

"A string is traditionally a sequence of characters, either as a literal constant or as some kind of variable." — [Wikipedia: String \(computer science\)](#)

This exercise is to test your understanding of Java Strings. A sample String declaration:

```
String myString = "Hello World!"
```

The elements of a String are called characters. The number of characters in a String is called the length, and it can be retrieved with the `String.length()` method.

Given two strings of lowercase English letters, *A* and *B*, perform the following operations:

1. Sum the lengths of *A* and *B*.
2. Determine if *A* is lexicographically larger than *B* (i.e.: does *B* come before *A* in the dictionary?).
3. Capitalize the first letter in *A* and *B* and print them on a single line, separated by a space.

#### Input Format

The first line contains a string *A*. The second line contains another string *B*. The strings are comprised of only lowercase English letters.

#### Output Format

There are three lines of output:

For the first line, sum the lengths of *A* and *B*.

For the second line, write **Yes** if *A* is lexicographically greater than *B* otherwise print **No** instead.

For the third line, capitalize the first letter in both *A* and *B* and print them on a single line, separated by a space.