UCF "Practice" Local Contest — Aug 25, 2012

How Old Are You Mr. String?

filename: `stringage`

Given two strings, each consisting of only the lower-case letters, you are to compare their age. $String_1$ is considered older than $string_2$ if $string_1$ has more occurrences of the letter z than $string_2$ does. If both strings have the same number of z's, $string_1$ is older if it has more y's. If they have the same number of y's, then number of x's determine the older string, etc. If the two strings have the same number of z's, the same number of y's, …, the same number of a's, then the two strings are considered to be the same age.

The Input:

The first input line contains a positive integer, *n*, indicating the number of data sets (how many pairs of strings are to be compared). This is followed by *2n* input lines, each data set consisting of two lines (strings). Assume that each string is at least one and at most 70 letters, starts in column one and contains no other characters.

The Output:

For each data set, print the heading "`Data set #`*i*`:` " where *i* is the number for the set (starting with 1). Then, print one of the following three messages:

```
First string is older
First string is younger
The two strings are the same age
```

Leave a blank line after the output for each data set. Follow the format illustrated in Sample Output.

(Sample Input/Output on the next page)

4

Sample Input:

```
3
yzzz
abcxyz
ay
xy
aliorooji
oroojiali
```

Sample Output:

```
Data set #1: First string is older

Data set #2: First string is younger

Data set #3: The two strings are the same age
```