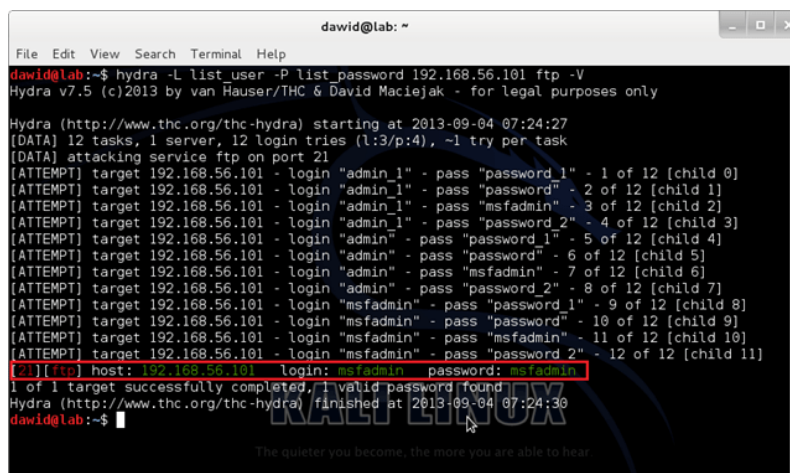


Passphrase Obfuscation (passphrase)

To better protect the server containing the future tasks of this competition, Luca is choosing a long *passphrase* to encrypt the tasks archive. Due to the current pandemic restrictions, Luca is unable to meet the rest of the team and directly communicate to them a newly chosen passphrase: he is left with no other option than sending it using a potentially insecure channel, and for this reason he must make it unrecognizable to external malicious eyes.

After a careful evaluation of potential attackers, Luca devised an infallible plan to safely communicate the passphrase: he is going to remove exactly K characters from the sequence of passphrases used by the team so far, joined together. These combined passphrases form a string of length N that everybody in the team knows; he can then only communicate the removed characters, making the new passphrase unintelligible to others while still being reconstructible by his colleagues.




```
david@lab: ~
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
david@lab:~$ hydra -L list user -P list password 192.168.56.101 ftp -V
Hydra v7.5 (c)2013 by van Hauser/THC & David Maciejak - for legal purposes only

Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) starting at 2013-09-04 07:24:27
[DATA] 12 tasks, 1 server, 12 login tries (l:3/p:4), -1 try per task
[DATA] attacking service ftp on port 21
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "admin_1" - pass "password_1" - 1 of 12 [child 0]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "admin_1" - pass "password_2" - 2 of 12 [child 1]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "admin_1" - pass "msfadmin" - 3 of 12 [child 2]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "admin_1" - pass "password_2" - 4 of 12 [child 3]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "admin" - pass "password_1" - 5 of 12 [child 4]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "admin" - pass "password_2" - 6 of 12 [child 5]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "admin" - pass "msfadmin" - 7 of 12 [child 6]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "admin" - pass "password_2" - 8 of 12 [child 7]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "msfadmin" - pass "password_1" - 9 of 12 [child 8]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "msfadmin" - pass "password_2" - 10 of 12 [child 9]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "msfadmin" - pass "msfadmin" - 11 of 12 [child 10]
[ATTEMPT] target 192.168.56.101 - login "msfadmin" - pass "password_2" - 12 of 12 [child 11]
[21][ftp] host: 192.168.56.101 login: msfadmin password: msfadmin
1 of 1 target successfully completed, 1 valid password found
Hydra (http://www.thc.org/thc-hydra) finished at 2013-09-04 07:24:30
david@lab:~$
```

Figure 1: An example of a dictionary attack that Luca wants to prevent.

Additionally, a security expert consulted by Luca suggested that the new passphrase should be as close as possible to the end of a dictionary to improve its resistance to the so-called *dictionary attacks*. More formally, this means that he should prefer a passphrase p_1 over another passphrase p_2 whenever, in the lexicographic order, p_1 **comes after** p_2 . What is the best (i.e., later in the dictionary) passphrase that Luca can produce by removing K characters to the given string of passphrases?

 Among the attachments of this task you may find a template file `passphrase.*` with a sample incomplete implementation.

Input

The first line contains two integers N and K . The second line contains the given string of passphrases.

Output






You need to write a single line containing the best passphrase that Luca can choose.

Constraints

- $2 \leq N \leq 30\,000$.
- $1 \leq K < N$.
- The given string consists of N lowercase letters of the English alphabet.

Scoring

Your program will be tested against several test cases grouped in subtasks. In order to obtain the score of a subtask, your program needs to correctly solve all of its test cases.

- **Subtask 1** (0 points) Examples.

- **Subtask 2** (10 points) $K = 1$.

- **Subtask 3** (30 points) $N \leq 50$.

- **Subtask 4** (35 points) $N \leq 2000$.

- **Subtask 5** (25 points) No additional limitations.


Examples

input	output
11 4 coronavirus	rovirus
16 2 programmingisfun	rorammingisfun

Explanation

In the **first sample case** we obtain the most secure passphrase by deleting characters **c**, **o** (at second position), **n**, **a**. No other passphrase, after removing 4 characters, comes lexicographically after this one.

In the **second sample case** we obtain the most secure passphrase by deleting characters **p** and **g**. No other passphrase, after removing 2 characters, comes lexicographically after this one.