

Day 6: Let's Review ■



Problem	Submissions	Leaderboard	Discussions	Editorial	Tutorial	

Objective

Today we're expanding our knowledge of Strings and combining it with what we've already learned about loops. Check out the Tutorial tab for learning materials and an instructional video!

Task

Given a string, S, of length N that is indexed from 0 to N-1, print its even-indexed and odd-indexed characters as 2 space-separated strings on a single line (see the Sample below for more detail).

Note: 0 is considered to be an even index.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, T (the number of test cases). Each line i of the T subsequent lines contain a String, S.

Constraints

- $1 \le T \le 10$
- $2 \le \text{length of } S \le 10000$

Output Format

For each String S_j (where $0 \le j \le T-1$), print S_j 's even-indexed characters, followed by a space, followed by S_j 's odd-indexed characters.

Sample Input

```
2
Hacker
Rank
```

Sample Output

```
Hce akr
Rn ak
```

Explanation

Test Case 0: S = "Hacker"

S[0] = "H"

S[1] =a"

 $S[2] = \mathrm{"c"}$

S[2] = c S[3] = k

S[4] ="e"

S[5] = "r"

The *even* indices are **0**, **2**, and **4**, and the *odd* indices are **1**, **3**, and **5**. We then print *a single line* of **2** space-separated strings; the first string contains the ordered characters from *S*'s *odd* indices (**Ece**), and the second string contains the ordered characters from *S*'s *odd* indices (**Ece**).

Test Case 1: S ="Rank"

 $S[0] = \mathbf{R}$

S[1] ="a"

S[2] = "n"

S[3] = "k"

The even indices are $\mathbf{0}$ and $\mathbf{2}$, and the odd indices are $\mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{3}$. We then print a single line of $\mathbf{2}$ space-separated strings; the first string contains the ordered characters from S's even indices (\mathbf{Rn}), and the second string contains the ordered characters from S's odd indices (\mathbf{ak}).



Submissions: 53710 Max Score: 30 Difficulty: Easy