

Status	Finished
Started	Sunday, 23 November 2025, 8:28 PM
Completed	Sunday, 23 November 2025, 8:40 PM
Duration	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

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

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  {
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

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

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 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! ✓