

Task 5

Q1 .Reverse Words in a String

Given a string *s*, reverse the order of characters in each word within a sentence while still preserving whitespace and initial word order.

Example 1:

Input: *s* = "Let's take LeetCode contest"

Output: "s'teL ekat edoCteeL tsetnoc"

Q2. Replace All Digits with Characters

You are given a 0-indexed string *s* that has lowercase English letters in its even indices and digits in its odd indices.

There is a function `shift(c, x)`, where *c* is a character and *x* is a digit, that returns the *x*th character after *c*.

For example, `shift('a', 5) = 'f'` and `shift('x', 0) = 'x'`.

For every odd index *i*, you want to replace the digit *s[i]* with `shift(s[i-1], s[i])`.

Return *s* after replacing all digits. It is guaranteed that `shift(s[i-1], s[i])` will never exceed 'z'.

Example 1:

Input: *s* = "a1c1e1"

Output: "abcdef"

Q3. Truncate Sentence

A sentence is a list of words that are separated by a single space with no leading or trailing spaces. Each of the words consists of only uppercase and lowercase English letters (no punctuation).

For example, "Hello World", "HELLO", and "hello world hello world" are all sentences.

You are given a sentence *s* and an integer *k*. You want to truncate *s* such that it contains only the first *k* words. Return *s* after truncating it.

Example 1:

Input: *s* = "Hello how are you Contestant", *k* = 4

Output: "Hello how are you"

Q4. Kth Distinct String in an Array

A distinct string is a string that is present only once in an array.

Given an array of strings *arr*, and an integer *k*, return the *k*th distinct string present in *arr*. If there are fewer than *k* distinct strings, return an empty string "".

Note that the strings are considered in the order in which they appear in the array.

Example 1:

Input: *arr* = ["d","b","c","b","c","a"], *k* = 2

Output: "a"

Q5. Check if the Sentence Is Pangram

A pangram is a sentence where every letter of the English alphabet appears at least once.

Given a string *sentence* containing only lowercase English letters, return *true* if *sentence* is a pangram, or *false* otherwise.

Example 1:

Input: *sentence* = "thequickbrownfoxjumpsoverthelazydog"

Output: *true*

Explanation: *sentence* contains at least one of every letter of the English alphabet.