Print Characters of a String

Ended Edit

Description

- You are given a string, whose size is stored in a variable with the name `N`
- The string itself is stored in a variable with the name, `str`
- Print all the characters, stored in `str`, on a new line
- For example, if the value stored in `N = 6`, and the string is `str = "nrupul"`, then the required output will be

```
n
r
u
p
u
l
```

Input

- The first line of the input contains the value stored in `N`
- The next line contains the string stored in `str`

Output

- Print all characters of the string stored in `str`, on a new line, as shown in the problem statement

Sample Input 1

```
6
ankush
```

Sample Output 1

```
a
n
k
u
s
h
```

Hint

- In the sample test case, the value stored in `N = 6`, and the value stored in `str = "ankush"`
- Therefore, the required output will be

```
a
n
k
u
s
h
```

Print Characters of a String in Reverse

Ended Edit

Description

- You are given a string, whose size is stored in a variable with the name `N`
- You have to print all the characters in the string in reverse order, on a new line
- For example, consider the string stored in `str = "nrupul"`, and the value stored in `N = 6`, then the required output will be

```
l
u
p
u
r
n
```

Input

- The first line of the input contains the value stored in `N`
- The next line contains the value stored in `str`

Output

Print all the characters stored in `str`, in reverse order, one character per line

Sample Input 1

```
6
ankush
```

Sample Output 1

```
h
s
u
k
n
a
```

Hint

- In the sample test case, the value stored in `N = 6`, and the value stored in `str = "ankush"`
- Therefore, the required output will be

```
h
s
u
k
n
a
```

Characters At Odd Position

Ended Edit

Description

- You are given a string whose size is stored in a variable with the name `N`, stored in a variable with the name `str`
- You have to print all the characters in the string, which are present at odd indexes
- For example, consider the string stored in `str = "nrupul"`, and the value stored in `N = 6`, then the output will be

```
r
p
l
```

- The characters stored at odd positions are `r - index 1`, `p - index 3`, `l - index 5`, hence they are printed, each character on a new line

```
Note : The indexing in the string starts from 0
```

Input

- The first line of the input contains the value stored in `N`
- The next line of the input contains the value stored in `str`

Output

Print the characters at odd indexes, as shown in the problem statement, each character on a new line

Sample Input 1

```
6
ankush
```

Sample Output 1

```
n
u
h
```

Hint

In the sample test case, the value stored in `N = 6`, and the value stored in `str = "ankush"`

Therefore, the characters at odd positions are

```
n - 1, u - 3, h - 5
```

Therefore, the output becomes

```
n
u
h
```

Character At Even Position

Ended Edit

Description

- You are given a string whose size is stored in a variable with the name `N`, stored in a variable with the name `str`
- You have to print all the characters in the string, which are present at even indexes
- For example, consider the string stored in `str = "nrupul"`, and the value stored in `N = 6`, then the output will be

```
n
u
u
```

- The characters stored at odd positions are `n - index 0`, `u - index 2`, `l - index 4`, hence they are printed, each character on a new line

```
Note : The indexing in the string starts from 0
```

Input

- The first line of the input contains the value stored in `N`
- The next line of the input contains the value stored in `str`

Output

Print the characters at even indexes, as shown in the problem statement, each character on a new line

Sample Input 1

```
6
ankush
```

Sample Output 1

```
a
k
s
```

Hint

In the sample test case, the value stored in `N = 6`, and the value stored in `str = "ankush"`

Therefore, the characters at even positions are

```
a - 0, k - 2, s - 4
```

Therefore, the output becomes

```
a
k
s
```

Check Vowel

Ended Edit

Description

- You are given a string, whose size is stored in a variable with the name `N`
- The string is stored in a variable with the name `str`
- You have to print `true`, if the string contains at least one vowel, otherwise print `false`
- For example, consider the value stored in `N = 6`, and the value stored in `str = "nrupul"`, then the output will be `true`, since the string contains the vowel `u` twice

```
Note : The string only contains lowercase English alphabets

Note : The vowels in the English Alphabet are considered the following - a,e,i,o,u
```

Input

- The first line of the input contains the value stored in `N`
- The next line contains the value stored in `str`

Output

Print `true`, if the value stored in `str` contains at least one vowel, otherwise print `false`

Sample Input 1

```
4
stvr
```

Sample Output 1

```
false
```

Hint

- In the sample test case, the value stored in `N = 4`, and the value stored in `str = stvr`
- Since, the value stored in `str` does not contain any vowels, therefore, the output is `false`

Vowel & Consonant Count

Ended Edit

Description

- You are given a string, stored in a variable with the name, `str`
- The size of the string is stored in another variable with the name `N`
- You have to find the count of vowels, and consonants in the string, and print it
- For example, consider the value stored in `str = "nrupul"`, and the value stored in `N = 6`, then the vowels, in the string is `u`, which is present twice. Therefore, the count of vowels becomes 2, and the rest of the characters are consonants, so the count of consonants becomes 4. Therefore, the required output will be

```
2 4
```

```
Note : All characters in the string are lowercase English alphabets

Note : The vowels in the English alphabet are the following - a,e,i,o,u. All the characters are considered as consonants
```

Input

- The first line of the input contains the value stored in `N`
- The next line contains the value stored in `str`

Output

- Print the number of vowels, and number of consonants, present in the string stored in `str`

Sample Input 1

```
6
ankush
```

Sample Output 1

```
2 4
```

Hint

- In the sample test case, the value stored in `N = 6`, and the value stored in `str = "ankush"`
- The vowels in the string stored in `str` are `a and u`. Therefore, the count of vowels in the string is 2
- The rest of the characters in the string are consonants, therefore, the count of consonants is 4
- Therefore, the required output is

```
2 4
```

Check Palindrome

Ended | Edit

Description

- You are given a string, whose size is stored in a variable with the name `N`
- The string is stored in a variable with the name `str`
- Print `Yes`, if the string is a palindrome, else print `No`
- For example, consider the value stored in `str = "naman"`, if we reverse the string, the reversed string will be the same as the original string, hence the string is considered as palindrome, therefore, the output is `Yes`

```
Note : A palindrome is a string which is the same read forwards or backwards
```

Input

- The first line of the input contains the value stored in `N`
- The next line of the input contains the value stored in `str`

Output

- Print `Yes`, if the string stored in `str` is a palindrome, else print `No`

Sample Input 1

```
6
nrupul
```

Sample Output 1

```
No
```

Hint

- In the sample test case, the value stored in `N = 6`, and the value stored in `str = "nrupul"`
- In this case, the reversed string is not equal to the original string, therefore, the output is `no`