URI Online Judge | 1551

**Complete Sentence**

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**Timelimit: 1**

Your English teacher loves to bring new stuff to the class, and today it wasn't different. There is a city, according to your teacher, where the people take really seriously the way they talk to each other. In particular, when two persons are talking, they think a lot in the sentence that they are going to say before they say it, so that they can ensure their sentence will be a “full sentence”, or maybe an “almost full sentence”.

Considering our 26 letters alphabet, a sentence is “full” if, and only if, it has all the letters of our alphabet in it. In a similar way, a sentence is “almost full” if, and only if, it is not “full”, but has at least half of the letters of our alphabet in it. When a sentence is not “full” neither “almost full”, it is “poorly designed”.

Your teacher gave you a really hard task: given several sentences exchanged between several people from the quoted city, say in which of the given categories each sentence fits in.

**Input**

The first line contains an integer **N**, indicating the number of test cases to follow.

Each test case contains one line, containing lowercase letters, white spaces and/or commas. The number of characters of each line is at least 3 and at most 1000, counting the spaces.

**Output**

For each test case, print one line containing one of the following sentences: “frase completa”, when the sentence is considered full; “frase quase completa”, when the sentence is not considered full, but is considered almost full; or “frase mal elaborada”, when the sentence is not full neither almost full.

| **Sample Input** | **Sample Output** |
| --- | --- |
| 2 ola, como voce esta hoje hoje fui na feira, e comprei banana, melao e abacates | frase mal elaborada frase quase completa |

Aquecimento para a OBI 2014

<https://www.urionlinejudge.com.br/judge/es/problems/view/1551>

///USANDO UN DICCIONARIO

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

using System.Text;

namespace ConsoleApplication1

{

class Program

{

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int N = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

while (N-- > 0)

{

string frase = Console.ReadLine();

string alfab = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";

Dictionary<char, int> diccio = new Dictionary<char, int>();

for (int i = 0; i < alfab.Length; i++)

{

diccio[alfab[i]] = 0;

}

for (int i = 0; i < frase.Length; i++)

{

if (char.IsLetter(char.ToLower(frase[i])))

{

diccio[frase[i]]++;

}

}

int letras = 0;

foreach (KeyValuePair<char, int> kvp in diccio)

{

if (kvp.Value > 0)

{

letras++;

}

}

if (letras == alfab.Length)

{

Console.WriteLine("frase completa");

}

else if (letras >= alfab.Length / 2)

{

Console.WriteLine("frase quase completa");

}

else

{

Console.WriteLine("frase mal elaborada");

}

}

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

}

//USANDO UN STRING – MAS SIMPLE

static void Main(string[] args)

{

int N = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

while (N-- > 0)

{

string frase = Console.ReadLine();

string alfab = "abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz";

string letras = "";

for (int i = 0; i < frase.Length; i++)

{

if (alfab.Contains(frase[i]) && !letras.Contains(frase[i]))

{

letras += frase[i];

}

}

if (letras.Length == alfab.Length)

{

Console.WriteLine("frase completa");

}

else if (letras.Length >= alfab.Length / 2)

{

Console.WriteLine("frase quase completa");

}

else

{

Console.WriteLine("frase mal elaborada");

}

}

Console.ReadLine();

}