## ICPC Southeast USA Regional Contest

## One of Each

Time limit: 2 seconds
You are given a sequence of $\boldsymbol{n}$ integers $\boldsymbol{X}=\left[\boldsymbol{x}_{1}, \boldsymbol{x}_{2}, \ldots, \boldsymbol{x}_{n}\right]$ and an integer $\boldsymbol{k}$. It is guaranteed that $1 \leq \boldsymbol{x}_{\boldsymbol{i}} \leq \boldsymbol{k}$, and every integer from 1 to $\boldsymbol{k}$ appears in the list $\boldsymbol{X}$ at least once.

Find the lexicographically smallest subsequence of $\boldsymbol{X}$ that contains each integer from 1 to $\boldsymbol{k}$ exactly once.

## Input

The first line of input contains two integers $\boldsymbol{n}$ and $\boldsymbol{k}\left(1 \leq \boldsymbol{k} \leq \boldsymbol{n} \leq 2 \cdot 10^{5}\right)$, where $\boldsymbol{n}$ is the size of the sequence, and the sequence consists only of integers from 1 to $\boldsymbol{k}$.

Each of the next $\boldsymbol{n}$ lines contains a single integer $\boldsymbol{x}_{i}\left(1 \leq \boldsymbol{x}_{i} \leq \boldsymbol{k}\right)$. These are the values of the sequence $\boldsymbol{X}$ in order. It is guaranteed that every value from 1 to $\boldsymbol{k}$ will appear at least once in the sequence $\boldsymbol{X}$.

## Output

Output a sequence of integers on a single line, separated by spaces. This is the lexicographically smallest subsequence of $\boldsymbol{X}$ that contains every value from 1 to $\boldsymbol{k}$.

| Sample Input | Sample Output |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{\|ll\|} \hline 6 & 3 \\ 3 & \\ 2 & \\ 1 & \\ 3 & \\ 1 & \\ 3 & \end{array}$ | 213 |
| $\begin{array}{ll} \hline 10 & 5 \\ 5 & \\ 4 & \\ 3 & \\ 2 & \\ 1 & \\ 4 & \\ 1 & \\ 1 & \\ 5 & \\ 5 & \end{array}$ | 32145 |

