

# Minimum Cost

## Problem Statement

Given two string **S** and **T**. You can delete a character from **S** with cost 15 and a Character **T** with cost 30. Your goal is to make the string equal (same). It is not mandatory to delete character.

For example:  $S = \mathbf{aXb}$  and  $T = \mathbf{Yab}$ . Now, if we delete X from S and Y from T, then total cost =  $15 + 30 = 45$ . And S and T will become **ab**.

Another example:  $S = \mathbf{ab}$ ,  $T = \mathbf{cd}$ , Now total cost =  $15 + 15 + 30 + 30 = 90$ .

Another example:  $S = \mathbf{abcd}$ ,  $T = \mathbf{acdb}$ , Now total cost =  $15 + 30 = 45$ .

## Input

Input consists of pairs of lines. The first line of a pair contains the first string **S** and the second line contains the second string **T**. Each string is on a separate line and consists of at most 1,000 characters. The end of input occurs when the first sequence starts with an "#" character (without the quotes).

## Output

For each subsequent pair of input lines, output a line containing one integer number which the minimum cost to make the string equal (same).

## Sample Input/Output

Sample Input	Sample Output
axb	45
yab	90
ab	60
cd	45
ko	
p	
abcd	
acdb	
#	

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