Given two arrays A and B of equal size, the *advantage of A with respect to B* is the number of indices i for which A[i] > B[i].

Return **any** permutation of A that maximizes its advantage with respect to B.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** A = [2,7,11,15], B = [1,10,4,11]

**Output:** [2,11,7,15]

**Example 2:**

**Input:** A = [12,24,8,32], B = [13,25,32,11]

**Output:** [24,32,8,12]

**Note:**

1. 1 <= A.length = B.length <= 10000
2. 0 <= A[i] <= 10^9
3. 0 <= B[i] <= 10^9