Question 1 Correct Marked out of 1.00 Y Flag question

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 ≤ len(num) ≤ 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

0210111100

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
2 int main() {
      char str[1000];
      scanf("%s", str);
      6
      int temp;
      for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++) {
7 .
          temp=str[i]-'0';
9 .
          if(temp<=9 && temp>=0) {
              hash[temp]++;
10
11
12
13
       for(int i=0;i<=9;i++) {
           printf("%d ",hash[i]);
14
15
16
       return 0;
17
```

	Input	Expected					Got															
~	a11472o5t6	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	~
~	lw4n88j12n1	0	2	1	.0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	~
~	1v88886l256338ar0ekk	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 Marked out of 1.00 P 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:

 $1 \le T \le 10$  $1 \le \text{length of string} \le 10^5$ 

#### SAMPLE INPUT

2

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

# Constraints:

 $1 \le T \le 10$  $1 \le \text{length of string} \le 10^5$ 

## SAMPLE INPUT

nBBZLaosnm
JHklsnZtTL

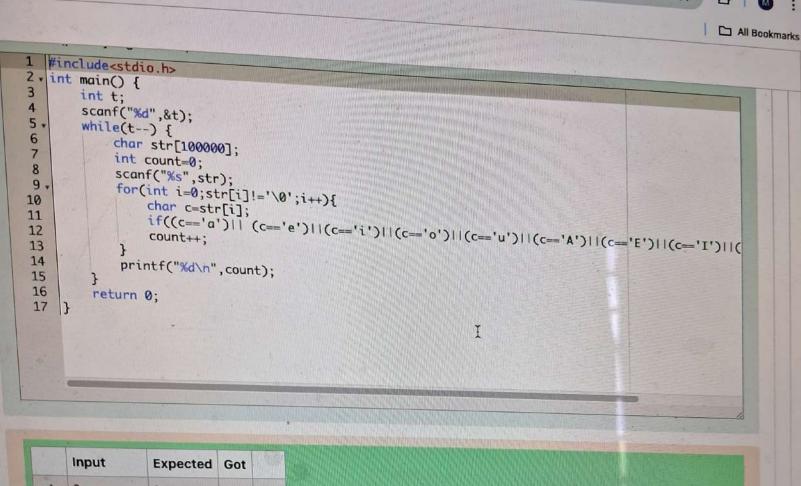
### SAMPLE OUTPUT

2

1

# **Explanation**

In test case 1, a and o are the only vowels. So, count=2



	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2	2	2	~
	nBBZLaosnm JHkIsnZtTL	1	1	
~	2	2	2	~
	nBBZLaosnm JHkIsnZtTL	1	1	

150038&cmid=191

Passed all tests! ✓

Question 3 Correct	Give
Marked out of 1.00	Inpi
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	The
	Co
	1 :
	O
	P
	P
	S
	S 1

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

ut Format

first and only line contains a sentence, s.

nstraints

len(s) ≤ 1000

utput Format

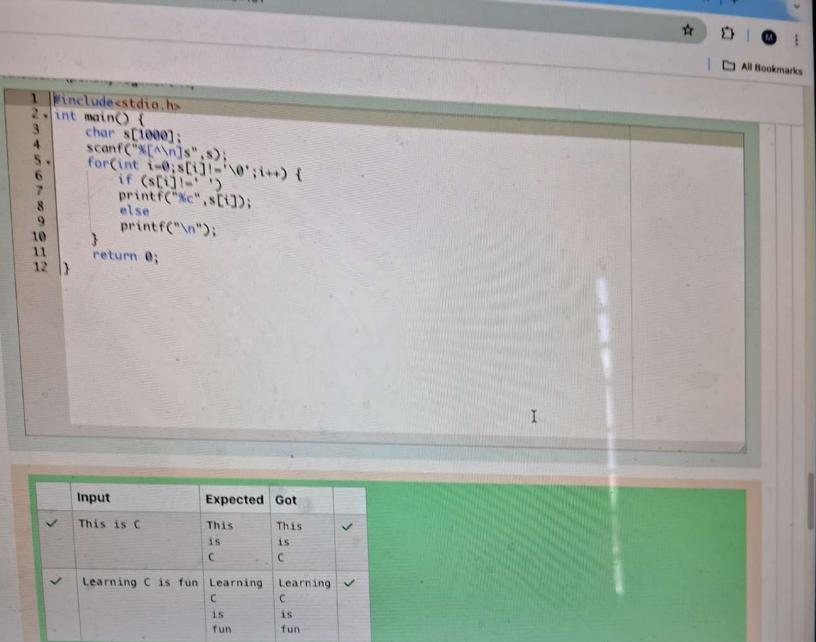
rint each word of the sentence in a new line.

ample Input 0

his is C

Sample Output 0

This



Passed all tests! <

Question 4
Correct
Marked out of 1.00
P 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 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' are the same as a and b, respectively, except that their first characters are swapped.

### Sample Input

abcd

ef

## **Sample Output**

42

abcdef

ebcd af

All Bookmarks

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
2 - int main() {
3
       char str1[10], str2[10], t;
       int i=0, j=0;
4
5
       int count1=0, count2=0;
       scanf("%s", str1);
6
        scanf("%s", str2);
        while(str1[i]!='\0') {
8
 9
            count1++;
10
            i++;
11
12 .
        while(str2[j]!='\0') {
13
             count2++;
14
             j++;
15
         printf("%d %d\n", count1, count2);
16
17
         printf("%s%s\n", str1, str2);
         t=str1[0];
 18
         str1[0]=str2[0];
 19
 20
         str2[0]=t;
         printf("%s %s", str1, str2);
 21
 22
          return 0;
 23
```

	input	Expected	GOL	
~	abcd ef	4 2 abcdef	4 2 abcdef	7
		ebcd af	ebcd af	