Question **1**Correct

Given a string, **s**, consisting of alphabets and digits, find the frequency of each digit in the given

Input Format

string.

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

0210111100

Explanation 0

In the given etring:

```
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	int	main()
3 ▼	{	
4		char str[1000];
5		<pre>scanf("%s",str);</pre>
6		<pre>int hash[10]={0,(</pre>
7		<pre>int temp;</pre>
8		<pre>for(int i=0;str[]</pre>
9 ▼		{
10		temp=str[i]-
11		if (temp<=9&
12 ▼		{
13		hash[tem
14		}
15		}
16 ⋅		<pre>for(int i=0;i<=9</pre>
17		<pre>printf("%d "</pre>
18		}
19		return 0;
20	}	•

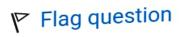
	Input
~	a11472o5t6
~	lw4n88j12n1
~	1v888861256338ar0ekk

Passed all tests!

Question 2

Correct

Marked out of 1.00



Today, Monk went for a walk in a garden. There are many trees in the garden and each tree has an English alphabet on it. While Monk was walking, he noticed that all trees with vowels on it are not in good state. He decided to take

care of them. So, he asked you to tell him the 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 (may be lowercase or uppercase) on a tree in the garden.

Output:

For each test case, print the count

in a new line.

Constraints:

$$1 \le T \le 10$$

 $1 \le \text{length of string} \le 10^5$

SAMPLE INPUT

nBBZLaosnm

JHklsnZtTL

SAMPLE OUTPUT

2

2

1

Explanation

In test case 1, a and o are the only vowels. So, count=2

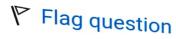
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
     int main(){
 3
          int t;
 4
5
6
          scanf("%d",&t);
         while(t--){
              char str[1000
              int count=0;
 7
              scanf("%s",s
 8
              for(int i=0;
 9
                   char c=s
10
                   if((c=='
11
                   count++;
12
13
              printf("%d\n
14
15
         return 0;
16
17
```

Question 3

Correct

Marked out of 1.00



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

Output Format

This is C

Sample Output ^O

This

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[1000];
4          scanf("%[^\n]s",:
5 * for(int i=0;s[i])
6          if(s[i]!=' '
```

12:35

```
#include<staio.n>
 2
3
4
5
6
7
8
         main(){
     int
          char s[1000];
          scanf("%[^\n]s"
          for(int i=0;s[i]
              if(s[i]!='
              printf("%c",
              else
 9
              printf("\n")
10
11
         return 0:
12
```

	Input	Exp
~	This is C	Thi
		is
		С

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 case Latin characters ('a'-'z').

Output Format

In the first line print two spaceseparated 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"

printf("%d %d\n",cour

printf("%s%s\n",str1

str1[0]=str2[0];

t=str1[<mark>0</mark>];

5

15

16

17

18

19

}

```
printf("%d %d\n",cou
    printf("%s%s\n",str1
16
17
    t=str1[0];
    str1[0]=str2[0];
18
19
    str2[<mark>0</mark>]=t;
    printf("%s %s",str1,
20
21
    return 0;
22
23
24
    }
```

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

Passed all tests! 🗸