

<b>Status</b>	Finished
<b>Started</b>	Wednesday, 3 December 2025, 10:24 AM
<b>Completed</b>	Wednesday, 3 December 2025, 10:38 AM
<b>Duration</b>	13 mins 51 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**

$$1 \leq \text{len}(\text{num}) \leq 1000$$

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 str[1000];
4      scanf("%s",str);
5      int hash[10]={0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0};
6      int temp;
7      for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
8      {
9          temp=str[i]-'0';
10         if(temp<=9&&temp>=0)
11         {
12             hash[temp]++;
13         }
14     }
15     for(int i=0;i<=9;i++)
16     {
17         printf("%d ",hash[i]);
18     }
19     return 0;
20 }
```

	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**

$$1 \leq \text{len}(s) \leq 1000$$

**Output Format**

Print each word of the sentence in a new line.

**Sample Input 0**

This is C

**Sample Output 0**

This

is

C

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

```
5   for(int i=0;s[i]!='\0';i++)
6   {
7       if (s[i]!=' ')
8           printf("%c",s[i]);
9       else
10          printf("\n");
11   }
12   return 0;
13 }
```

	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  int main(){
3      char str1[10],str2[10],t;
4      int i=0,j=0;
5      int count1=0,count2=0;
6      scanf("%s",str1);
7      scanf("%s",str2);
8      while(str1[i]!='\0')
9      {
10         count1++;
11         i++;
12
13     }
14     while(str2[j]!='\0')
15     {
16         count2++;
17         j++;
18     }
19     printf("%d %d\n",count1,count2);
20     printf("%s%s\n",str1,str2);
21     t=str1[0];
22     str1[0]=str2[0];
23     str2[0]=t;
24     printf("%s %s",str1,str2);
25     return 0;
26 }

```

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

Passed all tests! ✓