**STRING PAIRS**

One person hands over the list of digits to Mr. String, But Mr. String understands only strings. Within strings also he understands only vowels. Mr. String needs your help to find the total number of pairs which add up to a certain digit **D**.

The rules to calculate digit **D**are as follows:

* Take all digits and convert them into their textual representation.
* Next, sum up the number of vowels i.e.**{a, e, i, o, u}** from all textual representation. This sum is digit **D**.
* Now, once digit **D**is known find out all unordered pairs of numbers in input whose sum is equal to **D**.

**Problem Statement:** Given an array **arr[]** consisting of **N** (**1 ≤ N ≤ 100**) integers, the task is to convert each array element ( *1 ≤ arr[i] ≤ 100* ) into their respective textual representations and print the lowercase representation of the count of all possible pairs from the array whose sum is equal to the total count of vowels present in their textual representation. If the count exceeds 100 print *“greater 100”*.  
**Note:** For the number 100, convert it to textual representation as **hundred** and not as **one hundred**.

**Examples:**

***Input:****arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5}****Output:****one****Explanation:*** *1 -> one -> o, e (2 vowels)  
2 -> two -> o (1 vowel)  
3 -> three -> e, e (2 vowels)  
4 -> four -> o, u (2 vowels)  
5 -> five – > i, e (2 vowels)  
The total count of vowels in their textual representations = {2 + 1 + 2 + 2 + 2} = 9.  
Now from the given array, only a single unordered pair {4, 5} sums up to 9. Therefore, the count is 1. Hence, the required output is “****one****“.*

***Input:****arr[] = {7, 4, 2, }****Output:****zero****Explanation:*** *7 -> seven -> e, e (2 vowels)  
4 -> four -> o, u (2 vowels)  
2 -> two -> o (1 vowel)  
The total count of vowels in their textual representation = {2 + 2 + 1} = 5.  
Now from the given array, no pair exists which adds up to 5. Therefore, the answer is “****zero****“.*

**Anagram**

Text can contain words in upper case as well as lower case and punctuation marks

Anagrams are not to be case sensitive

The word and its anagrams are to be printed in the order of their occurrence in the text, separated by a blank.

If a word has no anagram in the text, then do not print it

If a word or its anagram occurs more than once do not print it again

Numbers are to be considered as valid words

Input:

A text containing K English words (where K <= 5000), with spaces and punctuation marks

Output:

The output should contain the word (in its order of occurrence in the text) and its set of anagrams in the text (again in their order of occurrence), separated by blanks

Each new list of words and anagrams should begin on a new line

All words in the output should be printed in lower case characters

TEST CASE:-

Parts of the world have sunlight for close to 24 hours during summer. Dan went to the north pole to lead an expedition during summer. He had a strap on his head to identify himself as the leader. Dan had to deal with the sun never going down for 42 consecutive days and his leadership strap soon became a blindfold. He wondered what kind of traps lay ahead of him.

OUTPUT:-

parts strap traps

24 42

dan and

lead deal