



I use vim, btw.

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✓ Points: 100 (partial)
② Time limit: 2.0s

■ Memory limit: 256M

✓ Allowed languages

A vim user and an emacs user were fighting about which editor is better for coding. A nano user explained to them that at the end of the day they are manipulating bits on a screen. Since they were not ready to believe him, he came up with a task to prove his point.

Problem Specification:

- 1. You are given two strings, each separately entered on vim and emacs respectively.
- 2. The strings consist of upper case letters (A-Z) and the key combinations to delete the current letter in vim and emacs respectively. To delete the current letter in vim, 'x' will be typed whereas for emacs, 'd' will be typed.
- 3. If the strings are empty and a delete operation is performed, the strings remain unchanged, allowing the next character to be entered.

Input

- The first line contains one integer t, the number of test cases.
- Each test case consists of the first line corresponding to the number of letters num1 and num2 in each string. The first number corresponds to the length of the string entered on vim, while the second number corresponds to the length of the string entered on emacs.
- The second line of each test case contains a string of length num1 entered on vim.
- The third line of each test case contains a string of length num2 entered on emacs.

Output

A string, "yes" if both of the final strings are equal when entered into the text editors, and "no" if not. (strictly lowercase)

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	Hello, 2024101067 .
 1 ≤ t ≤ 10 	
• $1 \le \text{num1}$, $\text{num2} \le 10^5$	
Note that after backspacing an empty text, the text will continue empty.	
Example 1:	
Input:	
	Сору
1	ООРУ
4 4	
ABAC	
ADdC	
Output:	
yes	Сору
yes Explanation: Both vim and emacs become "AC".	Сору
Explanation: Both vim and emacs become "AC".	Сору
Explanation: Both vim and emacs become "AC". Example 2:	Сору
Explanation: Both vim and emacs become "AC". Example 2: Input:	Сору
Explanation: Both vim and emacs become "AC". Example 2: Input:	
Explanation: Both vim and emacs become "AC". Example 2: Input:	
Example 2: Input: A 4 4 ABxx	
Example 2: Input: 2 4 4 ABxx CdDd	
Example 2: Input: ABxx CdDd 3 1	
Example 2: Input: 2 4 4 ABxx CdDd	
Example 2: Input: 2 4 4 ABxx CdDd 3 1 AxC	
Explanation: Both vim and emacs become "AC". Example 2: Input: 2 4 4 ABxx CdDd 3 1 AxC B	
Example 2: Input: 2 4 4 ABxx CdDd 3 1 AxC	

Explanation for test 1: vim and emacs both are empty, making them equal

Explanation for test 2: vim becomes "C" while emacs becomes "B".

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No clarifications have been made at this time.

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