

# K-th best

You are given a list of marks of students where  $arr[i]$  is marks of  $i$ th student. You have to find a student who scored  $k$ -th highest marks..

## Input:

The first line contains one positive integer, indicating the  $N$  number of students and then the next line contains one positive integer, indicating the  $k$ . After the second line, you have “,” separated lists of numbers.

## Output:

Positive integer, representing which is the index of  $K$ -th highest marks.

There will be no duplicate marks and  $k$  will always be in range  $0 < k \leq n$ .

Where  $k = 1$ , means student with highest marks and  $k = n$  means student with lowest marks.

Sample Input	Sample Output
4 3 1,2,3,4	1
4 4 1,2,3,4	0
4 3 100,20,3,14	3