

## 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

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

### 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     | → | <i>strArr</i> [] size <i>n</i> = 3  |
| yy    | → | <i>strArr</i> = [ "yy", "u", "oe" ] |
| u     |   |                                     |
| oe    |   |                                     |
| 2     | → | <i>query</i> [] size <i>n</i> = 2   |
| 1-2   | → | <i>query</i> = [ "1-2", "2-3" ]     |
| 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 second query, 2-3, both the strings at indices 2 and 3 have vowels as the first and last characters.