Week-10

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Q1)problem statement:

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

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

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

Output Format

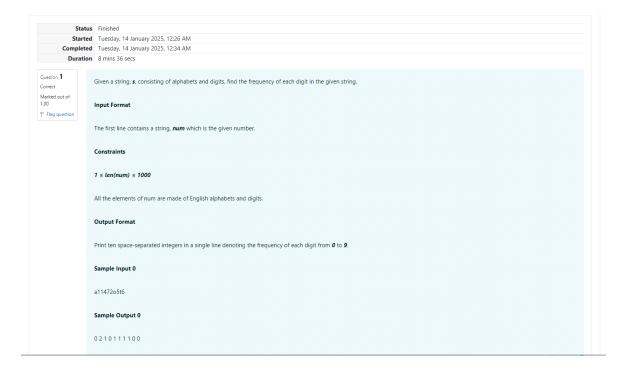
Print ten space-separated integers in a single line denoting the frequency of each digit from 0 to 9.

Sample Input 0

a11472o5t6

Sample Output 0

0210111100



Output:

		Expected	Got	
~	a11472o5t6	0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0	0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0	~
~	lw4n88j12n1	0210100020	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	~

Q2)Problem statement:

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 Format:

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 Format:

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

Constraints:

 $1 \le T \le 10$

 $1 \le \text{length of string} \le 105$

Sample Input

2

nBBZLaosnm

JHklsnZtTL

Sample Output

2

1

Question **2**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

F 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 length of string \le 10^5
```

SAMPLE INPUT

2 nBBZLaosnm JHklsnZtTL

SAMPLE OUTPUT

2

Output:

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

Passed all tests! <

Q3)problem statement:

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

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

Output Format

Print each word of the sentence in a new line.

Sample Input

This is C

Sample Output

This

is

С

Question **3**Correct
Marked out of 1.00

F Flag 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 ≤ len(s) ≤ 1000
Output Format
Print each word of the sentence in a new line.
Sample Input 0
This is C
Sample Output 0
This
is

Output:

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

Q4)problem statement:

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 Question 4 Incorrect 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 \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

42

abcdef

ebcd af

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

```
char a[100],b[100];
scanf("%s",a);
scanf("%s",b);
int i=0,j=0;
while(a[i]!='\0')
{
   i++;
                   }
while(b[j]!="\0")
{
                  j++;
}
printf("%d %d\n%s%s\n",i,j,a,b);
char c=b[0];
b[0]=a[0];
a[0]=c;
printf("%s %s",a,b);
```

Output:

```
Input Expected Got
       abcd 4 2 4 2
ef abcdef abcdef
ebcd af ebcd af
Passed all tests! ✓
```