You are given two strings a and b of the same length. Choose an index and split both strings **at the same index**, splitting a into two strings: aprefix and asuffix where a = aprefix + asuffix, and splitting b into two strings: bprefix and bsuffix where b = bprefix + bsuffix. Check if aprefix + bsuffix or bprefix + asuffix forms a palindrome.

When you split a string s into sprefix and ssuffix, either ssuffix or sprefix is allowed to be empty. For example, if s = "abc", then "" + "abc", "a" + "bc", "ab" + "c" , and "abc" + "" are valid splits.

Return true*if it is possible to form a palindrome string, otherwise return*false.

**Notice** that x + y denotes the concatenation of strings x and y.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** a = "x", b = "y"

**Output:** true

**Explaination:** If either a or b are palindromes the answer is true since you can split in the following way:

aprefix = "", asuffix = "x"

bprefix = "", bsuffix = "y"

Then, aprefix + bsuffix = "" + "y" = "y", which is a palindrome.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** a = "abdef", b = "fecab"

**Output:** false

**Example 3:**

**Input:** a = "ulacfd", b = "jizalu"

**Output:** true

**Explaination:** Split them at index 3:

aprefix = "ula", asuffix = "cfd"

bprefix = "jiz", bsuffix = "alu"

Then, aprefix + bsuffix = "ula" + "alu" = "ulaalu", which is a palindrome.

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= a.length, b.length <= 105
* a.length == b.length
* a and b consist of lowercase English letters