# Problem 2 – Sequence of K Numbers

Write a program to **remove all sequences of k equal elements** from a sequence of integers. For example, if we have the sequence **3 3 3 8 8 2 5 1 7 7 7 4 4 4 4 3 4 4** and we remove all sequences of **k = 2** elements, we will obtain **3 2 5 1 7 3**. For **k = 3**, we will obtain\* /получавам, добивам/ the following result: **8 8 2 5 1 4 3 4 4**. For **k = 1**, the result will be empty.

## Input

The input data comes from the console. It should consist of a **two lines**:

* The first line holds the **input numbers**, separated one from another by a **space**.
* The second line holds the number **k**.

The input data will always be valid and in the format described. There is no need to check it explicitly.

## Output

The output should be printed on the console. It should consist of a **single line** holding the obtained sequence of numbers. Separate each number from the next number by a space.

## Constraints

* The input sequence numbers are integers in the range [-1000 … 1000].
* The **count** of the input numbers is in the range [1 … 1000].
* The number **k** is integer in the range [1 … 1000].
* Time limit: 0.1 seconds.
* Memory limit: 16 MB.

## Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 3 3 3 8 8 2 5 1 7 7 7 4 4 4 4 3 4 4  2 | 3 2 5 1 7 3 |
| 3 3 3 8 8 2 5 1 7 7 7 4 4 4 4 3 4 4  3 | 8 8 2 5 1 4 3 4 4 |
| 3 3 3 8 8 2 5 1 7 7 7 4 4 4 4 3 4 4  4 | 3 3 3 8 8 2 5 1 7 7 7 3 4 4 |
| 1 1 100 1 1  2 | 100 |