Status	Finished
Started	Wednesday, 10 December 2025, 12:01 PM
Completed	Wednesday, 10 December 2025, 12:14 PM
Duration	13 mins 5 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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    char str[1000];
    scanf("%s", str);
    int hash[10] = {0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0};
    int temp;

    for(int i=0; str[i]!='\0'; i++) {
        temp = str[i] - '0';
        if (temp<=9 && temp>=0) {
            hash[temp]++;
        }
    }

    for(int i=0; i<=9; i++) {
        printf("%d ", hash[i]);
    }

    return 0;
}
```

	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	✓
✓	1v88886l256338ar0ekk	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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    char s[1000];
    scanf("%[^\n]s", s);

    for (int i=0; s[i]!='\0'; i++) {
        if (s[i]!=' ') {
            printf("%c", s[i]);
        }
        else {
            printf("\n");
        }
    }

    return 0;
}
```

	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 %)

```c
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
    char str1[10], str2[10], t;
    int i=0, j=0, count1=0, count2=0;

    scanf("%s", str1);
    scanf("%s", str2);

    while(str1[i]!='\0') {
        count1++;
        i++;
    }
    while(str2[j]!='\0') {
        count2++;
        j++;
    }

    printf("%d %d\n", count1, count2);
    printf("%s%s\n", str1, str2);
    t = str1[0];
    str1[0] = str2[0];
    str2[0] = t;
    printf("%s %s", str1, str2);

    return 0;
}
```

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

Passed all tests! ✓