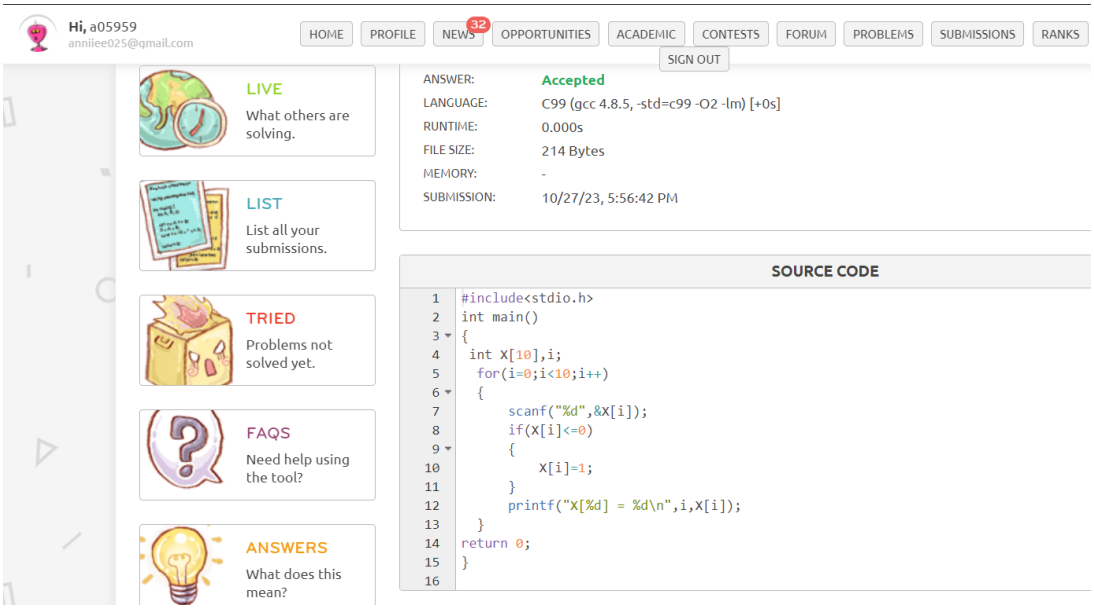
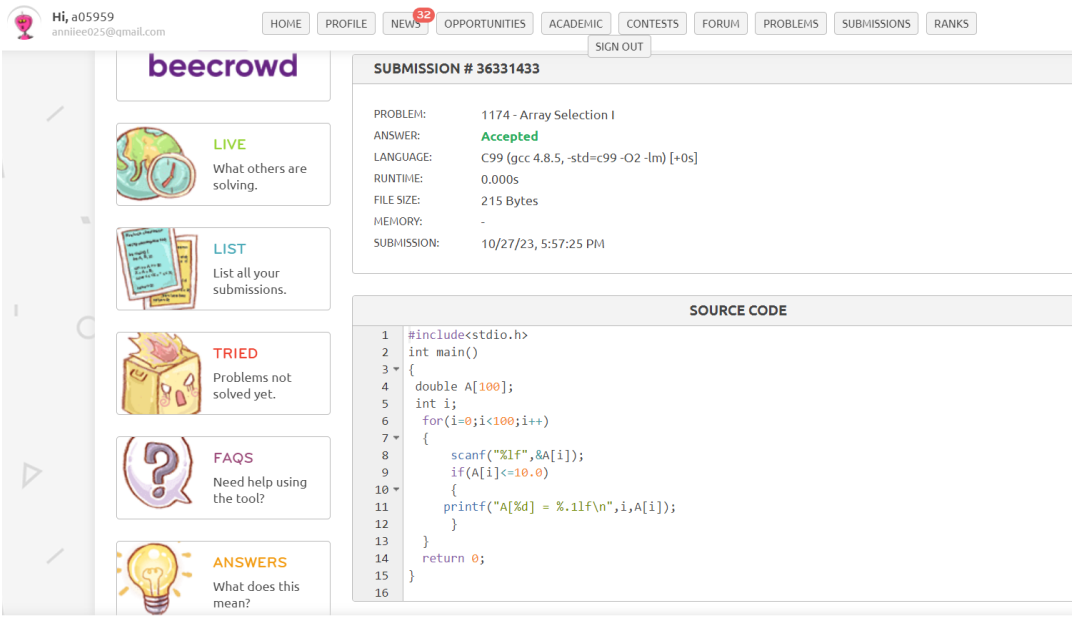
22201198
Sharmin Sultana Annie
Section D2

1175-Array Replacement I



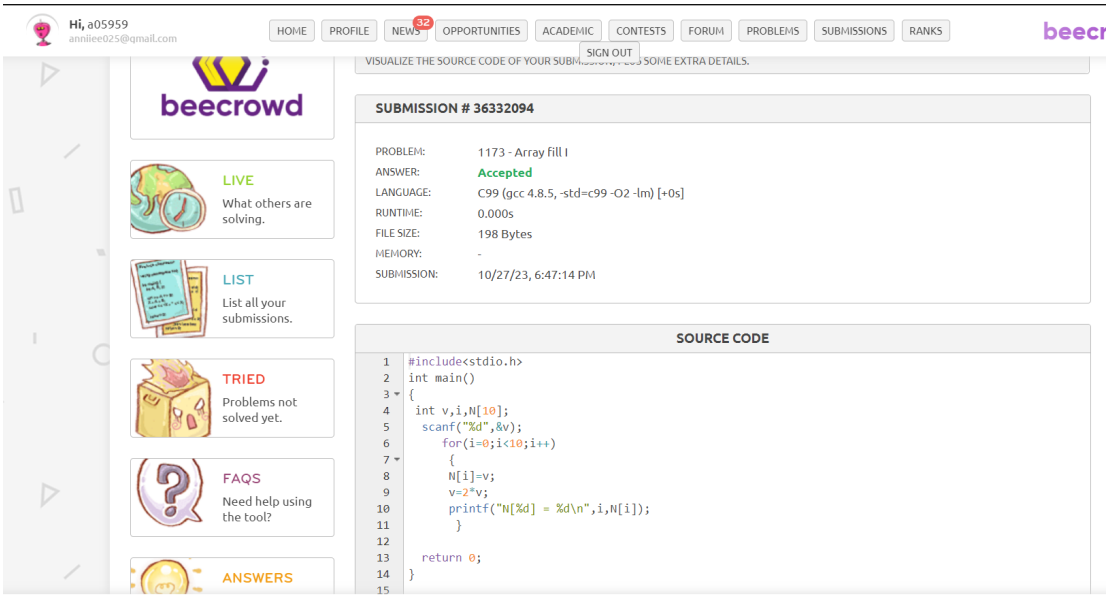
The problem said that to read an 10 size array and replace every null and negative number by 1.TO solve this problem,I take an 10 size array.Then using a loop 0 to 9 for input the array element and used a if condition to check the null and negative number and replace it by 1.Then finally print the array.

1174- Array Selection I



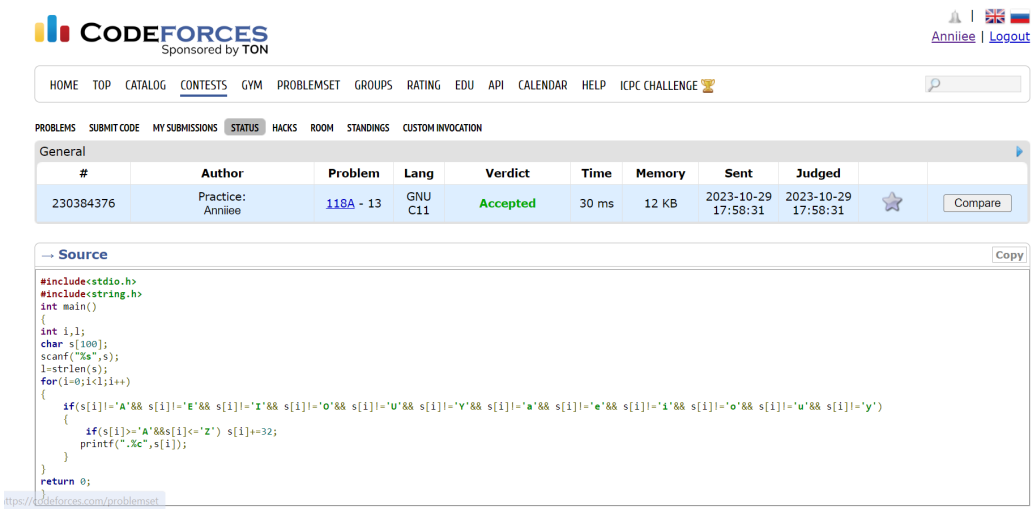
In this problem ,my task is to read an 100 size array and print all the element less or equal to 10.So,input an 100 sized array.Then using a loop 0 to 99 for input the element and using a if condition for check the array is less or equal to 10.Then print the array.

1173- Array fill I



To solve this problem First I take an 10 sized array and an integer v.Then using a loop to 0 to 9 to input the elements.Then initialize i th array equals to v.From the problem where v is equals to 2*v. Then print the array.

A. String Task



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PROBLEMS SUBMIT CODE MY SUBMISSIONS STATUS HACKS ROOM STANDINGS CUSTOM INVOCATION

General

#	Author	Problem	Lang	Verdict	Time	Memory	Sent	Judged		
230384376	Practice: Anniiee	118A - 13	GNU C11	Accepted	30 ms	12 KB	2023-10-29 17:58:31	2023-10-29 17:58:31		Compare

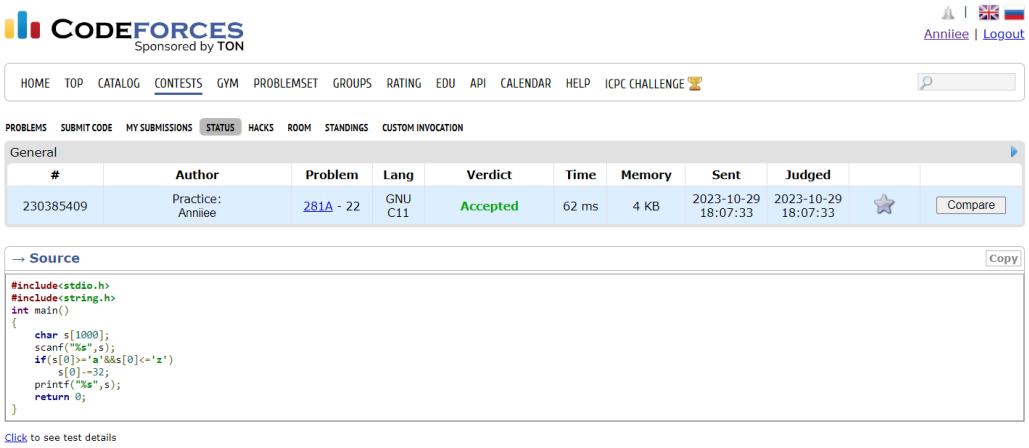
→ Source Copy

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
int i,l;
char s[100];
scanf("%s",s);
l=strlen(s);
for(i=0;i<l;i++)
{
    if(s[i]!='A'&& s[i]!='E'&& s[i]!='I'&& s[i]!='O'&& s[i]!='U'&& s[i]!='Y'&& s[i]!='a'&& s[i]!='e'&& s[i]!='i'&& s[i]!='o'&& s[i]!='u'&& s[i]!='y')
    {
        if(s[i]>='A'&&s[i]<='Z') s[i]+=32;
      printf(".%c",s[i]);
    }
}
return 0;
}
```

Here,petya's task is to write a program.where she needs to delete all vowels,insert a character '.' and replace all uppercase consonants with lowercase ones.

So for solving this program first of all I take two integers i (for loop), l(for string length) and a 100 sized string.Then scan the string and use strlen for string length. Then I used a loop to check all the vowel and consonant in string Which limit is 0 to length (l).Now using two if condition one is to check all the character which are not equal to vowels and the 2nd condition is to check if the string is >=A (Ascii value 65) and <=Z (Ascii value 90) then the string add 32 to convert the uppercase to lowercase consonant.Finally, print the string with the character '.' similar to the output.

A. Word Capitalization



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General

#	Author	Problem	Lang	Verdict	Time	Memory	Sent	Judged		
230385409	Practice: Anniiee	281A - 22	GNU C11	Accepted	62 ms	4 KB	2023-10-29 18:07:33	2023-10-29 18:07:33		Compare

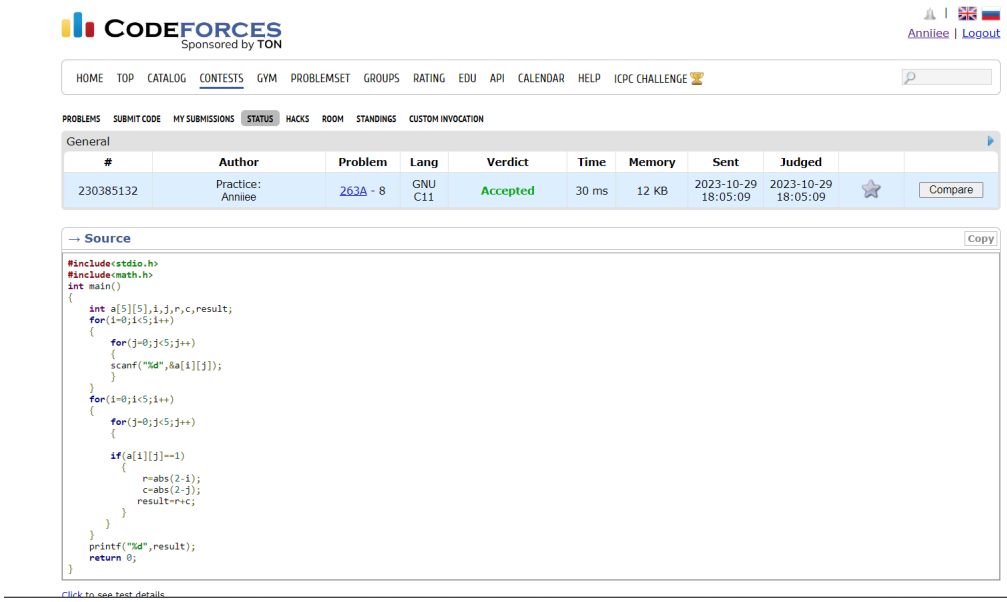
→ Source Copy

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char s[1000];
    scanf("%s",s);
    if(s[0]>='a'&&s[0]<='z')
        s[0]-=32;
    printf("%s",s);
    return 0;
}
```

Click to see test details

In this problem,my task is to capitalize the given word.Where except the first one all the letters remain unchanged.So, solve this problem first I declare a string 1000 sized string and scan the string.Then using a condition to check if the 1st string is >='a' and <='z' then subtract 32 from the 1st string.We know that the ascii value of small a and z is 97 and 122. If I subtract 32 it will convert into capital letter.Then finally print the string.

A. Beautiful Matrix



Here a 5*5 matrices are given which contain 24 zeros and one 1.And the matrix is called beautiful if the number 1 is located in the middle.My task is to count the minimum number of moves to make the matrix beautiful. So,first of all I input a 2D array of size 5*5 and integers i(for row), j(for column),r,c,result.Then using two nested loop one for input the row and column and another for check the row and column.Then using a if condition for check the matrix.If the matrix is true it will print the result.To take the number 1 in the middle we need to subtract i and j from the middle index (2).Then for count the moves we need to junction row and column.Here using (abs) for avoiding the minus number,abs will only print the positive values.

Mbstu Bishop

Submitted by : anniee

Submitted ID : 930

Verdict (2362) : Accepted

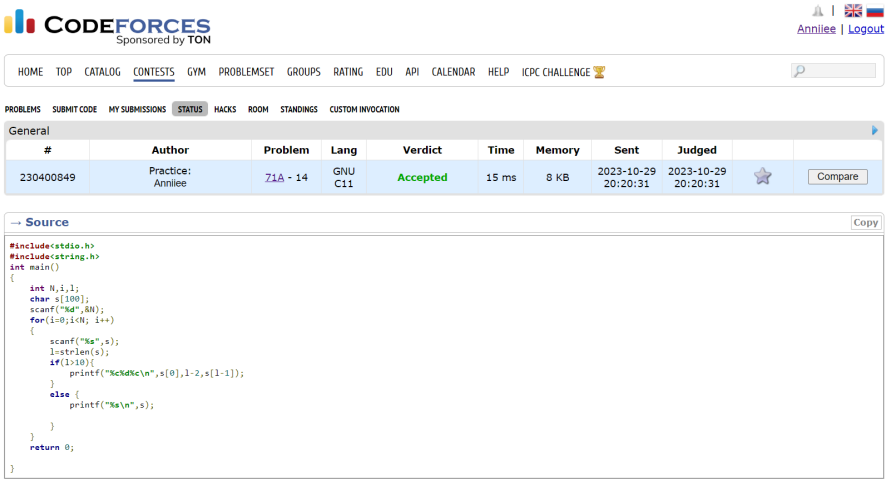
```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
   int T,i,j,t1,t2;
   scanf("%d",&T);
   while(T--)
   {
      scanf("%d %d %d %d",&i,&j,&t1,&t2);

   if(i+j==t1+t2 || i-j==t1-t2)
{
   printf("1\n");
}

   else
   {
      printf("0\n");
   }
   }
   return 0;
```

In this bishop problem I need to print 1 if the bishop can move one position to another if not then print 0.

So,solving this, I input T for test case,i and j for row and column of the position of the bishop and t1 and t2 for the position of the target square.Using a while loop to check all test cases.

We know that bishop can move diagonally.For upper position the row and column's junction will be the same and for lower position the row and column's subtraction will be the same.so,here using a condition if the row and column's addition of the bishop is equal to the row and column of the target square or the subtraction of the row and column of bishop is equal to the subtraction od the target square then print 1 otherwise 0.

A. Way Too Long Words



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General

#	Author	Problem	Lang	Verdict	Time	Memory	Sent	Judged		
230400849	Practice: Anniiee	71A - 14	GNU C11	Accepted	15 ms	8 KB	2023-10-29 20:20:31	2023-10-29 20:20:31		Compare

→ Source Copy

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    int N,i,l;
    char s[100];
    scanf("%d",&N);
    for(i=0;i<N; i++)
    {
        scanf("%s",s);
        l=strlen(s);
        if(l>10){
            printf("%c%d%c\n",s[0],l-2,s[l-1]);
        }
        else {
            printf("%s\n",s);

        }
    }
    return 0;

}
```

Here solve this problem i take an integer N for test case and a 100 sizes string.Then using a loop for 0 to N for check the words.using strlen for string length.THen using a condition if the length (l)is greater than 10 then it will print the first string,all middle string in decimal number and then last string which is length -1, else it will print the exact string.