Minimum X (xor) A

Given two integers **A** and **B**, the task is to find an integer **X** such that **(X XOR A)** is minimum possible and the count of set bit in **X** is equal to the count of set bits in **B**.

Example 1:

```
Input:
A = 3, B = 5
Output: 3
Explanation:
Binary(A) = Binary(3) = 011
Binary(B) = Binary(5) = 101
The XOR will be minimum when x = 3
i.e. (3 XOR 3) = 0 and the number
of set bits in 3 is equal
to the number of set bits in 5.
```

Example 2:

```
Input:
A = 7, B = 12
Output: 6
Explanation:
(7)₂= 111
(12)₂= 1100
The XOR will be minimum when x = 6
i.e. (6 XOR 7) = 1 and the number
of set bits in 6 is equal to the
number of set bits in 12.
```

Your task :

You don't need to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **minVal()** that takes integer A and B as input and returns the value of X according to the question.

Expected Time Complexity : O(log MAX(A,B))
Expected Auxiliary Space : O(1)

Constraints :
$1 <= A, B <= 10^9$