







HOME TOP CATALOG CONTESTS GYM PROBLEMSET **GROUPS** RATING EDU API CALENDAR HFI P 0

PROBLEMS SUBMIT CODE MY SUBMISSIONS STATUS HACKS ROOM STANDINGS CUSTOM INVOCATION

#### F. Homework

time limit per test: 2 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

Some teachers work at the educational center "Sirius" while simultaneously studying at the university. In this case, the trip does not exempt them from completing their homework, so they do their homework right on the plane. Artem is one of those teachers, and he was assigned the following homework at the university.

With an arbitrary string a of **even** length m, he can perform the following operation. Artem splits the string a into two halves x and y of equal length, after which he performs **exactly one** of three

- For each  $i\in\left\{1,2,\ldots,\frac{m}{2}\right\}$  assign  $x_i=(x_i+y_i) \bmod 2;$  For each  $i\in\left\{1,2,\ldots,\frac{m}{2}\right\}$  assign  $y_i=(x_i+y_i) \bmod 2;$
- · Perform an arbitrary number of operations (the same operations defined above, applied recursively) on the strings x and y, independently of each other. Note that in this case, the strings x and y must be of even length.

After that, the string a is replaced by the strings x and y, concatenated in the same order. Unfortunately, Artem fell asleep on the plane, so you will have to complete his homework. Artem has two binary strings s and t of length n, each consisting of n characters 0 or 1. Determine whether it is possible to make string s equal to string t with an arbitrary number of operations.

#### Input

Each test contains multiple test cases. The first line contains the number of test cases t (  $1 \leq t \leq 10^5$ ). The description of the test cases follows.

The first line of each test case contains a single integer n ( $1 \le n \le 10^6$ ) — the length of the strings s and t.

The second line of each test case contains the string s of length n, consisting only of characters 0 and 1.

The third line of each test case contains the string t of length n, consisting only of characters 0 and 1.

It is guaranteed that the sum of n over all test cases does not exceed  $10^6$ .

### Output

For each test case, output "Yes" (without quotes) if it is possible to make string s equal to string t, and "No" otherwise.

You can output each letter in any case (lowercase or uppercase). For example, the strings "yEs", "yes", "Yes", and "YES" will be accepted as a positive answer.

#### Example



### Codeforces Round 1021 (Div. 2)

### **Finished**

Practice



### → Virtual participation

Virtual contest is a way to take part in past contest, as close as possible to participation on time. It is supported only ICPC mode for virtual contests. If you've seen these problems, a virtual contest is not for you solve these problems in the archive. If you just want to solve some problem from a contest, a virtual contest is not for you solve this problem in the archive. Never use someone else's code, read the tutorials or communicate with other person during a virtual contest.

Start virtual contest

## → Clone Contest to Mashup

You can clone this contest to a mashup.

Clone Contest



Language: GNU G++23 14.2 (64 bit, ms ➤

Choose file:

Choose File No file chosen

Submit

## → Last submissions

Submission	Time	Verdict
317761640	Apr/29/2025 19:25	Accepted

# → Problem tags

No tags yet

No tag edit access

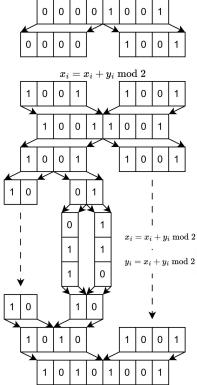
30

#### → Contest materials

- Announcement
- Tutorial (ru)

#### Note

In the first test case, the string 00001001 can be transformed into the string 10101001 in two operations. The sequence of actions is illustrated in the figure below:



In the second test case, the string 00000000 cannot be transformed into any string other than 00000000, as no non-zero elements can be formed during any operation.

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