

Status	Finished
Started	Thursday, 15 January 2026, 2:37 PM
Completed	Thursday, 15 January 2026, 2:45 PM
Duration	8 mins

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  int main()
3  {
4      char str[1000];
5      scanf("%s",str);
6      int hash[10]={0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0};
7      int temp;
8      for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
9      {
10         temp=str[i]-'0';
11         if(temp<=9&&temp>=0)
12         {
13             hash[temp]++;
14         }
15     }
16     for(int i=0;i<=9;i++)
17     {
18         printf("%d ",hash[i]);
19     }
20     return 0;
21 }
22

```

	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[1000];
```

```
5 | scanf("%[^\\n]s",s);
6 | for(int i=0;s[i]!='\\0';i++)
7 | {
8 |     if(s[i]!=' ')
9 |         printf("%c",s[i]);
10 |    else
11 |        printf("\\n");
12 | }
13 | return 0;
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[1000], b[1000];
5      scanf("%s", a);
6      scanf("%s", b);
7      printf("%lu %lu\n", strlen(a), strlen(b));
8      printf("%s%s\n", a, b);
9      char a_first = a[0];
10     char b_first = b[0];
11     a[0] = b_first;
12     b[0] = a_first;
13     printf("%s %s\n", a, b);
14     return 0;
15 }
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓