

Status	Finished
Started	Saturday, 22 November 2025, 10:16 AM
Completed	Saturday, 22 November 2025, 10:44 AM
Duration	27 mins 18 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 {
4     char str[1000];
5     scanf("%s",str);
6     int hash[10]={0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,0,};
7     int temp;
8     for(int i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
9     {
10         temp=str[i]- '0';
11         if(temp<=9&&temp>=0)
12     {
13             hash[temp]++;
14         }
15     }
16     for(int i=0;i<=9;i++)
17     {
18         printf("%d ",hash[i]);
19     }
20     return 0;
21 }
22

```



	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 {
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 }
```



	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! ✓