1. You are given two strings, AA and BB. Find if there is a substring that appears in both AA and BB.

**Input Format**

Several test cases will be given to you in a single file. The first line of the input will contain a single integer TT, the number of test cases.

Then there will be TT descriptions of the test cases. Each description contains two lines. The first line contains the string AA and the second line contains the string BB.

**Output Format**

For each test case, display YES (in a newline), if there is a common substring. Otherwise, display NO.

**Sample Input**

2

hello

world

hi

world

**Sample Output**

YES

NO

Explanation

For the 1st test case, the letter o is common between both strings, hence the answer YES. (Furthermore, the letter l is also common, but you only need to find one common substring.)

For the 2nd test case, hi and world do not have a common substring, hence the answer NO.

1. Given a string of lowercase letters, determine the index of the character whose removal will make the string a palindrome. If the string is already a palindrome, then print −1−1. There will always be a valid solution.

**Input Format**

The first line contains TT (the number of test cases).

The TT subsequent lines of test cases each contain a single string to be checked.

**Output Format**

Print the zero-indexed position (integer) of a character whose deletion will result in a palindrome; if there is no such character (i.e.: the string is already a palindrome), print -1. Any correct answer will be accepted; e.g.: for a string such as bcbc, we can either remove b at index 00 or c at index 33—both answers are acceptable.

**Sample Input**

3

aaab

baa

aaa

**Sample Output**

3

0

-1

**Explanation**

Test Case 1(aaabaaab): Removing b at index 33 results in a palindrome, so we print 3.

Test Case 2(baabaa): Removing b at index 00 results in a palindrome, so we print 0.

Test Case 3(aaaaaa): This string is already a palindrome, so we print -1; however, 0, 1, and 2 are also all acceptable answers, as the string will still be a palindrome if any one of the characters at those indices are removed.

1. A string containing only parentheses is balanced if the following is true: 1. if it is an empty string 2. if A and B are correct, AB is correct, 3. if A is correct, (A) and {A} and [A] are also correct.

Examples of some correctly balanced strings are: "{}()", "[{()}]", "({()})"

Examples of some unbalanced strings are: "{}(", "({)}", "[[", "}{" etc.

Given a string, determine if it is balanced or not.

Sample Input

{}()

({()})

{}(

[]

Sample Output

true

true

false

true

1. You are given a list of student information: ID, FirstName, and CGPA. Your task is to rearrange them according to their CGPA in decreasing order. If two student have the same CGPA, then arrange them according to their first name in alphabetical order. If those two students also have the same first name, then order them according to their ID. No two students have the same ID.

**Input Format**

The first line of input contains an integer NN, representing the total number of students. The next NN lines contains a list of student information in the following structure:

The name contains only lowercase English letters. The IDID contains only integer numbers without leading zeros. The CGPA will contain, at most, 2 digits after the decimal point.

**Output Format**

After rearranging the students according to the above rules, print the first name of each student on a separate line.

**Sample Input**

5

33 Rumpa 3.68

85 Ashis 3.85

56 Samiha 3.75

19 Samara 3.75

22 Fahim 3.76

**Sample Output**

Ashis

Fahim

Samara

Samiha

Rumpa