Maximizing XOR

Given two integers: L and R,

find the maximal values of A <u>xor</u> B given, $L \le A \le B \le R$

Input Format

The input contains two lines, *L* is present in the first line. R in the second line.

Constraints

 $1 \le L \le R \le 10^3$

Output Format

The maximal value as mentioned in the problem statement.

Sample Input#00

10

Sample Output#00

15

Sample Input#01

10 15

Sample Output#01

7

Explanation

In the second sample let's say L = 10, R = 15, then all pairs which comply to above condition are

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10 \cdot 10 = 0
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$$10 \cdot 11 = 1$$

$$10 \cdot 12 = 6$$

$$10 \cdot 13 = 7$$

$$10 \cdot 14 = 4$$

$$10 \cdot 15 = 5$$

$$11 \cdot 11 = 0$$

$$11 \cdot 12 = 7$$

$$11 \cdot 13 = 6$$

$$11 \cdot 14 = 5$$

$$11 \cdot 15 = 4$$

$$12 \cdot 12 = 0$$

$$12 \cdot 14 = 2$$

 $12 \cdot 15 = 3$

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$13 \oplus 13 = 0$
$13 \oplus 14 = 3$
$13 \oplus 15 = 2$
$14 \oplus 14 = 0$
$14 \oplus 15 = 1$
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 $15 \cdot 15 = 0$

Here two pairs \$(10, 13)\$ and \$(11, 12)\$ have maximum xor value \$7\$ and this is the answer.