Take n as an integer input. Declare an array of size n that stores value of int data-type. Then take n integer inputs and store them in the array one by one.

Then print the alternate elements of the array starting from the 1st index.

Input Format

First line contains integer N as size of array.

Second line contains N integer representing elements of array.

Constraints

```
0 <= N <= 10^4

0 <= arr[i] <= 10^4
```

Output Format

Print alternate elements of array form Ist index.

Sample Input 0

```
5
10
20
30
40
50
```

Sample Output 0

```
20 40
```

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {
    static Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        alternateIndex(n);
    }
    public static void alternateIndex(int n){
        int []arr= new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)arr[i]=sc.nextInt();

        for(int i=1;i<n;i+=2)System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
    }
}
```

n → number of value in array

$$[\bullet \quad - \quad \bullet \quad - \quad]$$

1st   3rd   4th

Take n as an integer input. Declare an array of size n that stores value of int data-type. Then take n integer inputs and store them in the array one by one.

Then print all the alternate elements of the array from the last index till the 0th index such that each element is printed one by one in the same line.

Input Format

n=6 10 20 30 40 50 60

Constraints

NA

Output Format

60 40 20

(handwritten notes)

$$n$$

$$[10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]$$

$$60, 40, 20$$

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;

public class Solution {


    public static void main(String[] args) {
        Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
        int n = sc.nextInt();
        int []arr= new int[n];
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
        alternateIndex(arr);
    }
    public static void alternateIndex(int [] arr){


        for(int i=arr.length-1;i>=0;i-=2)System.out.print(arr[i]+" ");
    }
}
```

Take n as an integer input. Declare an array of size n that stores value of int data-type. Then take n integer inputs and store them in the array one by one.

Then print all the indexes of the array from the starting where the elements are odd

Input Format

A number n representing length of array. then n elements of array.

Constraints

1<=n<=1000000 1<=arr[index]<=1000000

Output Format

See the **Description**

Sample Input 0

```
5
1
2
3
4
5
```

Sample Output 0

```
0 2 4
```

Explanation 0

As value 1, 3, 5 are odd. therefore we have printed their index values.

Submitted Code

Language: Java 15

```java
1  import java.io.*;
2  import java.util.*;
3
4  public class Solution {
5
6      public static void main(String[] args) {
7          Scanner sc = new Scanner(System.in);
8          int n = sc.nextInt();
9          int []arr= new int[n];
10         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)arr[i]=sc.nextInt();
11         alternateIndex(arr);
12     }
13     public static void alternateIndex(int [] arr){
14
15
16         for(int i=0;i<arr.length;i++)if(arr[i]%2!=0)System.out.print(i+" ");
17     }
18 }
```

Handwritten annotations:

n   Static Scanner - - - - - -

n

1, 2, 3, 4, 5

0   X   2   X   4

arr[i] % 2 != 0 (i)