Given a sorted integer array, find the N closest elements to target in the array where N and target are given positive integers.

\*The target may or may not be present in the input array.

\*If target is less than or equal to the first element in the input array, return first  N elements.

\*Similarly, if target is more than or equal to the last element in the input array, return the last  N elements.

\*N always less than n.

\*The returned elements should be in the same order as present in the input array.

For example,

**Input:** [8, 10, 13,15,16,18,22] ,N = 3, target = 15  
**Output:** [13,15,16]  
   
**Input:** [7,8,9,10,11,12,13], N = 3, target = 4  
**Output:** [7,8,9]  
   
**Input:** [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7], N = 2, target = 8  
**Output:** [6, 7]