

Largest Permutation

Time Limit: 1.0s **Memory Limit:** 256M

You are given an array of N integers which is a permutation of the first N natural numbers. You can swap any two elements of the array. You can make at most K swaps. What is the largest permutation, in numerical order, you can make?

Input Specification

The first line of the input contains two integers, N and K , the size of the input array and the maximum swaps you can make, respectively. The second line of the input contains a permutation of the first N natural numbers.

Output Specification

Print the lexicographically largest permutation you can make with at most K swaps.

Constraints

$$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$$

$$1 \leq K \leq 10^9$$

Sample Input 1

```
5 1
4 2 3 5 1
```

Sample Output 1

```
5 2 3 4 1
```

Explanation of Output for Sample Input 1

You can swap any two numbers in $[4, 2, 3, 5, 1]$ and see the largest permutation is $[5, 2, 3, 4, 1]$.

Sample Input 2

```
3 1
2 1 3
```

Sample Output 2

```
3 1 2
```

Explanation of Output for Sample Input 2

With 1 swap we can get $[1, 2, 3]$, $[3, 1, 2]$ and $[2, 3, 1]$, out of these $[3, 1, 2]$ is the largest permutation.

Sample Input 3

```
2 1
2 1
```

Sample Output 3

```
2 1
```

Explanation of Output for Sample Input 3

We can see that $[2, 1]$ is already the largest permutation. So we don't need any swaps.

Original Problem Author: MeHdi_KaZemI8; Problem Resource: [Hackerrank](#)