- **EASY**

- **Max Score: 30 Points**

Ultra Fast Mathematician

Bob is given 2 numbers `a` and `b`, each of them contains only 0 and 1. Your task is to find a number `c`, such that if the ith digit of number `a` and `b` differ then the ith digit of c is `1`, `0` in rest of the cases.

Input Format

The first line of input contains a number `a`.

The second line of input contains a number `b`.

Output Format

You need to find such a number `c`, such that if the ith character of `a` and `b` are different then the ith position of string `c` is 1, else 0 in any other case.

Example 1

Input

```
000
111
```

Output

```
111
```

Explanation

As the both the numbers have different digits in the ith position so the number c **is** 111.

Example 2

Input

```
01110
01100
```

Output

```
00010
```

Explanation

only the number at 4th position differs, so the number c has 4th digit as 1.

Constraints

1 <= a,b <= 10$_{100}$

a,b - {0,1}

My code

```java
// n java
import java.util.*;

public class Main{

    public static void main(String[] args) {
```

```java
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        String a=scn.nextLine();
        String b=scn.nextLine();
        //StringBuilder a= new StringBuilder(A);
       // StringBuilder b= new StringBuilder(B);
            solve(a,b);
        //System.out.println(c);
    }
    static void solve(String a, String b)
    {
        // your code here
            int n=a.length();
            String ans="";
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
                {
                    if(a.charAt(n-i-1)==b.charAt(n-i-1))
                        ans="0"+ans;//System.out.print("0");
                    else ans="1"+ans;//System.out.print("1");
                }
            System.out.print(ans);
    }

}
```