Maximizing XOR



Given two integers, l and r, find the maximal value of $a \times b$, written $a \oplus b$, where a and b satisfy the following condition:

$$l \le a \le b \le r$$

For example, if l=11 and r=12, then

$$11 \oplus 11 = 0$$

$$11 \oplus 12 = 7$$

$$12 \oplus 12 = 0$$

Our maximum value is 7.

Function Description

Complete the maximizingXor function in the editor below. It must return an integer representing the maximum value calculated.

maximizingXor has the following parameter(s):

- *l*: an integer, the lower bound, inclusive
- r: an integer, the upper bound, inclusive

Input Format

The first line contains the integer l.

The second line contains the integer r.

Constraints

$$1 \le l \le r \le 10^3$$

Output Format

Return the maximal value of the xor operations for all permutations of the integers from $m{l}$ to $m{r}$, inclusive.

Sample Input 0

10 15

7

Sample Output 0

Explanation 0

Here l=10 and r=15. Testing all pairs:

```
\mathbf{10}\oplus\mathbf{10}=\mathbf{0}
\mathbf{10}\oplus\mathbf{11}=\mathbf{1}
\mathbf{10}\oplus\mathbf{12}=\mathbf{6}
\mathbf{10}\oplus\mathbf{13}=\mathbf{7}
\mathbf{10}\oplus\mathbf{14}=\mathbf{4}
\mathbf{10}\oplus\mathbf{15}=\mathbf{5}
11 \oplus 11 = 0
11 \oplus 12 = 7
\mathbf{11} \oplus \mathbf{13} = \mathbf{6}
11 \oplus 14 = 5
11 \oplus 15 = 4
\mathbf{12}\oplus\mathbf{12}=\mathbf{0}
\mathbf{12} \oplus \mathbf{13} = \mathbf{1}
\mathbf{12} \oplus \mathbf{14} = \mathbf{2}
12 \oplus 15 = 3
\mathbf{13}\oplus\mathbf{13}=\mathbf{0}
\mathbf{13} \oplus \mathbf{14} = \mathbf{3}
\mathbf{13} \oplus \mathbf{15} = \mathbf{2}
14 \oplus 14 = 0
\mathbf{14} \oplus \mathbf{15} = \mathbf{1}
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Two pairs, (10, 13) and (11, 12) have the xor value 7, and this is maximal.

Sample Input 1

 $\mathbf{15} \oplus \mathbf{15} = \mathbf{0}$

11 100

Sample Output 1

127