

B. Array Rotations

You are given an array a consisting of n integers. You are also given an integer k . You have to rotate the array k times. In each rotation, the last element of the array becomes the first element of the array, and all other elements are shifted one position to the right. For example, if $a = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]$, then after one rotation, $a = [5, 1, 2, 3, 4]$, and after two rotations, $a = [4, 5, 1, 2, 3]$.

Input

The first line of input contains two integers n and k ($1 \leq n \leq 100$, $0 \leq k \leq 100$). The second line of input contains n integers a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n ($1 \leq a_i \leq 100$).

Output

Print n space-separated integers – the elements of the array a after k rotations.

Samples

Sample #1

Input	Output
5 1 1 2 3 4 5	5 1 2 3 4

Sample #2

Input	Output
5 2 1 2 3 4 5	4 5 1 2 3

Sample #3

Input	Output
5 5 1 2 3 4 5	1 2 3 4 5