

Status	Finished
Started	Tuesday, 2 December 2025, 4:13 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 2 December 2025, 4:39 PM
Duration	25 mins 50 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 %)

```

1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<ctype.h>
3 int main()
4 {
5     char s[1001];
6     int freq[10]={0};
7     scanf("%s",s);
8     for(int i=0;s[i]!='\0';i++){
9         if(isdigit(s[i])){
10             freq[s[i]-'0']++;
11         }
12     }
13     for(int i=0;i<10;i++){
14         printf("%d ",freq[i]);
15     }
16     return 0;
17 }
```



	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 int main(){
3     char s[1001];
4     fgets(s,1001,stdin);
```

```
5  
6     for(int i=0;s[i];i++)  
7         putchar(s[i]==' '?'\n':s[i]);  
8  
9     return 0;  
10 }
```

[]

	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 {
5     char a[1001],b[1001];
6     scanf("%s %s",a,b);
7
8     printf("%lu %lu\n",strlen(a),strlen(b));
9     printf("%s%s\n",a,b);
10
11    char t=a[0];
12    a[0]=b[0];
13    b[0]=t;
14
15    printf("%s %s\n",a,b);
16    return 0;
17 }
18
19

```



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

Passed all tests! ✓