## A. Mountain Scenery

time limit per test: 2 seconds memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input output: standard output

Little Bolek has found a picture with n mountain peaks painted on it. The n painted peaks are represented by a non-closed polyline, consisting of 2n segments. The segments go through 2n+1 points with coordinates  $(1,y_1)$ ,  $(2,y_2)$ , ...,  $(2n+1,y_{2n+1})$ , with the i-th segment connecting the point  $(i,y_i)$  and the point  $(i+1,y_{i+1})$ . For any even i  $(2 \le i \le 2n)$  the following condition holds:  $y_{i-1} < y_i$  and  $y_i > y_{i+1}$ .

We shall call a vertex of a polyline with an even *x* coordinate a *mountain peak*.

The figure to the left shows the initial picture, the figure to the right shows what the picture looks like after Bolek's actions. The affected peaks are marked red, k

Bolek fancied a little mischief. He chose exactly k mountain peaks, rubbed out the segments that went through those peaks and increased each peak's height by one (that is, he increased the y coordinate of the corresponding points). Then he painted the missing segments to get a new picture of mountain peaks. Let us denote the points through which the new polyline passes on Bolek's new picture as  $(1, r_1)$ ,  $(2, r_2)$ , ...,  $(2n + 1, r_{2n + 1})$ .

Given Bolek's final picture, restore the initial one.

## Input

The first line contains two space-separated integers n and k ( $1 \le k \le n \le 100$ ). The next line contains 2n + 1 space-separated integers  $r_1, r_2, ..., r_{2n+1}$  ( $0 \le r_i \le 100$ ) — the y coordinates of the polyline vertices on Bolek's picture.

It is guaranteed that we can obtain the given picture after performing the described actions on some picture of mountain peaks.

## **Output**

Print 2n + 1 integers  $y_1, y_2, ..., y_{2n+1}$  — the y coordinates of the vertices of the polyline on the initial picture. If there are multiple answers, output any one of them.

## **Examples**

```
input
3 2
0 5 3 5 1 5 2

output
0 5 3 4 1 4 2
```

```
input

1 1
0 2 0

output
0 1 0
```