

Given two strings `s1` and `s2`, we want to visualize how different the two strings are. We will only take into account the *lowercase* letters (a to z). First let us count the frequency of each *lowercase* letters in `s1` and `s2`.

```
s1 = "A aaaa bb c"
```

```
s2 = "B aaa bbb c d"
```

```
s1 has 4 'a', 2 'b', 1 'c'
```

```
s2 has 3 'a', 3 'b', 1 'c', 1 'd'
```

So the maximum for 'a' in `s1` and `s2` is 4 from `s1`; the maximum for 'b' is 3 from `s2`. In the following we will not consider letters when the maximum of their occurrences is less than or equal to 1.

We can resume the differences between `s1` and `s2` in the following string: `"1:aaaa/2:bbb"` where `1` in `1:aaaa` stands for string `s1` and `aaaa` because the maximum for `a` is 4. In the same manner `2:bbb` stands for string `s2` and `bbb` because the maximum for `b` is 3.

The task is to produce a string in which each *lowercase* letters of `s1` or `s2` appears as many times as its maximum if this maximum is *strictly greater than 1*; these letters will be prefixed by the number of the string where they appear with their maximum value and `:`. If the maximum is in `s1` as well as in `s2` the prefix is `=` :

In the result, substrings (a substring is for example `2nnnnn` or `1hhh`; it contains the prefix) will be in decreasing order of their length and when they have the same length sorted in ascending lexicographic order (letters and digits - more precisely sorted by codepoint); the different groups will be separated by `/`. See examples and "Example Tests".

Hopefully other examples can make this clearer.

```
s1 = "my6friendSPaul has heavy hats! 6"
s2 = "my friend John has many many friends 8"
mix(s1, s2) --> "1:nnnnn/1:aaaa/1:hhh/2:mmm/2:yyy/2:dd/2:ff/2:ii/2:rr/=ee/=ss"

s1 = "mmmm m nnnnn y6friendSPaul has heavy hats! 6"
s2 = "my frie n d Joh n has ma n y ma n y frie n ds n6"
mix(s1, s2) --> "1:mmmmm/=nnnnn/1:aaaa/1:hhh/2:yyy/2:dd/2:ff/2:ii/2:rr/=ee/=ss"

s1="Are the kids at home? aaaaa fffff"
s2="Yes they are here! aaaa fffff"
mix(s1, s2) --> "=aaaaaa/2:eeeee/=fffff/1:tt/2:rr/=hh"
```

Note for Swift, R, PowerShell

The prefix `=:` is replaced by `E:`:

```
s1 = "mmmm m nnnnn y6friendSPaul has heavy hats! 6"
s2 = "my frie n d Joh n has ma n y ma n y frie n ds n6"
mix(s1, s2) --> "1:mmmmm/E:nnnnn/1:aaaa/1:hhh/2:yyy/2:dd/2:ff/2:ii/2:rr/E:ee/E:ss"
```