```java
public String conCat(String a, String b) {
  if(!a.isEmpty() && !b. isEmpty()){
  if(a.charAt(a.length()-1) == b.charAt(0)){
      return a.concat(b.substring(1));
    }
  }
    return a.concat(b);
}
```

```java
public String left2(String str) {

    String[] b = {str.substring(0,2), str.substring(2)};
    String temp = b[0];
    b[0] = b[1];
    b[1] = temp;
    str = String.join("", b);
    return str;
}
```

This week we used problems from String-1 for our coding review, these problems all involved working and manipulating string, as the name states. Both problems I worked on were each challenging in their own way.

The First problem asks to take to string concatenate them, but if a double character is formed because of this, then it would have to remove one character from any of the two strings before concatenating them to check if a double character would be produced I would first compare the last character of the first string with the first character of the second string if they were the same I would concatenate to the first string a substring of the second with the first character removed. Finally, if any of the strings were empty, I would directly concatenate both strings and return that answer.

The second question was a bit tricky. It asked me to place the first two letters of a string at the end of said string. To accomplish this, I first divided my word into an array where the first element was the first two letters of the word and the second element was the rest of the word; I then proceeded to switch the element's places and join them back into a single word.