B. Maximum of Maximums of Minimums

https://codeforces.com/contest/872/problem/B

difficulty: 1200

time limit per test: 1 second

memory limit per test: 256 megabytes

input: standard input output: standard output

You are given an array a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n consisting of n integers, and an integer k. You have to split the array into exactly k non-empty subsegments. You'll then compute the minimum integer on each subsegment, and take the maximum integer over the k obtained minimums. What is the maximum possible integer you can get?

Definitions of subsegment and array splitting are given in notes.

Input

The first line contains two integers n and k $(1 \le k \le n \le 10^5)$ — the size of the array a and the number of subsegments you have to split the array to.

The second line contains n integers $a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n \ (-10^9 \le a_i \le 10^9)$.

Output

Print single integer — the maximum possible integer you can get if you split the array into k non-empty subsegments and take maximum of minimums on the subsegments.

Examples

Input 1	Output 1	Input 2	Output 2
5 2 1 2 3 4 5	5	5 1 -4 -5 -3 -2 -1	-5

Note

A subsegment [l, r] $(l \le r)$ of array a is the sequence $a_l, a_{l+1}, \ldots, a_r$.

Splitting of array a of n elements into k subsegments

$$\begin{split} [l_1,\,r_1],\,[l_2,\,r_2],\,\ldots,\,[l_k,\,r_k]\;(l_1=1,\,r_k=n,\,l_i=r_{i-1}+1,\,\forall_{i>1})\;\text{is}\;k\;\text{sequences}\\ (a_{l_1},\,\ldots,\,a_{r_1}),\,\ldots,\,(a_{l_k},\,\ldots,\,a_{r_k}). \end{split}$$

In the first example you should split the array into subsegments [1, 4] and [5, 5] that results in sequences (1, 2, 3, 4) and (5). The minimums are min(1, 2, 3, 4) = 1 and min(5) = 5. The resulting maximum is max(1, 5) = 5. It is obvious that you can't reach greater result.

In the second example the only option you have is to split the array into one subsegment [1, 5], that results in one sequence (-4, -5, -3, -2, -1). The only minimum is min(-4, -5, -3, -2, -1) = -5. The resulting maximum is -5.