

You are given an array of people, people, which are the attributes of some people in a queue (not necessarily in Each people[i] =  $[h_i, k_i]$  represents the i<sup>th</sup> person of height  $h_i$  with **exactly**  $k_i$  other people in front who height greater than or equal to  $h_i$ .

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] =  $[h_j, k_j]$  is the attributes of the  $j^{th}$  person in the queue ( que 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 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
- $0 <= h_i <= 10^6$

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- 0 <= k<sub>i</sub> < people.length
- It is guaranteed that the queue can be reconstructed.

Submissions 328,165