

You are given an array “A” of N integers. Your task is to find the maximum element in all K sized contiguous subarrays from left to right.

For Example:

If A = [3, 2, 3], and K = 2.
Then max of [3, 2] = 3 and max of [2, 3] = 3
So, the answer will be [3, 3]

If A = [3, 2, 3, 5, 1, 7] and K = 3.
Then max of [3, 2, 3] = 3
Then max of [2, 3, 5] = 5
Then max of [3, 5, 1] = 5
Then max of [5, 1, 7] = 7
So the answer will be [3, 5, 5, 7]

Follow Up :

Can you solve the problem in $O(N)$ time complexity and $O(K)$ space complexity?

Input Format :

The first line of input contains a single integer T, representing the number of test cases or queries to be run.
Then the T test cases follow.

The first line of each test contains two space-separated integers N and K.

The second line of each test contains N space-separated integers, denoting the elements of array A.

Output Format :

For each test case, print a single line containing $N - K + 1$ space-separated integers denoting values of the maximum element in K size subarrays.

Note:

You do not need to print anything, it has already been taken care of. Just implement the given function.

Constraints :

1 <= T <= 10
1 <= N <= 10⁵
1 <= K <= N
1 <= A[i] <= 10⁹

Time Limit: 1sec

Sample Input 1 :

2
3 1
2 1 1
3 2
1 1 3

Sample Output 1 :

2 1 1
1 3

Explanation For Sample Input 1:

For the first test case, the given A = [2, 1, 1] and K = 1
Therefore, max([2]) = 2 , max([1]) = 1, max([1]) = 1
Hence our answer is [2, 1, 1]

For the second test case, the given A = [1, 1, 3] and K = 2
Therefore, max([1, 1]) = 1, max([1, 3]) = 3
Hence our answer is [1, 3].

Sample Input 2 :

2
3 2
1 3 1
5 3
1 2 3 4 5

Sample Output 2 :

3 3
3 4 5