# Problem R. Repeating Cipher

**Time limit** 1000 ms
**Mem limit** 262144 kB

Polycarp loves ciphers. He has invented his own cipher called *repeating*.

Repeating cipher is used for strings. To encrypt the string $s = s_1 s_2 \dots s_m$ ($1 \le m \le 10$), Polycarp uses the following algorithm:

- he writes down $s_1$ ones,
- he writes down $s_2$ twice,
- he writes down $s_3$ three times,
- ...
- he writes down $s_m$ $m$ times.

For example, if $s$="`bab`" the process is: "`b`" $\to$ "`baa`" $\to$ "`baabbb`". So the encrypted $s$ ="`bab`" is "`baabbb`".

Given string $t$ — the result of encryption of some string $s$. Your task is to decrypt it, i. e. find the string $s$.

## Input

The first line contains integer $n$ ($1 \le n \le 55$) — the length of the encrypted string. The second line of the input contains $t$ — the result of encryption of some string $s$. It contains only lowercase Latin letters. The length of $t$ is exactly $n$.

It is guaranteed that the answer to the test exists.

## Output

Print such string $s$ that after encryption it equals $t$.

## Examples

| Input | Output |
| --- | --- |
| 6<br>baabbb | bab |

| Input | Output |
| --- | --- |
| 10<br>ooopppssss | oops |

| Input | Output |
| --- | --- |
| 1<br>z | z |