

Make It Anagram



Alice recently started learning about cryptography and found that anagrams are very useful. Two strings are anagrams of each other if they have same character set and same length. For example strings *bacdc* and *dcbac* are anagrams and can both be sorted* to *abccd*. The strings *bacdc* and *dcbad* are not: sorted strings *abccd* \neq *abcdd*.

Alice decides to generate a [random seed](#) for her encryption by transforming two strings into anagrams by removing characters from each string as necessary. For instance, given the strings *ab* and *abc*, she can remove the *c* from *abc* to have *ab* which fits the definition of anagram. The minimum number of operations performed to create the anagram is **1**, so that will be her seed value.

* Sorting may not be necessary, but it helps in the explanation.

Your challenge is to complete the function to calculate this seed value. You will be given two strings and must cumulate the minimum number of characters that must be removed from each string to create an anagram.

Notes

- Your code should replace **FILL THE MISSING LINE HERE**
- The provided code should not be modified.

Input Format

Two lines each containing a string.

Constraints

- $1 \leq \text{length of } A, B \leq 10000$
- *A* and *B* will only consist of lowercase latin letters, *ascii(a - z)*.

Output Format

A single integer which is the number of character deletions.

Sample Input 0

```
cde
abc
```

Sample Output 0

```
4
```

Explanation 0

We need to delete 4 characters to make both strings anagram i.e. *d* and *e* from first string and *b* and *a* from second string.