REC-CIS

GE23131-Programming Using C-2024

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Status	Finished
Started	Monday, 23 December 2024, 5:33 PM
Completed	Monday, 23 December 2024, 7:39 PM
Duration	2 hours 6 mins
Overdue	36 mins 43 secs

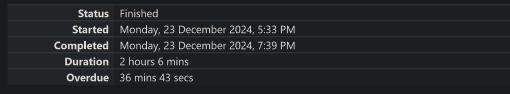### Question **1**
Correct

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

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

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

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 %)

```c
1   #include<stdio.h>
2
3   int main()
4   {
5       char str[1000];
6       scanf("%s", str);
7       int hash[10]={0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0};
8       int temp;
9       for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
10      {
11          temp = str[i]-'0';
12          if(temp<=9 && temp>=0)
13          {
```

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```
17        for(int i=0;i<=9;i++)
18        {
19            printf("%d ", hash[i]);
20        }
21        return 0;
22 }
```

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	
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

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ Flag question

Today, Monk went for a walk in a garden. There are many trees in the garden and each tree h walking, he noticed that all trees with vowels on it are not in good state. He decided to take 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 (ma garden.

Output:

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

Constraints:

$1 ≤ T ≤ 10$
$1 ≤ length of string ≤ 10^5$

SAMPLE INPUT

2
nBBZLaosnm
JHkIsnZtTL

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>
2
```

```
 6          scanf("%d", &t);
 7          while(t--)
 8          {
 9              char str[100000];
10              int count=0;
11              scanf("%s", str);
12              for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
13              {
14                  char c= str[i];
15                  if((c=='a')||(c=='e')||(c=='i')||(c=='o')||(c=='u')||(c=='A')
16                      count++;
17              }
18              printf("%d\n",count);
19          }
20          return 0;
21  }
```

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

Passed all tests!

Question **3**

Correct

Marked out of 1.00

⚑ 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

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

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 wo

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```c
  2
  3  int main()
  4  {
  5      char s[1000];
  6      scanf("%[^\n]s",s);
  7      for(int i=0;s[i]!='\0';i++)
  8      {
  9          if(s[i]!=' ')
 10          printf("%c", s[i]);
 11          else
 12          printf("\n");
 13      }
 14      return 0;
 15  }
```

	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 **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 c

Output Format

In the first line print two space-separated integers, representing the length of **a** and **b** respec

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**
characters are swapped.

Sample Input

abcd
ef

Sample Output

4 2
abcdef
ebcd af

Explanation

a = "abcd"

|b| = 2

a + b = "abcdef"

a' = "ebcd"

b' = "af"

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    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')
    {
        count1++;
        i++;
    }
    while(str2[j]!='\0')
    {
        count2++;
        j++;
    }
    printf("%d %d\n",count1,count2);
    printf("%s%s\n",str1,str2);
    t=str1[0];
    str1[0]=str2[0];
    str2[0]=t;
    printf("%s %s",str1,str2);
    return 0;
}
```

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

Passed all tests!