Problem E. Bear and String Distance

Time limit 1000 ms **Mem limit** 262144 kB

Limak is a little polar bear. He likes **nice** strings — strings of length n, consisting of lowercase English letters only.

The distance between two letters is defined as the difference between their positions in the alphabet. For example, dist(c, e) = dist(e, c) = 2, and dist(a, z) = dist(z, a) = 25.

Also, the distance between two nice strings is defined as the sum of distances of corresponding letters. For example, dist(af, db) = dist(a, d) + dist(f, b) = 3 + 4 = 7, and dist(bear, roar) = 16 + 10 + 0 + 0 = 26.

Limak gives you a nice string s and an integer k. He challenges you to find any nice string s' that dist(s, s') = k. Find any s' satisfying the given conditions, or print "-1" if it's impossible to do so.

As input/output can reach huge size it is recommended to use fast input/output methods: for example, prefer to use <code>gets/scanf/printf</code> instead of <code>getline/cin/cout</code> in C++, prefer to use <code>BufferedReader/PrintWriter</code> instead of <code>Scanner/System.out</code> in <code>Java</code>.

Input

The first line contains two integers n and k ($1 \le n \le 10^5$, $0 \le k \le 10^6$).

The second line contains a string s of length n, consisting of lowercase English letters.

Output

If there is no string satisfying the given conditions then print ''-1'' (without the quotes).

Otherwise, print any nice string s' that dist(s, s') = k.

Sample 1

Input	Output
4 26 bear	roar

Sample 2

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Input	Output
2 7 af	db

Sample 3

Input	Output
3 1000 hey	-1