3.4.32 *Hash attack.* Find 2^N strings, each of length 2^N, that have the same `hashCode()` value, supposing that the `hashCode()` implementation for `String` is the following:

```
public int hashCode()
{
   int hash = 0;
   for (int i = 0; i < length(); i ++)
      hash = (hash * 31) + charAt(i);
   return hash;
}
```

Strong hint: `Aa` and `BB` have the same value.

Solution:
Lets say the two strings are AaAa AND BBBB. This problem is quite simple as its just the overall ASCII value you get from a string. For example, BBAa has the same ASCII as AaBB. So you can re-arrange your strings in any way aslong as its the same number of each character in the string.