

<b>Status</b>	Finished
<b>Started</b>	Sunday, 23 November 2025, 8:28 PM
<b>Completed</b>	Sunday, 23 November 2025, 8:40 PM
<b>Duration</b>	11 mins 34 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<string.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     {
10         if(s[i]>='0' && s[i]<='9')
11         {
12             freq[s[i]-'0']++;
13         }
14     }
15     for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
16     {
17         printf("%d",freq[i]);
18         if(i<9)
19             printf(" ");
20     }
21     return 0;
22 }
23 }
```

	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

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 {
4     char s[1001];
```

```
5     fgets(s,sizeof(s),stdin);
6     for(int i=0;s[i]!='\0';i++)
7     {
8         if(s[i]==' ')
9         {
10            printf("\n");
11        }
12        else
13        {
14            printf("%c",s[i]);
15        }
16    }
17    return 0;
18 }
```

[ ]

	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",a);
7     scanf("%s",b);
8     printf("%lu %lu\n",strlen(a),strlen(b));
9     printf("%s%s\n",a,b);
10    char a_prime[1001],b_prime[1001];
11    strcpy(a_prime,a);
12    strcpy(b_prime,b);
13    if(strlen(a)>0 && strlen(b)>0)
14    {
15        char temp=a_prime[0];
16        a_prime[0]=b_prime[0];
17        b_prime[0]=temp;
18    }
19    printf("%s %s\n",a_prime,b_prime);
20    return 0;
21 }
```



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

Passed all tests! ✓