1405. Longest Happy String

A string S is called **happy** if it satisfies the following conditions:

- s only contains the letters 'a', 'b', and 'c'.
- s does not contain any of "aaa", "bbb", or "ccc" as a substring.
- S contains at most a occurrences of the letter 'a'.
- S contains at most b occurrences of the letter 'b'.
- S contains **at most** C occurrences of the letter 'C'.

Given three integers a, b, and c, return *the longest possible happy string*. If there are multiple longest happy strings, return *any of them*. If there is no such string, return *the empty string* "".

A **substring** is a contiguous sequence of characters within a string.

Example 1:

Input: a = 1, b = 1, c = 7

Output: "ccaccbcc"

Explanation: "ccbccacc" would also be a correct answer.

Example 2:

Input: a = 7, b = 1, c = 0

Output: "aabaa"

Explanation: It is the only correct answer in this case.

Constraints:

- 0 <= a, b, c <= 100
- a + b + c > 0

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```
typedef std::pair<char,int> ci;
typedef std::vector<ci> vci;
class Solution{
public:
  string longestDiverseString(int a, int b, int c){
     std::priority_queue<ci,vci> max_heap;
    if(a>0) max_heap.push({a,'a'});
    if(b>0) max_heap.push({b,'b'});
     if(c>0) max_heap.push(\{c,'c'\});
     std::string ans="";
    while(!max_heap.empty()){
       auto [f1,c1]=max_heap.top();
       max_heap.pop();
       if(ans.size()>=2 && ans[ans.size()-1]==c1 && ans[ans.size()-2]==c1){
          if(max_heap.empty()) break;
          auto [f2,c2]=max_heap.top();
          max_heap.pop();
          ans=c2;
          f2--:
          if(f2>0) max_heap.push(\{f2,c2\});
       }
       else{
          ans+=c1;
          f1--;
       }
       if(f1>0) max_heap.push({f1,c1});
     }
     return ans;
  }
};
```