## Largest number in K swaps

Given a number **K** and string **str** of digits denoting a positive integer, build the largest number possible by performing swap operations on the digits of **str** at most **K** times.

## Example 1:

```
Input: K = 4
str = "1234567"
Output:
7654321 Explanation: Three swaps can make the
input 1234567 to 7654321, swapping 1
with 7, 2 with 6 and finally 3 with 5
```

## Example 2:

```
Input: K = 3
str = "3435335"
Output: 5543333
Explanation: Three swaps can make the input
3435335 to 5543333, swapping 3
with 5, 4 with 5 and finally 3 with 4
```

## Your task:

You don't have to read input or print anything. Your task is to complete the function **findMaximumNum()** which takes the string and an integer as input and returns a string containing the largest number formed by perforing the swap operation at most k times.

**Expected Time Complexity:** O(n!/(n-k)!), where n = length of input string **Expected Auxiliary Space:** O(n)

```
def findMaximumNum(self,s,k):
    #code here
    maxm = [s]
    s = list(s)

    self.findMaximumNumUtil(s,k,maxm)
    return maxm[0]

def findMaximumNumUtil(self,s,k,maxm):
    if k == 0:
        return s
```

```
n = len(s)
    # consider every digit
    for i in range (n - 1):
        # and compare it with all digits after it
        for j in range(i + 1, n):
            # if digit at position i is less than
            # digit at position j, swap it and
            # check for maximum number so far and
            # recurse for remaining swaps
            if s[i] < s[j]:
                # swap string[i] with string[j]
                self.swap(s, i, j)
                # If current num is more than
                # maximum so far
                if ''.join(s) > maxm[0]:
                    maxm[0] = ''.join(s)
                # recurse of the other k - 1 swaps
                self.findMaximumNumUtil(s, k - 1, maxm)
                # backtrack
                self.swap(s, i, j)
def swap(self,string, i, j):
    string[i],string[j] = string[j],string[i]
```