231 byte (tolower helyett bitművelet, reverse iterator, tömb és rendezés):

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;int main(){string t,s;getline(cin,t);for(int c:t)if(isalpha(c))s+=c|32;cout<<(s==string(rbegin(s),rend(s)));int n;cin>>n;int v[n];for(int&i:v)cin>>i;sort(v,v+n);for(int&i:v)cout<<i<' ';}

220 byte (string futási argumentummal, számok EOF-ig):

#include<bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;int main(int a,char**b){string t=b[1],s;for(int c:t)if(isalpha(c))s+=c|32;multiset<int>m;for(cout<<(s==string(rbegin(s),rend(s)));cin>>a;m.ins ert(a));for(int i:m)cout<<i<' ';}

215 byte (-std=gnu++17 flag, #import, nincs int main()):

#import
bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;main(int a,char**b){string t=b[1],s;for(int c:t)if(isalpha(c))s+=c|32;multiset<int>m;for(cout<<(s==string(rbegin(s),rend(s)));cin>>a;m.ins ert(a));for(int i:m)cout<<i<' ';}

192 byte (perl script system()-ben):

#include<cstdlib>

int main(){system(R"(perl -e '\$s=<>;\$s=lc(\$s=~s/[^a-zA-Z]//gr);print(\$s eq reverse(\$s)?1:0);\$n=<>;@a=();while(@a<\$n){push@a,split/\s+/,<>}print join " ",sort{\$a<=>\$b}@a')");}

142 byte (input számok egy sorba szőközzel):

#include<cstdlib>

int main(){system(R"(perl -e '=<);\$_=lc y/A-Za-z//dcr;print(= eq reverse?1:0);print join\$",sort{\$a-\$b}(split//,<>)')");}

137 byte (215-ös és 144-es keveréke):

#import<cstdlib>

 $main()\{system(R"(perl -e '\$_=<>;\$_=lc y/A-Za-z//dcr;print(\$_ eq reverse?1:0);print join\$",sort\{\$a-\$b\}(split/ /,<>)')");\}$

130 byte (true esetén 1, false esetén üres string az output):

#import<cstdlib>

main(){system(R"(perl -e '\$_=<>;print+(\$_=lc y/A-Za-z//dcr)eq reverse;print join\$",sort{\$a-\$b}(split/ /,<>)')");}