# Problem 5. Shuffle Bits

You’re given two 32-bit numbers. If the first number is larger or equal take the 1st bit from left to right, then take the 1st bit from the second number, then the 2nd bit from the first number, then the 2nd bit from the second number and so on, until you fill one 64-bit number.

If the second number is larger take the first 2 bits from the first number, then the first 2 bits from the second number and so on.

See the examples for more clarity.

## Input

## The input data should be read from the console. It will consist of 2 lines with an integer number on each of them.

## The input data will always be valid and in the format described. There is no need to check it explicitly.

## Output

## The output data should be printed on the console. It will consist of only one positive integer – the result from the shuffled numbers.

## Constraints

## Each of the two input numbers will be a valid integer in the range [0... 4294967295]

## Allowed working time: 0.1 seconds.

## Allowed memory: 16 MB.

## Examples

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** | **Comments** |
| 321  123 | 144711 | 321 –> 00000000000000000000000101000001  123 –> 00000000000000000000000001111011  First is bigger.  Result –>  0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000100011010101000111 |
| **Input** | **Output** | **Comments** |
| 123  321 | 89229 | 123 –> 00000000000000000000000001111011  321 –> 00000000000000000000000101000001  Second is bigger.  Result –>  0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000010101110010001101 |