1673. Find the Most Competitive Subsequence

Description

Given an integer array `nums` and a positive integer `k`, return *the most* ***competitive*** *subsequence of* `nums` *of size* `k`.

An array's subsequence is a resulting sequence obtained by erasing some (possibly zero) elements from the array.

We define that a subsequence `a` is more **competitive** than a subsequence `b` (of the same length) if in the first position where `a` and `b` differ, subsequence `a` has a number **less** than the corresponding number in `b`. For example, `[1,3,4]` is more competitive than `[1,3,5]` because the first position they differ is at the final number, and `4` is less than `5`.

Example 1:

```
Input: nums = [3,5,2,6], k = 2
Output: [2,6]
Explanation: Among the set of every possible subsequence: {[3,5], [3,2], [3,6], [5,2], [5,6], [2,6]}, [2,6] is the most competitive.
```

Example 2:

```
Input: nums = [2,4,3,3,5,4,9,6], k = 4
Output: [2,3,3,4]
```

Constraints:

- `1 <= nums.length <= 10^5`
- `0 <= nums[i] <= 10^9`
- `1 <= k <= nums.length`