

Status	Finished
Started	Wednesday, 10 December 2025, 11:57 AM
Completed	Wednesday, 10 December 2025, 12:21 PM
Duration	23 mins 51 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 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    }
17    for (int i=0;i<=9;i++)
18    {
19        printf("%d ",hash[i]);
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[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 {
5     char a[1000], b[1000];
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_first = a[0];
11    char b_first = b[0];
12    a[0] = b_first;
13    b[0] = a_first;
14    printf("%s %s\n", a, b);
15    return 0;
16
17 }
```



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

Passed all tests! ✓