

18. Vowels

Given a string array that contains n elements, each composed of lowercase English letters, and q queries, each query of the format $l-r$, for each query, determine how many strings starting from index l and ending at index r have vowels as the first and last character. Vowels are in $\{a,e,i,o,u\}$.

Example

$strArr = ['aba', 'bcb', 'ece', 'aa', 'e']$
 $queries = ['1-3', '2-5', '2-2']$

These strings represent two dash delimited integers l and r , the start and end indices of the interval, inclusive. Using 1-based indexing in the string array, the interval $1-3$ contains two strings that start and end with a vowel: 'aba' and 'ece'. The interval $2-5$ also has three. The third interval, from $2-2$, the only element in the interval, 'bcb' does not begin and end with a vowel. The return array for the queries is $[2, 3, 0]$.

Function Description

Complete the `hasVowels` function in the editor below. It must return an array of integers that represent the result of each query in the order given.

`hasVowels` has the following parameters.

`strArr string[]`: an array of n strings
`query string[]`: an array of q strings, each of which describes an interval $l-r$ using integers delimited by a dash

Constraints

- $1 \leq n, q \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq l \leq r \leq n$
- $1 \leq \text{size of } strArr[i] \leq 10$

Input Format For Custom Testing

The first line contains an integer, n , that denotes the number of elements in `strArr`.
Each line i of the n subsequent lines (where $1 \leq i \leq n$) contains a string that describes `strArr[i]`.
The next line contains an integer, q , denoting the number of elements in `query`.
Each line j of the q subsequent lines (where $0 \leq j < q$) contains a string describing `query[j]`.

Sample Case 0

Sample Input For Custom Testing

STDIN	Function
5	→ <code>strArr[]</code> size $n = 5$
aab	→ <code>strArr = ["aab", "a", "bcd", "awe", "bbbbbu"]</code>
a	
bcd	
awe	
bbbbbu	
2	→ <code>query[]</code> size $n = 2$
2-3	→ <code>query = ["2-3", "4-5"]</code>
4-5	

Sample Output

1
1

Explanation

$n = 5$
`strArr = ['aab', 'a', 'bcd', 'awe', 'bbbbbu']`
 $q = 2$
`query = ['2-3', '4-5']`
For the first query, $2-3$, only the string at index 2 has a vowel as the first and last character. For the second query, $4-5$, only the string at index 4 has vowels as the first and last characters.

Sample Case 1

Sample Input For Custom Testing

STDIN	Function
3	→ <code>strArr[]</code> size $n = 3$
yy	→ <code>strArr = ["yy", "u", "oe"]</code>
u	
oe	
2	→ <code>query[]</code> size $n = 2$
1-2	→ <code>query = ["1-2", "2-3"]</code>
2-3	

Sample Output

1
2

Explanation

$n = 3$
`strArr = ['yy', 'u', 'oe']`
 $q = 2$
`query = ['1-2', '2-3']`
For the first query, $1-2$, only the string at index 2 has a vowel as the first and last character. For the

```
1 > #include <bits/stdc++.h>...
9
10 // Complete the hasVowels function below.
11 vector<int> hasVowels(vector<string> strArr, vector<string>
    query) {
12
13 }
14 }
15
16 > int main()...
```

second query, 2-3, both the strings at indices 2 and 3 have vowels as the first and last characters.