You are given an array of people, people, which are the attributes of some people in a queue (not necessarily in order). Each people[i] = [hi, ki] represents the ith person of height hi with **exactly** ki other people in front who have a height greater than or equal to hi.

Reconstruct and return *the queue that is represented by the input array* people. The returned queue should be formatted as an array queue, where queue[j] = [hj, kj] is the attributes of the jth person in the queue (queue[0] is the person at the front of the queue).

**Example 1:**

Input: people = [[7,0],[4,4],[7,1],[5,0],[6,1],[5,2]]  
Output: [[5,0],[7,0],[5,2],[6,1],[4,4],[7,1]]  
Explanation:  
Person 0 has height 5 with no other people taller or the same height in front.  
Person 1 has height 7 with no other people taller or the same height in front.  
Person 2 has height 5 with two persons taller or the same height in front, which is person 0 and 1.  
Person 3 has height 6 with one person taller or the same height in front, which is person 1.  
Person 4 has height 4 with four people taller or the same height in front, which are people 0, 1, 2, and 3.  
Person 5 has height 7 with one person taller or the same height in front, which is person 1.  
Hence [[5,0],[7,0],[5,2],[6,1],[4,4],[7,1]] is the reconstructed queue.

**Example 2:**

Input: people = [[6,0],[5,0],[4,0],[3,2],[2,2],[1,4]]  
Output: [[4,0],[5,0],[2,2],[3,2],[1,4],[6,0]]

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= people.length <= 2000
* 0 <= hi <= 106
* 0 <= ki < people.length
* It is guaranteed that the queue can be reconstructed.