Problem Description

You are given two integers, l and h ($l \leq h$). Your goal is to find the smallest integer n such that $l \leq n \leq h$.

Input Format

The first line of input contains a single integer l ($1 \leq l \leq 100$).

The second line of input contains a single integer h ($1 \leq h \leq 100$).

An example input is given below. Note that this input contains comments for your understanding, valid inputs should not contain any comments.

```
1                // l = 1
5                // h = 5
```

Output Format

The output should contain exactly 1 line containing only the value n.

For example, a solution to the input above is shown below. Again, the comments in this example are for your understanding only. Valid outputs should not contain extra comments or spaces.

```
4                // n = 4
```

Note that a better solution exists with only $n = 1$. An output does not need to be optimal to be valid.