You are given an integer array nums and an integer k. You want to find a **subsequence** of nums of length k that has the **largest** sum.

Return ***any*** *such subsequence as an integer array of length* k.

A **subsequence** is an array that can be derived from another array by deleting some or no elements without changing the order of the remaining elements.

**Example 1:**

Input: nums = [2,1,3,3], k = 2  
Output: [3,3]  
Explanation:  
The subsequence has the largest sum of 3 + 3 = 6.

**Example 2:**

Input: nums = [-1,-2,3,4], k = 3  
Output: [-1,3,4]  
Explanation:   
The subsequence has the largest sum of -1 + 3 + 4 = 6.

**Example 3:**

Input: nums = [3,4,3,3], k = 2  
Output: [3,4]  
Explanation:  
The subsequence has the largest sum of 3 + 4 = 7.   
Another possible subsequence is [4, 3].

**Constraints:**

* 1 <= nums.length <= 1000
* -105 <= nums[i] <= 105
* 1 <= k <= nums.length