

## F6 – How old are you Mr. String?

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.

### Input:

The input contains a pair of lines (strings). Assume that each string is at least one and at most 70 letters, starts in column one and contains no other characters.

### Output:

Output one of the following three messages, as appropriate:

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

### Input and output samples:

Input:	Output:
yzzz	First string is older
abcxyz	
Input:	Output:
ay	First string is younger
xy	
Input:	Output:
aliorooji	The two strings are the same age
oroojiali	