

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
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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
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    {
```

REC-CIS

```
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 has a string written on it. While walking, he noticed that all trees with vowels on it are not in good state. He decided to take a 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 (made up of lowercase and uppercase letters) written on the tree in the garden.

Output:

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

Constraints:

- 1 ≤ *T* ≤ 10
- 1 ≤ *length of string* ≤ 10⁵

SAMPLE INPUT

```
2
nBBZLaosnm
JHklsnZtTL
```

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
```

REC-CIS

```

6      scanf("%d", &t);
7      while(t-->0)
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	2	2	
	nBBZLaosnm	1	1	
	JHkIsnZtTL			
	2	2	2	
	nBBZLaosnm	1	1	
	JHkIsnZtTL			

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**

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

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 wo

REC-CIS

```

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** and **b** if their characters are swapped.

Sample Input

```

abcd
ef

```

Sample Output

```

4 2
abcdef
ebcd af

```

Explanation

a = "abcd"

REC-CIS

```
|b| = 2
a + b = "abcdef"
a' = "ebcd"
b' = "af"
```

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1  #include<stdio.h>
2
3  int main()
4  {
5      char str1[10],str2[10],t;
6      int i=0,j=0;
7      int count1=0,count2=0;
8      scanf("%s",str1);
9      scanf("%s",str2);
10     while(str1[i]!='\0')
11     {
12         count1++;
13         i++;
14     }
15     while(str2[j]!='\0')
16     {
17         count2++;
18         j++;
19     }
20     printf("%d %d\n",count1,count2);
21     printf("%s%s\n",str1,str2);
22     t=str1[0];
23     str1[0]=str2[0];
24     str2[0]=t;
25     printf("%s %s",str1,str2);
26     return 0;
27 }
```

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

Passed all tests!