

Status	Finished
Started	Tuesday, 9 December 2025, 12:01 PM
Completed	Tuesday, 9 December 2025, 12:17 PM
Duration	15 mins 58 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     char s[1001];
4     int i,freq[10]={0};
5     scanf("%s",s);
6     for (i=0;s[i]!='\0';i++){
7         if(s[i]>='0'&&s[i]<='9')
8             freq [s[i]-'0']++;
9     }
10    for (i=0;i<10;i++){
11        printf("%d ",freq[i]);
12    }
13 }
14 }
```



	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 ≤ 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 %)

```
1 #include<stdio.h>
2 #include<string.h>
3 int main(){
4     char s[1000];
```

```
5     int i=0;
6     fgets(s,sizeof(s),stdin);
7     while(s[i]!='\0'){
8         if(s[i]==' '||s[i]=='\n'){
9             printf("\n");
10        }
11        else{
12            printf("%c",s[i]);
13        }
14    }
15    i++;
16 }
17 }
```



	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     char a[1000],b[1000];
5     scanf("%s",a);
6     scanf("%s",b);
7     printf("%zu %zu\n",strlen(a),strlen(b));
8     strcat(a,b);
9     printf("%s\n",a);
10    char temp =a[0];
11    a[0]=b[0];
12    b[0]=temp;
13    printf("%.4s %s",a,b);
14 }
```



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

Passed all tests! ✓