

# Problem F3201

## Integer and Bit

You know that integers are stored in 32-bit binary form for Python. For example the nonnegative integer 3 is represented as "...00000011", with a lot of leading zeros omitted. Usually we call the right most bit the 0-*th* bit and the second right most bit the 1-*th* bit and so on. In this way we could say that, for integer 3 the 0-*th* and 1-*th* bits are on, and the rest bits are off. Given a nonnegative integer  $a$ , check if the  $n$ -*th* bit is on.

### Input

The input consist of 2 space separated integer  $a$  ( $0 \leq a \leq 127$ )  $n$  ( $0 \leq n \leq 6$ ).

### Output

Output "True"(without quote) if the  $n$ -*th* bit of  $a$  is on, otherwise "False"(without quote).

### Sample Input 1

3 1

### Sample Output 1

True

### Sample Input 2

6 0

### Sample Output 2

False

### Explanation of Sample Data

The binary representation of integer 3 is "...00000011", the 1-*th* bit is on.  
The binary representation of integer 6 is "...00000110", the 0-*th* bit is off.