You are given an integer array nums and an integer k. You want to find a **subsequence**of nums of length k that has the **largest** sum.

Return***any****such subsequence as an integer array of length*k.

A **subsequence** is an array that can be derived from another array by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** nums = [2,1,3,3], k = 2

**Output:** [3,3]

**Explanation:**

The subsequence has the largest sum of 3 + 3 = 6.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** nums = [-1,-2,3,4], k = 3

**Output:** [-1,3,4]

**Explanation:**

The subsequence has the largest sum of -1 + 3 + 4 = 6.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** nums = [3,4,3,3], k = 2

**Output:** [3,4]

**Explanation:**

The subsequence has the largest sum of 3 + 4 = 7.

Another possible subsequence is [4, 3].

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 1000
* -105 <= nums[i] <= 105
* 1 <= k <= nums.length