# Largest Permutation

**Time limit:** 1.0s **Memory limit:** 256M

You are given an array of $N$ integers which is a permutation of the first $N$ natural numbers. You can swap any two elements of the array. You can make at most $K$ swaps. What is the largest permutation, in numerical order, you can make?

## Input Specification

The first line of the input contains two integers, $N$ and $K$, the size of the input array and the maximum swaps you can make, respectively. The second line of the input contains a permutation of the first $N$ natural numbers.

## Output Specification

Print the lexicographically largest permutation you can make with at most $K$ swaps.

## Constraints

$1 \leq N \leq 10^5$
$1 \leq K \leq 10^9$

## Sample Input 1

```
5 1
4 2 3 5 1
```

## Sample Output 1

```
5 2 3 4 1
```

## Explanation of Output for Sample Input 1

You can swap any two numbers in $[4, 2, 3, 5, 1]$ and see the largest permutation is $[5, 2, 3, 4, 1]$.

## Sample Input 2

```
3 1
2 1 3
```

## Sample Output 2

```
3 1 2
```

## Explanation of Output for Sample Input 2

With 1 swap we can get $[1, 2, 3]$, $[3, 1, 2]$ and $[2, 3, 1]$, out of these $[3, 1, 2]$ is the largest permutation.

## Sample Input 3

```
2 1
2 1
```

## Sample Output 3

```
2 1
```

## Explanation of Output for Sample Input 3

We can see that $[2, 1]$ is already the largest permutation. So we don't need any swaps.

Original Problem Author: MeHdi_KaZeml8; Problem Resource: HackerRank