| Status | Finished |
|---|---|
| **Started** | Tuesday, 9 December 2025, 9:20 PM |
| **Completed** | Tuesday, 9 December 2025, 9:39 PM |
| **Duration** | 19 mins 10 secs |

Question **1**

Correct

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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>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
char num[1001];
int count[10]={0};
scanf("%s",num);
for(int i=0;i< strlen(num);i++){
if(num[i]>='0' && num[i] <='9')
{
count[num[i]-'0']++;
}
}
for(int i=0;i< 10;i++){
printf("%d ",count[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

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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
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 ▾            if(s[i] == ' ') {
 8                    printf("\n");}
 9 ▾                else{
10                        printf("%c",s[i]);
11                    }
12                }
13            return 0;
14  }
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ✅ | This is C | This<br>is<br>C | This<br>is<br>C | ✅ |
| ✅ | Learning C is fun | Learning<br>C<br>is<br>fun | Learning<br>C<br>is<br>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>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char a[1001],b[1001];
    char temp;
    scanf("%s",a);
    scanf("%s",b);
    printf("%lu %lu\n",strlen(a),strlen(b));
    printf("%s%s\n",a,b);
    temp=a[0];
    a[0]=b[0];
    b[0]=temp;
    printf("%s %s\n",a,b);
    return 0;
}
```

| | Input | Expected | Got | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ⊘ | abcd ef | 4 2 abcdef ebcd af | 4 2 abcdef ebcd af | ⊘ |

Passed all tests! ⊘