

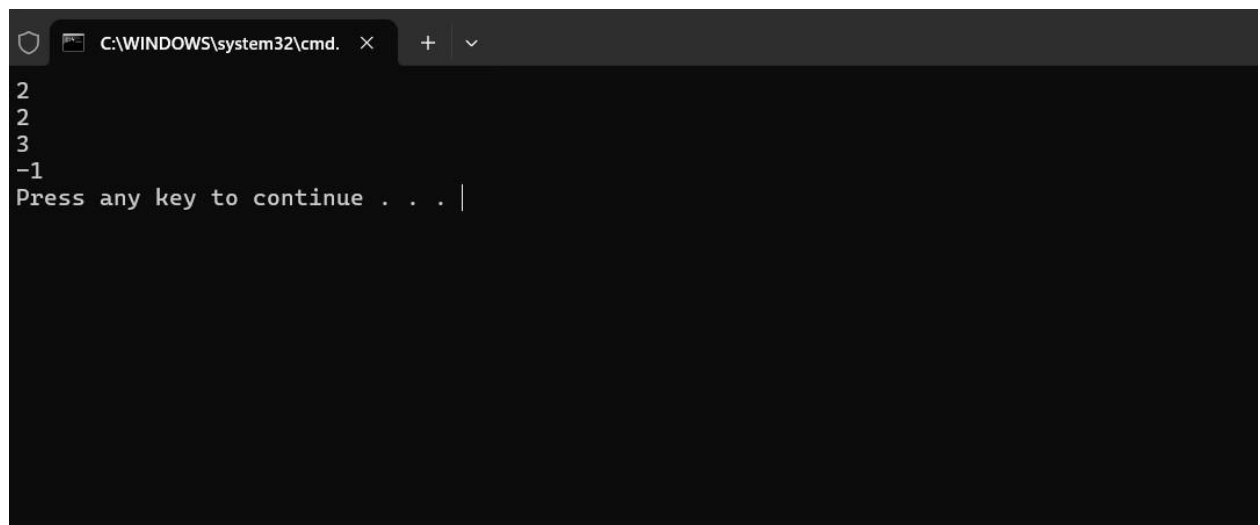
34) First Unique Number You have a queue of integers, you need to retrieve the first unique integer in the queue. Implement the FirstUnique class: ● FirstUnique(int[] nums) Initializes the object with the numbers in the queue. ● int showFirstUnique() returns the value of the first unique integer of the queue, and returns -1 if there is no such integer. ● void add(int value) insert value to the queue.

CODE:

```
from collections import OrderedDict, deque
class FirstUnique:
    def __init__(self, nums):
        self.queue = deque()
        self.counts = {}
        for num in nums:
            self.add(num)
        def showFirstUnique(self) -> int:
            while self.queue and self.counts[self.queue[0]] > 1:
                self.queue.popleft()
            return self.queue[0] if self.queue else -1
        def add(self, value: int) -> None:
            self.counts[value] = self.counts.get(value, 0) + 1
            if self.counts[value] == 1:
                self.queue.append(value)
```

```
firstUnique = FirstUnique([2, 3, 5])
print(firstUnique.showFirstUnique())
firstUnique.add(5)
print(firstUnique.showFirstUnique())
firstUnique.add(2)
print(firstUnique.showFirstUnique())
firstUnique.add(3)
print(firstUnique.showFirstUnique())
```

OUTPUT:



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the path `C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.` with a close button. The command prompt displays the following text:

```
2
2
3
-1
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

TIME COMPLEXITY :  $O(m)$