LCS

Problem Statement

You are given strings s and t. Find one longest string that is a subsequence of both s and t.

Notes

A *subsequence* of a string x is the string obtained by removing zero or more characters from x and concatenating the remaining characters without changing the order.

Constraints

- s and t are strings consisting of lowercase English letters.
- $1 \leq |s|, |t| \leq 3000$

Input

Input is given from Standard Input in the following format:

s
t

Output

Print one longest string that is a subsequence of both s and t. If there are multiple such strings, any of them will be accepted.

Sample Input 1 Copy

Copy

```
axyb
abyxb
```

Sample Output 1 Copy

Copy

```
axb
```

The answer is `axb` or `ayb`; either will be accepted.
