Append and Delete

You have a string, s, of lowercase English alphabetic letters. You can perform two types of operations on s:

1. *Append* a lowercase English alphabetic letter to the end of the string.

2. *Delete* the last character in the string. Performing this operation on an empty string results in an empty string.

Given an integer, k, and two strings, s and t, determine whether or not you can convert s to t by performing *exactly* k of the above operations on s. If it's possible, print `Yes`; otherwise, print `No`.

Input Format

The first line contains a string, s, denoting the initial string.
The second line contains a string, t, denoting the desired final string. The third line contains an integer, k, denoting the desired number of operations.

Constraints

- $1 \le |s| \le 100$

- $1 \le |t| \le 100$

- $1 \le k \le 100$

- s and t consist of lowercase English alphabetic letters.

Output Format

Print `Yes` if you can obtain string t by performing exactly k operations on s; otherwise, print `No`.

Sample Input 0

```
hackerhappy
hackerrank
9
```

Sample Output 0

```
Yes
```

Explanation 0

We perform 5 delete operations to reduce string s to `hacker`. Next, we perform 4 append operations (i.e., `r`, `a`, `n`, and `k`), to get `hackerrank`. Because we were able to convert s to t by performing exactly $k = 9$ operations, we print `Yes`.

Sample Input 1

```
aba
aba
7
```

Sample Output 1

```
Yes
```

Explanation 1

We perform 4 delete operations to reduce string s to the empty string (recall that, though the string will be empty after 3 deletions, we can still perform a delete operation on an empty string to get the empty string). Next, we perform 3 append operations (i.e., `a`, `b`, and `a`). Because we were able to convert s to t by performing exactly $k = 7$ operations, we print `Yes`.