DWITE '10 R5 #1 - Colourful Words

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

DWITE Online Computer Programming Contest, February 2011, Problem 1

Colour has often been added to words to make them seem more attractive or distinct (take the Google logo for example). However, taking a look at coloured words under coloured light makes the letters in the word that has the same colour as the light seem invisible. For example, say I have the word `DWITE`, and its letters are coloured blue, red, red, green and blue respectively. If you looked at the word under red light, you would only see `D__TE` (note the underscores, representing positions, where the `W` and `I` have been). Given coloured words and the light they are observed under, determine what you would see.

The input will contain 5 test cases. The first line of each test case consists of two words (strings with no spaces) W and C, representing the word and the colour of each letter of the word respectively (so the i^{th} letter of C determines the colour of the i^{th} letter of W, where the possible colours are `b` for blue, `r` for red, and `g` for green). The next line contains a string L, representing the colour of the light. L consists of either a `b`, `r`, or `g` (representing blue, red and green), or any combination of these letters separated by `+`s.

The output should consist of 5 lines, where each line contains the given word as it appears under the given light. Invisible letters are to be represented with `_` underscores.

Note: There are 3 underscores after `Compu` in the third line of output, and the last line of output contains 5 underscores. It is also assumed that combined colours remove letters of either individual component in the combination.

Sample Input

```
Sample rggbbr
b
DWITE brrgb
r
Computer bbbbbrrg
r+g
February brbrbrbr
g
Sweet brgbr
r+g+b
```

Sample Output

```
Sam__e
D__TE
Compu___
February
_____
```

Problem Resource: DWITE