

# Shuffling Problem

You are given an unordered array with  $n$  **distinct** numbers from 1 to  $n$ . You have to perform **exactly**  $k$  swaps and print the lexicographically largest array that can be obtained.

In one swap, you can choose any two **distinct** indices and swap the elements at those indices.

## Input

First line consists of 2 integers  $n$  ( $1 < n \leq 100000$ ) and  $k$  ( $0 \leq k \leq 10^9$ ).

Next line consists of  $n$  integers  $(a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1})$ .

## Output

You have to print lexicographically largest array obtained.

## Example

**Input:**

5 2

1 2 4 3 5

**Output:**

5 4 2 3 1