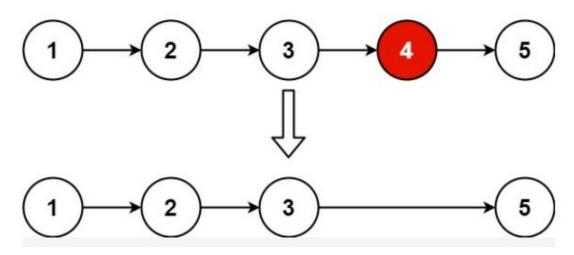
删除链表的倒数第 N 个结点

给你一个链表, 删除链表的倒数第 n 个结点, 并且返回链表的头结点。

进阶: 你能尝试使用一趟扫描实现吗?

示例 1:



输入: head = [1,2,3,4,5], n = 2

输出: [1,2,3,5]

示例 2:

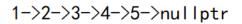
输入: head = [1], n = 1

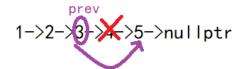
输出: []

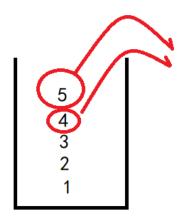
示例 3:

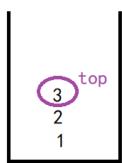
输入: head = [1,2], n = 1

输出: [1]









```
* Definition for singly-linked list.
 * struct ListNode {
       int val;
       ListNode *next;
       ListNode() : val(0), next(nullptr) {}
       ListNode(int x) : val(x), next(nullptr) {}
       ListNode(int x, ListNode *next) : val(x), next(next) {}
* };
*/
class Solution {
public:
    ListNode* removeNthFromEnd(ListNode* head, int n) {
        ListNode* newlst=new ListNode;
        newlst->next=head;
        stack<ListNode*> st;
        ListNode* cur=newlst;
        while(cur)
        {
            st.push(cur);
            cur=cur->next;
        }
        for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
        {
            st.pop();
        ListNode* prev=st.top();
        prev->next=prev->next->next;
        ListNode* res=newlst->next;
        delete newlst;
```

```
return res;
}
};
```