QUESTION 2

Given the time in numerals we may convert it into words, as shown below:

$$
\begin{aligned}
5{:}00 &\rightarrow \text{five o' clock} \\
5{:}01 &\rightarrow \text{one minute past five} \\
5{:}10 &\rightarrow \text{ten minutes past five} \\
5{:}15 &\rightarrow \text{quarter past five} \\
5{:}30 &\rightarrow \text{half past five} \\
5{:}40 &\rightarrow \text{twenty minutes to six} \\
5{:}45 &\rightarrow \text{quarter to six} \\
5{:}47 &\rightarrow \text{thirteen minutes to six} \\
5{:}28 &\rightarrow \text{twenty eight minutes past five}
\end{aligned}
$$

At minutes = 0, use “o'clock”. For 1≤ minutes≤ 30 use “past”, and for 30< minutes use “to”. Note the space between the apostrophe and clock in o' clock. Write a program which prints the time in words for the input given in the format described.

Function Description

Complete the *timeInWords* function in the editor below.

timeInWords has the following parameter(s):

- int h: the hour of the day
- int m: the minutes after the hour
- Convert 24 hour time to 12 hour time.
- No need to specify am-pm.
- If ınputs not in the specified range, exit the code.

Returns

- string: a time string as described

- Specify the input ranges. If not in the specified range, exit the code.

Input Format

The first line contains h, the hours portion. The second line contains m , the minutes portion.

- Specify the input ranges.

Constraints

- $1 \leq h \leq 23$
- $0 \leq m < 59$

Sample Input 0

```
5
47
```

Sample Output 0

```
thirteen minutes to six
```

Sample Input 1

```
3
00
```

Sample Output 1

```
three o' clock
```

Sample Input 2

```
19
15
```

Sample Output 2

```
quarter past seven
```

Sample Input 3

```
20
40
```

Sample Output 3

```
twenty minutes to nine
```

Sample Input 4

```
23
59
```

Sample Output 4

```
one minutes to twelve
```