

# Kanjoos Pulak

time limit per test case: 2 seconds  
memory limit per test case: 1 gigabyte

Pulak is giving a treat at JC. He wants to choose the cheapest item to give to his friends. His friends know his intentions, and make a deal with him.

There are  $N$  items available at JC, and their price is denoted by an array  $P = [p_1, p_2, \dots, p_N]$  of length  $N$  where  $p_i$  is the price of the  $i^{th}$  item. For a fixed integer  $M$  ( $M \leq N$ ), Pulak's friends will randomly choose an integer  $i$  ( $1 \leq i \leq N - M + 1$ ) and Pulak will choose the cheapest item of  $i^{th}, (i+1)^{th}, \dots, (i+M-1)^{th}$  items to give to his friends.

Since the integer  $i$  is randomly chosen, Pulak wants to know the price of the cheapest item for **all possible values of  $i$** .

He has an upcoming compilers deadline, and asks for your help. Please help Pulak, and you might get a treat too :)

## Constraints

### Subtask 1 (30 marks)

$1 \leq N \leq 10^3$   
 $1 \leq M \leq N$   
 $1 \leq p_i \leq 10^9$

### Subtask 2 (70 marks)

$1 \leq N \leq 10^6$   
 $1 \leq M \leq N$   
 $1 \leq p_i \leq 10^9$

## Input

The first line contains the integers  $N$  and  $M$ .

The next line contains  $N$  integers of the array  $P$ .

All  $A[i]$  can be stored inside an int variable

## Output

The output should consist of a single line with  $(N-M+1)$  numbers, where the  $i^{th}$  number denotes the price of the cheapest of  $i^{th}, (i+1)^{th}, \dots, (i+M-1)^{th}$  items.

## Sample test cases

### Test case 1

#### Input

5 3  
15 32 27 21 33

#### Output

15 21 21

### Test case 2

#### Input

10 4  
14 1 2 31 74 23 84 62 17 1999

#### Output

1 1 2 23 23 17 17