

Problem Statement

Title: *The Secret Time Machine - Hard Mode*

In a distant land, a time machine allows you to manipulate a **string of digits** (0-9). You are given a **number as a string** s and an **integer** k .

You are allowed to perform the following operation **exactly k times** where:

- **Pick any two indices i and j** ($i < j$).
- **Swap the digits** at positions i and j **if and only if** the **absolute difference** between the digits is **at least 3**.
That is, you can swap $s[i]$ and $s[j]$ if $|\text{int}(s[i]) - \text{int}(s[j])| \geq 3$.

The goal is:

- **After exactly k swaps**, make the **lexicographically largest** possible string.

If not possible (can't make k moves satisfying the rule), output "IMPOSSIBLE".

Input

- A string s of digits ($1 \leq \text{len}(s) \leq 10^4$)
- An integer k ($1 \leq k \leq 10^4$)

Output

- A string: the lexicographically largest string achievable after exactly k operations, or "IMPOSSIBLE".

Examples

Example 1

Input:

`s = "2731"`

`k = 2`

Output:

7321

Explanation:

- Swap (0,1): 2 and 7 $\rightarrow |2-7| = 5$ (ok) \rightarrow 7231
- Swap (1,2): 2 and 3 $\rightarrow |2-3| = 1$ (not allowed), but 7 and 3 $\rightarrow |7-3|=4$ (allowed) \rightarrow swap 7 and 3 \rightarrow 7321

Example 2

Input:

`s = "555"`

`k = 1`

Output:

IMPOSSIBLE

Explanation:

- All digits are same; $|5-5| = 0 < 3 \rightarrow$ no swaps allowed.

Important points:

- This time, **|digit difference| ≥ 3** constraint replaces the simple 'larger digit' condition.
- Strategy must ensure each swap is useful to **maximize** the lexicographic order.