

<b>Status</b>	Finished
<b>Started</b>	Monday, 5 January 2026, 6:48 PM
<b>Completed</b>	Monday, 5 January 2026, 8:20 PM
<b>Duration</b>	1 hour 31 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  {
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         temp=str[i]-'0';
11         if(temp<=9&&temp>=0){
12             hash[temp]++;
13         }
14     }
15     for(int i=0;i<=9;i++){
16         printf("%d ",hash[i]);
17     }
18     return 0;
19 }
```



	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

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 {
```

```

5 | char str[1000];
6 | scanf("%[^\\n]s",str);
7 | for(int i=0;str[i]!='\\0';i++){
8 |     if(str[i]!=' '){
9 |         printf("%c",str[i]);
10 |     }
11 |     else{
12 |         printf("\\n");
13 |     }
14 | }
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 **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 str1[10],str2[10],t;
5      int i=0,j=0;
6      int count1=0,count2=0;
7      scanf("%s",str1);
8      scanf("%s",str2);
9      while(str1[i]!='\0')
10     {
11         count1++;
12         i++;
13     }
14     while(str2[j]!='\0'){
15         count2++;
16         j++;
17     }
18     printf("%d %d\n",count1,count2);
19     printf("%s%s\n",str1,str2);
20     t=str1[0];
21     str1[0]=str2[0];
22     str2[0]=t;
23     printf("%s %s",str1,str2);
24     return 0;
25
26 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓