Status	Finished
Started	Friday, 5 December 2025, 12:06 PM
Completed	Friday, 5 December 2025, 1:04 PM
Duration	57 mins 4 secs

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 ≤ 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 **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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main(){
    char num[1001];
    scanf("%[^\n]s",num);
    for(char ch='0';ch<='9';ch++){
        int count=0;
        for(int i=0;i<strlen(num);i++){
            if(num[i]==ch){
                count++;
            }
        }
        printf("%d ",count);
    }
    // printf("\n");
    return 0;
}
```

	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	✓
✓	1v88886l256338ar0ekk	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 ≤ 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

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       char ch[1001];
5       scanf("%[^\n]s",ch);
6 ▾     for(int i=0;i<strlen(ch);i++){
7 ▾         if(ch[i]==' '){
8               printf("\n");
9           }
10 ▾        else{
11              printf("%c",ch[i]);
12          }
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 **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 a[1000],b[1000],c[1000],d[1000];
5      scanf("%s",a);
6      scanf("%s",b);
7      strcpy(c,a);
8      strcpy(d,b);
9      int l1=strlen(a),l2=strlen(b);
10     printf("%d %d\n",l1,l2);
11     printf("%s\n",strcat(a,b));
12     char t=c[0];
13     c[0]=d[0];
14     d[0]=t;
15     printf("%s %s",c,d);
16     return 0;
17 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓