DEC CIC

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024





Print ten space-separated integers in a single line denoting the frequency of each digit from 0 to 9.

Sample Input 0

a11472o5t6

Sample Output 0

0210111100

Explanation 0

In the given string:

- 1 occurs two times.
- . 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7 occur one time each.

The remaining digits 0, 3, 8 and 9 don't occur at all.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
int hash[10] = {0};
        int temp;
for(int i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++)
10
11 1
            if(isdigit(str[i]))
12
13 v
                temp = str[i] - '0';
hash[temp]++;
14
15
16
17
18
         for(int i = 0;i<=9;i++)
19 v
20 21
            printf("%d ",hash[i]);
22
23 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
/	a11472o5t6	0210111100	0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0	~
/	lw4n88j12n1	0210100020	0210100020	~
/	1v888861256338ar@ekk	1112012050	1112012050	~

Question 2
Correct

Marked out of

Flag question

Today, Monk went for a walk in a garden. There are many trees in the garden and each tree has an English alphabet on it. While Monk was walking, he noticed that all trees with vowels on it are not in good state. He decided to take care of them. So, he asked you to tell him the count of such trees in the garden.

Note: The following letters are vowels: 'A', 'E', 'I', 'O', 'U', 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' and 'u'.

Input:

The first line consists of an integer T denoting the number of test cases.

Each test case consists of only one string, each character of string denoting the alphabet (may be lowercase or uppercase) on a tree in the garden.

Output:

For each test case, print the count in a new line.

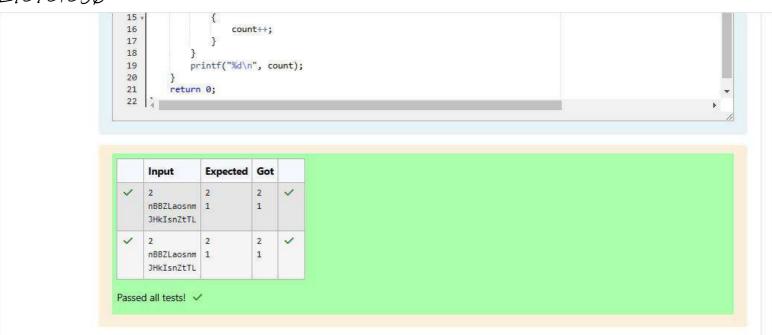
Constraints:

1 ≤ T ≤ 10

 $1 \le length of string \le 10^5$

SAMPLE INPUT

```
nBBZLaosnm
JHklsnZtTL
SAMPLE OUTPUT
2
1
Explanation
In test case 1, a and o are the only vowels. So, count=2
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
    1 |#include<stdio.h>
       int main()
    3 + {
            int t;
scanf("%d",&t);
    4
            while(t--)
    6
    7
    8
                char str[100000];
                int count = 0;
scanf("%s", str);
for(int i =0; str[i] != '\0'; i++)
    9
   10
   11
   12
                     char c = str[i];
   13
                     if((c == 'a') || ( c == 'e') || ( c == 'i') || (c == 'o') || ( c == 'u') || ( c == 'A') ||(c == 'E')
   14
                     {
   15
   16
                         count++;
```



Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 1.00
Y Fiag question

Given a sentence, s, print each word of the sentence in a new line.

Input Format

The first and only line contains a sentence, s.

Constraints

 $1 \le len(s) \le 1000$

Output Format

Print each word of the sentence in a new line.

Sample Input 0

This is C

Sample Output 0

This

is

C

Explanation 0

In the given string, there are three words ["This", "is", "C"]. We have to print each of these words in a new line.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
     int main()
 3 * {
          char s[1000];
scanf("%[^\n]s",s);
for(int i = 0; s[i] != '\0'; i++)
 4
 5
 6
              if( s[i] != ' ')
printf("%c",s[i]);
else
 8
9
10
               printf("\n");
11
12
          return 0;
13
14 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	This is C	This	This	V
		is	is	
		С	С	
~	Learning C is fun	Learning	Learning	~
	- 35	C	C	
		is	is	
		fun	fun	

Passed all tests! <

Question 4
Correct
Marked out of 1.00

Flag question

Input Format

You are given two strings, a and b, separated by a new line. Each string will consist of lower case Latin characters ('a'-'z').

Output Format

In the first line print two space-separated integers, representing the length of \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{b} respectively.

In the second line print the string produced by concatenating \boldsymbol{a} and \boldsymbol{b} (\boldsymbol{a} + \boldsymbol{b}).

In the third line print two strings separated by a space, a' and b', a' and b' are the same as a and b, respectively, except that their first characters are swapped.

Sample Input abcd ef Sample Output 4 2 abcdef ebcd af Explanation a = "abcd" b = "ef" |a| = 4 |b| = 2 a + b = "abcdef" a' = "ebcd" b' = "af"

```
#include<stdio.h>
 2
        int main()
 3 v
        }
              char str1[10], str2[10], t;
int i = 0, j = 0;
int count1 = 0, count2 = 0;
scanf("%s", str1);
scanf("%s", str2);
while(str1[i] != '\0')

 4
  5
 6
 8
 9
10
11
                      count1++;
12
                      i++;
13
14
                while(str2[j] != '\0')
15
16
                      count2++;
17
                      j++;
18
               printf("%d %d\n",count1,count2);
printf("%s%s\n",str1,str2);
19
20
              printf("%s%s\n",str1,str2);
t = str1[0];
str1[0] = str2[0];
str2[0] = t;
printf("%s %s",str1,str2);
return 0;
21
22
23
24
25
26 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	abcd ef	4 2 abcdef ebcd af	4 2 abcdef ebcd af	~

Passed all tests! ✓