2241. Design an ATM Machine

Description

There is an ATM machine that stores banknotes of 5 denominations: 20, 50, 100, 200, and 500 dollars. Initially the ATM is empty. The user can use the machine to deposit or withdraw any amount of money.

When withdrawing, the machine prioritizes using banknotes of larger values.

- For example, if you want to withdraw 300 and there are 2 50 banknotes, 1 100 banknote, and 1 200 banknote, then the machine will use the 100 and 200 banknotes.
- However, if you try to withdraw 600 and there are 3 200 banknotes and 1 500 banknote, then the withdraw request will be rejected because the machine will first try to use the 500 banknote and then be unable to use banknotes to complete the remaining 100. Note that the machine is **not** allowed to use the 200 banknotes instead of the 500 banknote.

Implement the ATM class:

- ATM() Initializes the ATM object.
- void deposit(int[] banknotesCount) Deposits new banknotes in the order 20, 50, 100, 200, and 500.
- int[] withdraw(int amount) Returns an array of length 5 of the number of banknotes that will be handed to the user in the order 20, 50, 100, 200, and 500, and update the number of banknotes in the ATM after withdrawing. Returns [-1] if it is not possible (do **not** withdraw any banknotes in this case).

Example 1:

```
Input
["ATM", "deposit", "withdraw", "deposit", "withdraw", "withdraw"]
[[], [[0,0,1,2,1]], [600], [[0,1,0,1,1]], [600], [550]]
Output
[null, null, [0,0,1,0,1], null, [-1], [0,1,0,0,1]]
Explanation
ATM atm = new ATM();
atm.deposit([0,0,1,2,1]); // Deposits 1 100 banknote, 2 200 banknotes,
                          // and 1 500 banknote.
atm.withdraw(600);
                          // Returns [0,0,1,0,1]. The machine uses 1 100 banknote
                          // and 1 500 banknote. The banknotes left over in the
                          // machine are [0,0,0,2,0].
atm.deposit([0,1,0,1,1]); // Deposits 1 50, 200, and 500 banknote.
                          // The banknotes in the machine are now [0,1,0,3,1].
                          // Returns [-1]. The machine will try to use a 500 banknote
atm.withdraw(600);
                          // and then be unable to complete the remaining 100,
                          // so the withdraw request will be rejected.
                          // Since the request is rejected, the number of banknotes
                          // in the machine is not modified.
atm.withdraw(550);
                          // Returns [0,1,0,0,1]. The machine uses 1 50 banknote
                          // and 1 500 banknote.
```

Constraints:

- banknotesCount.length == 5
- 0 <= banknotesCount[i] <= 10 9
- 1 <= amount <= 10^{9}
- At most 5000 calls in total will be made to withdraw and deposit.
- At least one call will be made to each function withdraw and deposit.