## /\*\*Day 90 coding Statement :

Gru has a string S of length N, consisting of only characters a and b for banana and P points to spend.

Now Gru wants to replace and/or re-arrange characters of this given string to get the lexicographically smallest string possible.

For this, he can perform the following two operations any number of times.

Swap any two characters in the string. This operation costs 11point. (any two, need not be adjacent)

Replace a character in the string with any other lower case english letter. This operation costs 2 points.

Help Gru in obtaining the lexicographically smallest string possible, by using at most P points.

```
***/
import java.util.*;
import java.lang.*;
import java.io.*;
class Main
public static void main (String[] args) throws java.lang.Exception
BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(System.in));
int t1=Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
for(int t=1;t<=t1;t++)
{
StringTokenizer tk=new StringTokenizer(br.readLine());
int n=Integer.parseInt(tk.nextToken());
int p=Integer.parseInt(tk.nextToken());
String s=br.readLine();
char c[]=s.toCharArray();
int b=0:
for(int i=0;i<c.length;i++)</pre>
if(s.charAt(i)=='b')
b++;
}
int a1=0;
for(int i=c.length-1;i>=n-b;i--)
if(c[i]=='a')
a1++;
if(p \le a1)
int p1=p;
```

```
for(int i=0;i<c.length&&p1>0;i++)
if(c[i]=='a')
continue;
else
c[i]='a';p1--;
}
}
p1=p;
for(int i=n-1;i>=0&&p1>0;i--)
if(c[i]=='b')
continue;
else
{
c[i]='b';
p1--;
}
System.out.println(String.valueOf(c));
else
char c2[]=s.toCharArray();
Arrays.sort(c2);
int p1=p-a1;
for(int i=n-b;i<c.length&&p1>0;i++)
{
if(c[i]=='b')
if(p1>=2)
c2[i]='a';p1-=2;
}
}
else
c2[i]='a';p1--;
System.out.println(String.valueOf(c2));
}
}
```