Find the String  
  
You are given an integer N which denotes the length of a string.  
You have to form the new string using the following rules:  
1. You have to find a string such that it consists of only three characters: "a", "b", and "c".  
2. Each substring of string S needs to have an odd occurrence.  
  
Print the lexicographically smallest string that can be formed.  
  
Note   
Lexicographic order is the way of the ordering of words based on the alphabetical order of English letters i.e. "a" is the smallest letter and "z" is the greatest letter.  
  
Function Description  
In the provided code snippet, implement the provided void function findThestring(...) method using variables to print the lexicographically smallest string. You can write your code in the space below the phrase “WRITE YOUR LOGIC HERE”.  
  
There will be multiple test cases running so the Input and Output should match exactly as provided.  
  
Input Format  
The input contains a single integer N, denoting the length of the string.  
  
Sample Input  
3 -- Denotes the length of the string.  
  
Constraints  
0 <= length of string (N) <= 10^5.  
The characters of string = { ‘a’, ‘b’, ‘c’ }  
  
Output Format  
The output consists of a single string which is the lexicographically smallest substring that follows the given conditions.  
  
Sample Output  
abc  
  
Explanation  
Size of string: 3  
Multiple orderings of the characters are possible but the most appropriate order of characters is:  
S = “abc”.  
Here, all the substrings of “abc”, { “a”,”b”,”c”,” ab”,” bc”,”abc”} have odd numbers of occurrences.  
Hence, the output is “abc”, i.e. the lexicographically smallest string which follows the given conditions.