## 題目敘述

Design a system that manages the reservation state of n seats that are numbered from 1 to n.

Implement the SeatManager class:

- SeatManager(int n) Initializes a SeatManager object that will manage n seats numbered from 1 to n. All seats are
  initially available.
- int reserve() Fetches the smallest-numbered unreserved seat, reserves it, and returns its number.
- void unreserve(int seatNumber) Unreserves the seat with the given seatNumber.

## Example 1:

```
Input
["SeatManager", "reserve", "reser
"unreserve"]
[[5], [], [], [2], [], [], [], [], [5]]
Output
[null, 1, 2, null, 2, 3, 4, 5, null]
Explanation
SeatManager seatManager = new SeatManager(5); // Initializes a SeatManager with 5 seats.
seatManager.reserve(); // All seats are available, so return the lowest numbered seat,
which is 1.
seatManager.reserve(); // The available seats are [2,3,4,5], so return the lowest of them,
which is 2.
seatManager.unreserve(2); // Unreserve seat 2, so now the available seats are [2,3,4,5].
seatManager.reserve();
                                                                      // The available seats are [2,3,4,5], so return the lowest of them,
which is 2.
seatManager.reserve(); // The available seats are [3,4,5], so return the lowest of them,
which is 3.
seatManager.reserve(); // The available seats are [4,5], so return the lowest of them,
which is 4.
seatManager.reserve(); // The only available seat is seat 5, so return 5.
seatManager.unreserve(5); // Unreserve seat 5, so now the available seats are [5].
```

## 參考答案

```
class SeatManager {
private:
    priority_queue<int, vector<int>, greater<int>> pq; // Min_Heap
public:
    SeatManager(int n) {
        for (int i = 1; i ≤ n; ++i) {
            pq.push(i);
        }
    }
    int reserve() {
        if (!pq.empty()) {
            int now = pq.top(); pq.pop();
            return now;
    }
}
```

```
return -1;
}

void unreserve(int seatNumber) {
   pq.push(seatNumber);
}

};
```