

# Problem 1405: Longest Happy String

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 65.48%

**Paid Only:** No

**Tags:** String, Greedy, Heap (Priority Queue)

## Problem Description

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<sup>“longest possible happy”</sup> 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`

## Code Snippets

### C++:

```
class Solution {  
public:  
    string longestDiverseString(int a, int b, int c) {  
  
    }  
};
```

### Java:

```
class Solution {  
public String longestDiverseString(int a, int b, int c) {  
  
}  
}
```

### Python3:

```
class Solution:  
    def longestDiverseString(self, a: int, b: int, c: int) -> str:
```