

Status	Finished
Started	Wednesday, 14 January 2026, 6:42 PM
Completed	Wednesday, 14 January 2026, 7:07 PM
Duration	25 mins 43 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

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

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     char num[1001];
5     scanf("%[^\\n]s",num);
6     for(char ch='0';ch<='9';ch++){
7         int count=0;
8         for(int i=0;i<strlen(num);i++){
9             if(num[i]==ch)
10                 count++;
11         }
12         printf("%d ",count);
13     }
14 //printf("\n");
15 return 0;
16 }
```



	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

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

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     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 }
```

	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[1001],b[1001],c[1001],d[1001];
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 }
```



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

Passed all tests! ✓