# **Repeating Substring**

Given a string, \$\$\$, of lowercase English letters (i.e.: \$a-z\$), find the lexicographically smallest substring of maximal length occurring at least \$K\$ times in the given string.

**Note:** Two substrings may have some common part. For example, "aa" occurs twice in string "aaa" as the substrings of indices (0,1) and (1,2), so the two substrings overlap at index 1.

#### **Input Format**

The first line contains string \$\$\$.

The second line contains an integer, \$K\$ (the minimum number of occurrences for the substring in \$S\$).

#### **Constraints**

- \$1 \le |S| \le 10^5\$
- \$1 \le K \le |S|\$

### **Output Format**

Print the longest substring appearing \$K\$ or more times in \$S\$; if more than one substring meets this criterion, print the lexicographically smallest one. If no such substring exists, print **-1**.

#### **Sample Input**

abcabcxyzxyz 2

## **Sample Output**

abc

## **Explanation**

S = "abcabcxyzxyz", K = 2

The two substrings of maximal length occurring \$K\$ or more times in \$S\$ are "abc" and "xyz". When ordered lexicographically (alphabetically), "abc" is the smallest (first) substring. Thus, we print **abc**.