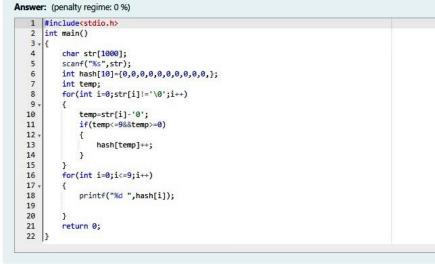
Question 1 Correct	Given a string, s, consisting of alphabets and digits, find the frequency of each digit in the given string.
Marked out of 1.00	Input Format
	The first line contains a string, <b>num</b> which is the given number.
	Constraints
	1 ≤ len(num) ≤ 1000
	All the elements of num are made 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
	0210111100
	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.



	Input	E	хp	ec	te	d						G	ot	7								
~	a1147205t6	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	~
/	1v888861256338ar@ekk	1	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	5	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	2	0	5	0	~

Question 2 Correct Marked out of 1.00 Filag question	Today, Monk went for a walk in a garden. There are many trees in the garden and each tree has an English alphabet on it. While Monk was walking, he noticed that all trees with vowels on it are not in good state. He decided to take care of them. So, he asked you to tell him the count of such trees in the garden.  Note: The following letters are vowels: 'A', 'E', 'I', 'O', 'U', 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' and 'u'.
	Input:
	The first line consists of an integer <i>T</i> denoting the number of test cases.
	Each test case consists of only one string, each character of string denoting the alphabet (may be lowercase or uppercase) on a tree in the garden.
	Output:
	For each test case, print the count in a new line.
	Constraints:
	$1 \le T \le 10$ $1 \le length of string \le 10^5$
	SAMPLE INPUT
	2
	nBBZLaosnm
	JHkIsnZtTL
	SAMPLE OUTPUT
	2
	1
	Explanation
	In test case 1, a and o are the only vowels. So, count=2

In test case 1, a and o are the only vowels. So, count=2

## Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

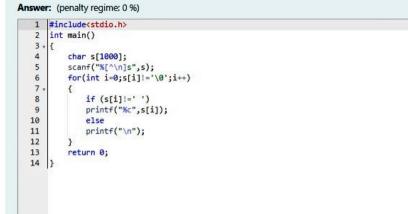
```
1 #include<stdio.h>
    int main()
 3 + {
        int t;
        scanf("%d",&t);
        while(t--)
            char str[100000];
           int count=0;
10
            scanf("%s",str);
11
            for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
12 -
13
               char c=str[i];
14
               if((c=-'a')||(c=-'e')||(c=-'i')||(c=-'o')||(c=-'u')||(c=-'A')||(c=-'E')||(c=-'I')||(c=-'0')||(c=-'U'))
15
               count++;
16
17
            printf("%d\n",count);
18
19
        return 0;
20 }
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
~	2	2	2	~
	nBBZLaosnm JHkIsnZtTL	1	1	
~	2	2	2	~
	nBBZLaosnm JHkIsnZtTL	1	1	

Passed all tests! ~

Question 3 Correct	Given a sentence, s, print each word of the sentence in a new line.
Marked out of	
1.00 P Flag question	Input Format
( nag question	The first and only line contains a sentence, s.
	The first and only line contains a serience, 3.
	Constraints
	$1 \leq len(s) \leq 1000$
	Output Format
	Print each word of the sentence in a new line.
	Sample Input 0
	This is C
	Sample Output 0
	This
	is
	C 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.

In the given string, there are three words ["This", "is", "C"]. We have to print each of these words in a new line.



	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 4 **Input Format** Correct Marked out of 1.00 You are given two strings, a and b, separated by a new line. Each string will consist of lower case Latin characters ('a'-'z'). F Flag question **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  $\boldsymbol{a}$  and  $\boldsymbol{b}$  ( $\boldsymbol{a} + \boldsymbol{b}$ ). In the third line print two strings separated by a space,  $\boldsymbol{a}'$  and  $\boldsymbol{b}'$ .  $\boldsymbol{a}'$  and  $\boldsymbol{b}'$  are the same as  $\boldsymbol{a}$  and  $\boldsymbol{b}$ , respectively, except that their first characters are swapped. Sample Input abcd ef Sample Output 42 abcdef ebcd af Explanation a = "abcd" b = "ef" |a| = 4 |b| = 2a + b = "abcdef" a' = "ebcd" b' = "af"

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)
    1 #include<stdio.h>
      int main()
   3 . {
   4
          char str1 [10], str2 [10], t;
   5
          int i=0,j=0;
          int count1=0, count2=0;
   6
   7
          scanf("%s",str1);
   8
          scanf("%s",str2);
   9
          while(str1[i]!='\0')
  10
  11
              count1++;
  12
              i++;
   13
  14
  15
          while(str2[j]!='\0')
  16
  17
              count2++;
  18
              j++;
   19
  20
          printf("%d %d\n",count1,count2);
  21
          printf("%s%s\n", str1, str2);
  22
          t=str1[0];
  23
          str1[0]=str2[0];
  24
          str2[0]=t;
  25
          printf("%s %s", str1, str2);
  26
          return 0;
  27 }
      Input Expected Got
                               ~
      abcd
                      4 2
```

