

**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**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char str[1000];
    scanf("%s",str);
    int hash[10]={0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0};
    int temp;
    for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        temp=str[i]-'0';
        if(temp<=9&&temp>=0)
        {
            hash[temp]++;
        }
    }
}
```

```
        if(temp<=9&&temp>=0)
        {
            hash[temp]++;
        }
    }
    for(int i=0;i<=9;i++)
    {
        printf("%d ",hash[i]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

	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	✓
✓	1v88886l256338ar0ekk	1 1 1 2 0 1 2 0 5 0	1 1 1 2 0 1 2 0 5 0	✓

Passed all tests! ✓

Today, Monk went for a walk in a garden. There are many trees in the garden and each tree has an English alphabet on it. While Monk was walking, he noticed that all trees with vowels on it are not in good state. He decided to take care of them. So, he asked you to tell him the count of such trees in the garden.

Note: The following letters are vowels: 'A', 'E', 'I', 'O', 'U', 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o' and 'u'.

Input:

The first line consists of an integer T denoting the number of test cases.



```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int t;
    scanf("%d",&t);
    while(t--)
    {
        char str[100000];
        int count=0;
        scanf("%s",str);
        for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
        {
            char c=str[i];
            if((c=='a')||(c=='e')||(c=='i')||(c=='o')||(c=='u')||(c=='A')||(c=='E')||(c=='I')||(c=='O')||(c=='U'))
            count++;
        }
    }
}
```

```
int count=0;
scanf("%s",str);
for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
{
    char c=str[i];
    if((c=='a')||(c=='e')||(c=='i')||(c=='o')||(c=='u')||(c=='')
    count++;
}
printf("%d\n",count);
}
return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	2 nBBZLaosnm JHkIsnZtTL	2 1	2 1	✓
✓	2 nBBZLaosnm JHkIsnZtTL	2 1	2 1	✓



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

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

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char s[1000];
    scanf("%[^\n]s",s);
    for(int i=0;s[i]!='\0';i++)
    {
        if(s[i]!=' ')
            printf("%c",s[i]);
        else
            printf("\n");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

	Input	Expected	Got	
✓	This is C	This is C	This is C	✓
✓	Learning C is fun	Learning C is fun	Learning C is fun	✓

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.

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



```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    char str1[10],str2[10],t;
```

```
    int i=0,j=0;
```

```
    int count1=0,count2=0;
```

```
    scanf("%s",str1);
```

```
    scanf("%s",str2);
```

```
    while(str1[i]!='\0')
```

```
    {
```

```
        count1++;
```

```
        i++;
```

```
    }
```

```
    while(str2[j]!='\0')
```

```
    {
```

```
    count2++;  
    j++;
```

```
}  
printf("%d %d\n",count1,count2);  
printf("%s%s\n",str1,str2);  
t=str1[0];  
str1[0]=str2[0];  
str2[0]=t;  
printf("%s %s",str1,str2);  
return 0;
```

```
}
```

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