

Status	Finished
Started	Thursday, 27 November 2025, 11:58 AM
Completed	Thursday, 27 November 2025, 12:25 PM
Duration	26 mins 52 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 %)

	Input	Expected	Got	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	a11472o5t6	0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0	0 2 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1w4n88j12n1	0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0	0 2 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1v88886l256338ar0ekk	1 1 1 2 0 1 2 0 5 0	1 1 1 2 0 1 2 0 5 0	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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 {
4     char s[1000];
5     scanf ("%[^\\n]s",s);
6     for (int i=0;s[i]!='\\0';i++)
7     {
8         if (s[i]!=' ')
9             printf("%c",s[i]);
10        else
11            printf("\\n");
12    }
13    return 0;
14
15
16 }
```

	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 {
4     char str1[10], str2[10],t;
5     int i=0,j=0;
6     int count1=0,count2=0;
7     scanf("%s",str1);
8     scanf("%s",str2);
9     while (str1[i]!='\0')
10    {
11        count1++;
12        i++;
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
27 }
```



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

Passed all tests! ✓