Day 6: Let's Review



Objective

Today we will expand our knowledge of strings, combining it with what we have already learned about loops. Check out the <u>Tutorial</u> 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.

Example

s = adbecf

Print abc def

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 $0 \leq j \leq T-1$), print S_j 's even-indexed characters, followed by a space, followed by S_j 's odd-indexed characters.

Sample Input

2 Hacker

Sample Output

Hce akr Rn ak

Explanation

Test Case 0:
$$S = \text{"Hacker"}$$
 $S[0] = \text{"H"}$
 $S[1] = \text{"a"}$

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

 $S[3] = \text{"k"}$
 $S[4] = \text{"e"}$
 $S[5] = \text{"r"}$

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 *even* indices (**Hce**), and the second string contains the ordered characters from S's *odd* indices (**akr**).

Test Case 1: S = ``Rank'' S[0] = ``R'' S[1] = ``a'' S[2] = ``n'' S[3] = ``k''

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