code jam

cout << "hello, world!" << endl;

Practice Mode

Contest scoreboard | Sign in

Round 1C 2013

A. Consonants

B. Pogo

C. The Great Wall

Contest Analysis

Questions asked 1

Problem A. Consonants

This contest is open for practice. You can try every problem as many times as you like, though we won't keep track of which problems you solve. Read the Quick-Start Guide to get started.

Small input 8 points	Solve A-small
Large input 20 points	Solve A-large

Problem

In English, there are 26 letters that are either **vowels** or **consonants**. In this problem, we consider **a, e, i, o,** and **u** to be vowels, and the other 21 letters to be consonants.

A tribe living in the Greatest Colorful Jungle has a tradition of naming their members using English letters. But it is not easy to come up with a good name for a new member because it reflects the member's social status within the tribe. It is believed that the less common the name he or she is given, the more socially privileged he or she is.

The leader of the tribe is a professional linguist. He notices that hard-to-pronounce names are uncommon, and the reason is that they have too many **consecutive consonants**. Therefore, he announces that the social status of a member in the tribe is determined by its **n**-value, which is the number of substrings with at least **n** consecutive consonants in the name. For example, when **n** = 3, the name "quartz" has the **n**-value of 4 because the substrings **quartz**, **uartz**, **artz**, and **rtz** have at least 3 consecutive consonants each. A greater **n**-value means a greater social status in the tribe. Two substrings are considered different if they begin or end at a different point (even if they consist of the same letters), for instance "tsetse" contains 11 substrings with two consecutive consonants, even though some of them (like "**tse**tse" and "tse**tse**") contain the same letters.

All members in the tribe must have their names and **n** given by the leader. Although the leader is a linguist and able to ensure that the given names are meaningful, he is not good at calculating the **n**-values. Please help the leader determine the **n**-value of each name. Note that different names may have different values of **n** associated

- Submissions

Consonants

8pt	Not attempted **4290/4819 users** correct (89%)
20pt	Not attempted **1538/3763 users** correct (41%)

Pogo

10pt	Not attempted **2522/3113 users** correct (81%)
25pt	Not attempted **121/637 users** correct (19%)

The Great Wall

9pt	Not attempted **930/1253 users** correct (74%)
28pt	Not attempted **74/330 users** correct (22%)

- Top Scores

staniek	100
eatmore	100
turbin	100
ir5	100
tkociumaka	100
Gerald.	100
DKI	100

random.johnnyh	100
jamu	100
nicesap	100

with them.

Input

The first line of the input gives the number of test cases, **T**. **T** test cases follow. The first line of each test case gives the name of a member as a string of length **L**, and an integer **n**. Each name consists of one or more lower-case English letters.

Output

For each test case, output one line containing "Case #x: y", where x is the case number (starting from 1) and y is the **n**-value of the member's name.

Limits

$1 \leq \mathbf{T} \leq 100$.
$0 < \mathbf{n} \leq \mathbf{L}$.

Small dataset

$1 \leq \mathbf{L} \leq 100$.

Large dataset

$1 \leq \mathbf{L} \leq 10^6$.
The input file will be no larger than 6MB.

Sample

Input	Output
4 quartz 3 straight 3 gcj 2 tsetse 2	Case #1: 4 Case #2: 11 Case #3: 3 Case #4: 11


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