

# Missing Blueprint

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**Time Limit:** 3.0s    **Memory Limit:** 256M

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Professor EHENG is a well known architect, known for his works in modern architecture as well as art. For his latest work, he decided to create a one of a kind staircase for the computer engineering building. On his way to grab a coffee during a visit to the building, he suddenly realizes that he lost his blueprint for this unique staircase. He can only remember the dimensions of the staircase, and has access to an e-mail written by one of his students discussing a special property of the blueprint. Can you help Professor EHENG remember this masterpiece?

The staircase can be described as an array  $\mathbf{B}$  with integer elements representing the height of the steps.

$\mathbf{B}$  has length  $\mathbf{N}$  and height  $\mathbf{H}$  as its dimensions. It is known to have elements between  $\mathbf{1}$  and  $\mathbf{H}$  inclusively. Therefore, the height dimension  $\mathbf{H}$  both describes the height and the maximum element of  $\mathbf{B}$ .

The special property  $\mathbf{SP}$  is given as an array consisting of  $\mathbf{N}$  numbers, and can be built from the blueprint  $\mathbf{B}$  by following the pattern below:

$$\mathbf{SP}_i = \sum_{j=0}^{i-1} (1 \text{ if } \mathbf{B}_j \leq \mathbf{B}_i \text{ else } 0)$$

Informally, it can be said that each index  $i$  of  $\mathbf{SP}$  counts the number of elements in the subarray  $\mathbf{B}_0, \mathbf{B}_1, \dots, \mathbf{B}_{i-1}$  smaller than or equal to  $\mathbf{B}_i$ .

It is guaranteed that with the given dimensions, the staircase will be unique. Thus,  $\mathbf{B}$  cannot be constructed if all  $\mathbf{B}_i < \mathbf{H}$ .

## Input

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The first line contains a single number  $\mathbf{T}$ , the number of test cases.

Then for each test case, the following input is given:

For the first line of the current test case, the dimensions of the special property array  $\mathbf{SP}$  is given as two numbers  $\mathbf{N}$  and  $\mathbf{H}$ ,  $\mathbf{N}$  denoting the length of both the array  $\mathbf{SP}$  and  $\mathbf{B}$ ; and  $\mathbf{H}$  denoting the height of the array  $\mathbf{B}$ .

The next line of the current test case consists of  $\mathbf{N}$  integers, the elements of  $\mathbf{SP}$ .

- $1 \leq \mathbf{H} \leq \mathbf{SP}_i \leq \mathbf{N} \leq 10^5$
- $1 \leq \mathbf{B}_i \leq \mathbf{H}$

It is guaranteed that the total number of elements in all the test cases won't exceed  $10^5$ .

## Output

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For each test case, print the elements of the staircase array **B** that is unique to the conditions of the test case's **H** and **SP** values.

## Examples

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Input 1:

```
1
6 2
0 1 2 1 2 3
```

Output 1:

```
1 2 2 1 1 1
```

Input 2:

```
2
5 3
0 1 1 3 1
6 3
0 0 1 0 3 4
```

Output 2:

```
1 3 2 3 1
3 2 2 1 2 2
```

## Explanation

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**Input 1:** The special property array **SP** can be constructed from the staircase array **B** like so:

$SP_0 = 0$  from  $\mathbf{B} = [\underline{1}, -, -, -, -, -]$

$SP_1 = 1$  from  $\mathbf{B} = [1, \underline{2}, -, -, -, -]$

$SP_2 = 2$  from  $\mathbf{B} = [1, 2, \underline{2}, -, -, -]$

$SP_3 = 1$  from  $\mathbf{B} = [1, 2, 2, \underline{1}, -, -]$

$SP_4 = 2$  from  $\mathbf{B} = [1, 2, 2, 1, \underline{1}, -]$

**SP**<sub>5</sub> = 3 from **B** = [**1**, 2, 2, **1**, **1**, 1]

Above, the underline signifies the current index being processed, whereas the bold is used to describe the elements that are smaller than or equal to the element being processed.