

Status	Finished
Started	Saturday, 6 December 2025, 11:47 AM
Completed	Saturday, 6 December 2025, 1:34 PM
Duration	1 hour 47 mins

Question **1**

Correct

Given a string, **s**, consisting of alphabets and digits, find the frequency of each digit in the given string.

Input Format

The first line contains a string, **num** which is the given number.

Constraints

$$1 \leq \text{len}(\text{num}) \leq 1000$$

All the elements of num are made of English alphabets and digits.

Output Format

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

0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0

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 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<string.h>
3  int main(){
4      char str[1000];
5      scanf("%s",str);
6      for(char ch='0';ch<='9';ch++){
7          int count=0;
8          for(int i=0;i<strlen(str);i++){
9              if(str[i]==ch){
10                 count++;
11             }
12         }
13         printf("%d ",count);
14     }
15 }
16

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	a11472o5t6	0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0	0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0	✓
✓	1w4n88j12n1	0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0	0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0	✓
✓	1v888861256338ar0ekk	1 1 1 2 0 1 2 0 5 0	1 1 1 2 0 1 2 0 5 0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **2**

Correct

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

$$1 \leq \text{len}(s) \leq 1000$$

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>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main(){
4     char s[1000];
```

```

5 | int len;
6 | scanf("%[^\n]c",s);
7 | len=strlen(s);
8 | for(int i=0;i<len;i++){
9 |     if(s[i]==' ')
10 |         printf("\n");
11 |     else
12 |         printf("%c",s[i]);
13 | }
14 | }

```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	This is C	This is C	This is C	✓
✓	Learning C is fun	Learning C is fun	Learning C is fun	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Question **3**

Correct

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 ***a*** and ***b*** respectively.

In the second line print the string produced by concatenating ***a*** and ***b*** (***a + 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"

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```

1  #include<stdio.h>
2  #include<string.h>
3  int main(){
4      char a[27],b[27],c[27];
5      scanf("%s\n%s",a,b);
6      printf("%ld %ld\n",strlen(a),strlen(b));
7      printf("%s%s\n",a,b);
8      c[0]=a[0];
9      a[0]=b[0];
10     b[0]=c[0];
11     printf("%s %s",a,b);
12 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓