ACM 2014: Hy-phe-na-tion Rulez

Word processors often split a word across lines using hyphenation, a technique requiring some knowledge of where the syllables in the word are divided. Generally, the word processor knows a handful of basic rules for dividing words into syllables, and then keeps a dictionary of known exceptional cases.

Write a program that accepts a list of words (consecutive string of nonwhitespace characters) as input and prints each word, one per line, with hyphens inserted at each possible hyphenation point as defined by the following rules:

1. If you see the pattern vowel-consonant-consonant-vowel, hyphenate between the two consonants. (For the purpose of this program, the vowels are ‘a’, ‘e’, ‘i’, ‘o’, ‘u’, and ‘y’. ‘y’ will always be treated as a vowel.)
2. If you see the pattern vowel-consonant-vowel, hyphenate before the consonant unless the second vowel is an ‘e’ and occurs at the end of the word.
3. The following character sequences are never divided by hyphens: “qu”, “tr”, “br”, “str”, “st”, “sl”, “bl”, “cr”, “ph”, “ch”. For the purpose of applying rules 1 and 2, these are all considered to be a single consonant.
4. Upper and lower-case distinctions are ignored for the purpose of applying the above rules, although the case in the input word must be preserved in the output.

Input Format

Input will consist of a single data set terminated by a line containing only “===” (three equal signs).

The data set consists of multiple lines of text, each line containing 0..80 characters (not including the line terminator).

Output Format

Each word from the input is to be printed on a single line, with hyphens inserted at all valid hyphenation points.

Sample Input 0

```
Word processors often split a word across lines using hyphenation,
a technique requiring some knowledge of where the syllables in
the word are divided.

The rules given in this problem are a bit crude. But they represent a
good starting point.
===
```

Sample Output 0

```
Word
pro-ces-sors
of-ten
split
a
word
a-cross
li-nes
u-sing
hy-phe-na-tion,
a
tech-nique
re-qui-ring
some
know-led-ge
of
where
the
syl-la-bles
in
```

```
the
word
are
di-vi-ded.
The
ru-les
gi-ven
in
this
pro-blem
are
a
bit
cru-de.
But
they
rep-re-sent
a
good
star-ting
point.
```