

# DMOPC '18 Contest 5 P1 - A Painting Problem

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**Time limit:** 2.0s    **Memory limit:** 64M

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Mimi is taking both art and computer science this semester! Inspired, she decides to make an art piece based on the binary representation of two positive integers,  $N$  and  $M$ .

Mimi takes a strip of paper and draws  $K$  stripes on it. The  $i^{\text{th}}$  stripe is blue if  $2^{i-1}$  appears in the binary representation of either  $N$  or  $M$ , **but not both**. Otherwise, it is painted purple.

Can you tell Mimi how many blue and purple stripes there are?

## Constraints

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$$1 \leq N, M \leq 10^9$$

$$1 \leq K \leq 30$$

## Input Specification

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The first and only line of input will contain 3 space separated integers:  $N$ ,  $M$ , and  $K$ .

## Output Specification

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The output should contain two space-separated integers: the number of stripes that are painted blue, and the number of stripes that are painted purple, respectively.

## Sample Input

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3 1 2
```

## Sample Output

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1 1
```

## Explanation for Sample Output

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The binary representation of 3 is  $2^1 + 2^0$ , and the binary representation of 1 is  $2^0$ .

Both representations have  $2^0$ , so the first stripe is painted purple.

Since only 3 has  $2^1$  in its binary representation, the second stripe is painted blue.