

Sort

Problem ID: sort**CPU Time limit:** 1 second**Memory limit:** 1024 MB**Difficulty:** 2.0

Mirko is a great code breaker. He knows any cipher in the world can be broken by frequency analysis. He has completely the wrong idea what frequency analysis is, however.

He intercepted an enemy message. The message consists of N numbers, smaller than or equal to C . Mirko believes frequency analysis consists of sorting this sequence so that more frequent numbers appear before less frequent ones.

Formally, the sequence must be sorted so that given any two numbers X and Y , X appears before Y if the number of times X appears in the original sequence is larger than the number of times Y does. If the number of appearances is equal, the number whose *value* appears sooner in the input should appear sooner in the sorted sequence.

Help Mirko by creating a “frequency sorter”.

Author: Luka Kalinović**Source:** Croatian Open Competition in Informatics 2009/2010, contest #3**License:** For educational use

Input

First line of input contains two integers, N ($1 \leq N \leq 1\,000$), the length of the message, and C ($1 \leq C \leq 1\,000\,000\,000$), the number from the task description above.

The next line contains N positive integers smaller than or equal to C , the message itself.

Output

The first and only line of output should contain N numbers, the sorted sequence.

Sample Input 1

```
5 2
2 1 2 1 2
```

Sample Output 1

```
2 2 2 1 1
```

Sample Input 2

```
9 3
1 3 3 3 2 2 2 1 1
```

Sample Output 2

```
1 1 1 3 3 3 2 2 2
```

Sample Input 3

```
9 77
11 33 11 77 54 11 25 25 33
```

Sample Output 3

```
11 11 11 33 33 25 25 77 54
```