A *left rotation* operation on an array of size  shifts each of the array's elements  unit to the left. For example, if left rotations are performed on array , then the array would become .

Given an array of  integers and a number, , perform  left rotations on the array. Then print the updated array as a single line of space-separated integers.

**Input Format**

The first line contains two space-separated integers denoting the respective values of  (the number of integers) and  (the number of left rotations you must perform).   
The second line contains  space-separated integers describing the respective elements of the array's initial state.

**Constraints**

**Output Format**

Print a single line of  space-separated integers denoting the final state of the array after performing  left rotations.

**Sample Input**

5 4

1 2 3 4 5

**Sample Output**

5 1 2 3 4

**Explanation**

When we perform  left rotations, the array undergoes the following sequence of changes:

Thus, we print the array's final state as a single line of space-separated values, which is 5 1 2 3 4.