## Problem Tutorial: "AND"

Firstly, it is easy to see that the AND of all numbers in $b$ is equal to the AND of all numbers in $a$, so it should also lie in $b$. Let us call this number $x$. If this condition holds, it is easy to construct the following answer:
$b_{1}, x, b_{2}, x, \ldots, b_{n-1}, x, b_{n}$

