

```
while ( ix sto. lungth (1) of

Syso ( sto. charA+(1));
public class Solution {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
        String str= scn.next();
        int i=0;
        while(i< str.length()){
            System.out.print(str.charAt(i));
            i+=2;
        /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. You
```

}

Revive the string

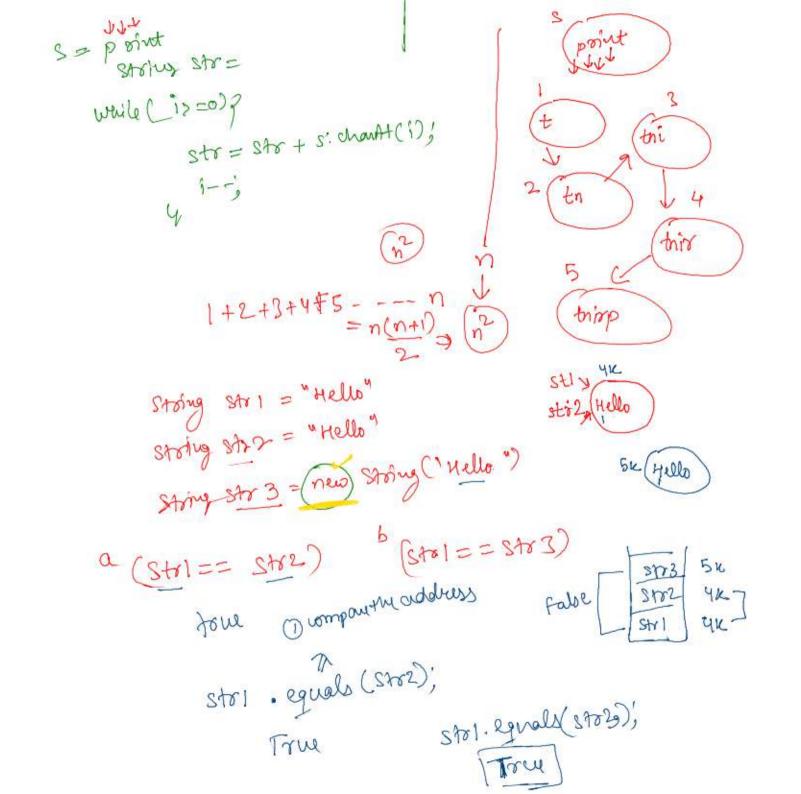
ste="Print" am = (tripp Story 18 imm wtable string str= "nello"; string str2= "Hello";

Sto = stotin;

1= str. length()-1 coule ( is=0) of 5000 nello

Str 5kt

> (Helloi



SI (==) S2 - equals()

It only checksthy

address of both

Strings &1, S2

The

g power of 2 to on

$$n = 3$$

```
= 2 x 2x 2
n=8
  public static void main(String[] args) {
      Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
      int n = scn.nextInt();
   ✓int ans =1;
   ✓ int i=1; ✓
      while(i<=n){
       4 ans = ans *2;
          i++;
     System.out.print(ans);
      /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT. Your c
  }
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
   Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
   int n = scn.nextInt();
                               au 21 2 48 26 32
   int ans =1; ~
   while(ans<n){
    → System.out.print(ans+" ");
       ans *=2;
```

/\* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output to STDOUT.