abaca cdbda

SAMPLE OUTPUT

YES

Explanation

The string **abaca** can be converted to **bcbda** in one move and to **cdbda** in the next move.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
     int main()
 4 + {
          char str1[1000000],str2[1000000];
int flag=1;
scanf("%s",str1);
scanf("%s",str2);
 5
 6
 8
          int a=strlen(str1);
10
          int b=strlen(str2);
if(a==b)
11
12 ,
13
               for(int i=a-1;i>=0;i--)
14 ,
15
                    while(str1[i]!=str2[i])
16
17
                         for(int j=0;j<=i;j++)
18
19
                              if(str1[j]<'z')
20
                              str1[j]++;
21
                              else
22
23
                                   flag=0;
24
                                   break;
25
26
                              if(flag==0)
27
                              break;
28
29
30
               }
31
32
          else
33
          flag=0;
34
          if(flag==0)
printf("NO");
35
36
37
          else
38
          printf("YES");
39
          return 0;
40
41 }
```



Question 2 Correct

Marked out of

P Flag question

Danny has a possible list of passwords of Manny's facebook account. All passwords length is odd. But Danny knows that Manny is a big fan of palindromes. So, his password and reverse of his password both should be in the list.

You have to print the length of Manny's password and it's middle character.

Note: The solution will be unique.

INPUT

The first line of input contains the integer N, the number of possible passwords.



The first line of input contains the integer N, the number of possible passwords.

Each of the following N lines contains a single word, its length being an odd number greater than 2 and lesser than 14. All characters are lowercase letters of the English alphabet.

OUTPUT

The first and only line of output must contain the length of the correct password and its central letter.

CONSTRAINTS

 $1 \le N \le 100$

SAMPLE INPUT

4 abc

feg

cba

SAMPLE OUTPUT

3 b

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 |#include<stdio.h>
    #include<string.h>
int main()
 4 + {
 5
6
7
            int n,flag=0;
            char temp;
scanf("%d",&n);
char words[n][14];
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%s",words[i]);
char reverse[14];</pre>
 9
10
11
12
            for(int i=0;i<n-1;i++)
13
                  strcpy(reverse,words[i]);
int size=strlen(reverse);
15
16
17
18
                   for(int k=0;k<size/2;k++)</pre>
19
                         temp=reverse[k];
20
21
22
                         reverse[k]=reverse[size-k-1];
reverse[size-k-1]=temp;
23
24
25
                   for(int j=i+1;j<n;j++)
                         if(strcmp(reverse,words[j])==
26
27
28
29
                               flag=1;
                               break;
30
31
32
                   if(flag==1)
                  break;
33
            int len=strlen(reverse);
printf("%d %c ",len,reverse[len/2]);
return 0;
34
35
36
```

~	4 abc	3 b	3 b	~	
	def feg				
	cba				

SAMPLE INPUT

3

Pizzeria 108

Dominos 145

Pizzapizza 49

SAMPLE OUTPUT

Dominos

Explanation

Dominos has maximum points.

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
|#include<stdio.h>
     #include<string.h>
    int main()
 4 .
    {
         int n;
scanf("%d",&n);
 6
         char res[n][21];
         int rate[n];
 8
         for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
10
             scanf("%s",res[i]);
scanf("%d",&rate[i]);
11
12
13
14
         int max=rate[0];
         char ans[20];
15
         strcpy(ans,res[0]);
16
         for(int i=1;i<n;i++)
17
18
19
             if(rate[i]>max)
20
             {
                  max=rate[i];
strcpy(ans,res[i]);
21
22
23
             else if (rate[i]==max)
24
25
                  if(strcmp(res[i],ans)<0)
26
27
                  strcpy(ans,res[i]);
28
29
         printf("%s",ans);
30
31
         return 0;
32
```



These days Bechan Chacha is depressed because his crush gave him list of mobile number some of them are valid and some of them are invalid. Bechan Chacha has special power that he can pick his crush number only if he has valid set of mobile numbers. Help him to determine the valid numbers.

You are given a string "S" and you have to determine whether it is Valid mobile number or not. Mobile number is valid only if it is of length 10, consists of numeric values and it shouldn't have prefix zeroes.

Input:

First line of input is T representing total number of test

First line of input is T representing total number of test

Next T line each representing "S" as described in in problem

Output:

Print "YES" if it is valid mobile number else print "NO". Note: Quotes are for clarity.

Constraints:

```
1<= T <= 10<sup>3</sup>
sum of string length \leftarrow 10^5
```

SAMPLE INPUT

```
3
1234567890
0123456789
0123456.87
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT

YES NO NO

Answer: (penalty regime: 0 %)

```
1 |#include<stdio.h>
   #include<string.h>
int main()
 3
 4 + {
        int t;
scanf("%d",&t);
while(t--)
 5
 6
9
             int flag=1;
10
             char s[100000];
11
12
             scanf("%s",s);
             int k=strlen(s);
13
14
             if(k==10)
15
16
                  for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
17
18
                      if(s[0]=='0')
19
                      {
                           flag=0;
20
21
                           break;
22
                      if(s[i]<'0'||s[i]>'9')
23
24
                           flag=0;
break;
25
26
27
                  }
28
29
             else
30
             flag=0;
31
             if(flag==1)
printf("YES\n");
32
33
             else
34
             printf("NO\n");
35
36
         return 0;
37
38 }
```

```
Expected Got
     Input
                       YES V
               YES
                       NO
     1234567890 NO
     0123456789 NO
                       NO
     0123456.87
Passed all tests! <
```