mc" "somchai"	-1
"abcdefghi" "abcdefghi"	0

Haskell Input

Please use the following starting code. The code reads two lists from the keyboard and call the function merge

```
main :: IO ()
main = do
    x1 <- readLn          -- this is a
    x2 <- readLn          -- this is b
    putStrLn (show (find x1 x2))

find :: String -> String -> Int
```