

## Missing Numbers

**Numeros the Artist** had two lists that were permutations of one another. He was very proud.

Unfortunately, while transporting them from one exhibition to another, some numbers were lost out of the first list. Can you find the missing numbers?

### Notes

- If a number occurs multiple times in the lists, you must ensure that the frequency of that number in both lists is the same. If that is not the case, then it is also a missing number.
- You have to print all the missing numbers in ascending order.
- Print each missing number once, even if it is missing multiple times.
- The difference between maximum and minimum number in the second list is less than or equal to **100**.

### Function Description

Complete the *MissingNumbers* problem. It should print in the terminal a sorted array of missing numbers.

*MissingNumbers* has the following input(s):

- **arr**: the array with missing numbers
- **brr**: the original array of numbers

### Input Format

There will be four lines of input:

**n** - the size of the first list, **arr**

The next line contains **n** space-separated integers **arr[i]**

**m** - the size of the second list, **brr**

The next line contains **m** space-separated integers **brr[i]**

### Constraints

- $1 \leq n, m \leq 2 * 10^5$
- $n \leq m$
- $1 \leq x \leq 10^4, x \in brr$
- $X_{\max} - X_{\min} < 101$

## Output Format

Output the missing numbers in ascending order.

## Sample

Sample input	Sample output
10 203 204 205 206 207 208 203 204 205 206 13 203 204 204 205 206 207 205 208 203 206 205 206 204	204 205 206

## Explanation

**204** is present in both arrays. Its frequency in **arr** is **2**, while its frequency in **brr** is **3**. Similarly, **205** and **206** occur twice in **arr**, but three times in **brr**. The rest of the numbers have the same frequencies in both lists.