

# Problem 1429: First Unique Number

## Problem Information

**Difficulty:** Medium

**Acceptance Rate:** 56.60%

**Paid Only:** Yes

**Tags:** Array, Hash Table, Design, Queue, Data Stream

## Problem Description

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.

\*\*Example 1:\*\*

```
**Input:** ["FirstUnique","showFirstUnique","add","showFirstUnique","add","showFirstUnique",
"add","showFirstUnique"] [[[2,3,5]],[],[5],[],[2],[],[3],[]] **Output:** [null,2,null,2,null,3,null,-1]
**Explanation:** FirstUnique firstUnique = new FirstUnique([2,3,5]);
firstUnique.showFirstUnique(); // return 2 firstUnique.add(5); // the queue is now [2,3,5,5]
firstUnique.showFirstUnique(); // return 2 firstUnique.add(2); // the queue is now [2,3,5,5,2]
firstUnique.showFirstUnique(); // return 3 firstUnique.add(3); // the queue is now [2,3,5,5,2,3]
firstUnique.showFirstUnique(); // return -1
```

\*\*Example 2:\*\*

```
**Input:** ["FirstUnique","showFirstUnique","add","add","add","add","add","showFirstUnique"]
[[[7,7,7,7,7,7,7]],[],[7],[3],[3],[7],[17],[]] **Output:** [null,-1,null,null,null,null,17]
**Explanation:** FirstUnique firstUnique = new FirstUnique([7,7,7,7,7,7,7]);
firstUnique.showFirstUnique(); // return -1 firstUnique.add(7); // the queue is now
[7,7,7,7,7,7,7] firstUnique.add(3); // the queue is now [7,7,7,7,7,7,3] firstUnique.add(3); // the
queue is now [7,7,7,7,7,7,3,3] firstUnique.add(7); // the queue is now [7,7,7,7,7,7,3,3,7]
```

```
firstUnique.add(17); // the queue is now [7,7,7,7,7,7,3,3,7,17] firstUnique.showFirstUnique();
// return 17
```

**\*\*Example 3:\*\***

```
**Input:** ["FirstUnique","showFirstUnique","add","showFirstUnique"] [[[809]],[],[809],[]]
**Output:** [null,809,null,-1] **Explanation:** FirstUnique firstUnique = new FirstUnique([809]);
firstUnique.showFirstUnique(); // return 809 firstUnique.add(809); // the queue is now
[809,809] firstUnique.showFirstUnique(); // return -1
```

**\*\*Constraints:\*\***

```
* `1 <= nums.length <= 10^5` * `1 <= nums[i] <= 10^8` * `1 <= value <= 10^8` * At most
`50000` calls will be made to `showFirstUnique` and `add`.
```

## Code Snippets

**C++:**

```
class FirstUnique {
public:
    FirstUnique(vector<int>& nums) {
        }

    int showFirstUnique() {
        }

    void add(int value) {
        }

    };
}

/**
* Your FirstUnique object will be instantiated and called as such:
* FirstUnique* obj = new FirstUnique(nums);
* int param_1 = obj->showFirstUnique();
* obj->add(value);
*/

```

**Java:**

```
class FirstUnique {  
  
    public FirstUnique(int[] nums) {  
  
    }  
  
    public int showFirstUnique() {  
  
    }  
  
    public void add(int value) {  
  
    }  
}  
  
/**  
 * Your FirstUnique object will be instantiated and called as such:  
 * FirstUnique obj = new FirstUnique(nums);  
 * int param_1 = obj.showFirstUnique();  
 * obj.add(value);  
 */
```

**Python3:**

```
class FirstUnique:  
  
    def __init__(self, nums: List[int]):  
  
        def showFirstUnique(self) -> int:  
  
            def add(self, value: int) -> None:  
  
                # Your FirstUnique object will be instantiated and called as such:  
                # obj = FirstUnique(nums)  
                # param_1 = obj.showFirstUnique()  
                # obj.add(value)
```

