Table: Tasks

+-------------+------+

| Column Name | Type |

+-------------+------+

| task\_id | int |

| assignee\_id | int |

| submit\_date | date |

+-------------+------+

task\_id is the primary key for this table.

Each row in this table contains the ID of a task, the id of the assignee, and the submission date.

Write an SQL query to report:

* the number of the tasks that were submitted during the weekend (Saturday, Sunday) as weekend\_cnt, and
* the number of the tasks that were submitted during the working days as working\_cnt.

Return the result table in **any order**.

The query result format is shown in the following example.

**Example 1:**

**Input:**

Tasks table:

+---------+-------------+-------------+

| task\_id | assignee\_id | submit\_date |

+---------+-------------+-------------+

| 1 | 1 | 2022-06-13 |

| 2 | 6 | 2022-06-14 |

| 3 | 6 | 2022-06-15 |

| 4 | 3 | 2022-06-18 |

| 5 | 5 | 2022-06-19 |

| 6 | 7 | 2022-06-19 |

+---------+-------------+-------------+

**Output:**

+-------------+-------------+

| weekend\_cnt | working\_cnt |

+-------------+-------------+

| 3 | 3 |

+-------------+-------------+

**Explanation:**

Task 1 was submitted on Monday.

Task 2 was submitted on Tuesday.

Task 3 was submitted on Wednesday.

Task 4 was submitted on Saturday.

Task 5 was submitted on Sunday.

Task 6 was submitted on Sunday.

3 tasks were submitted during the weekend.

3 tasks were submitted during the working days.