Java List

For this problem, we have 2 types of queries you can perform on a List:

1. Insert y at index x:

```
Insert
x y
```

2. Delete the element at index x:

```
Delete
x
```

Given a list, L, of N integers, perform Q queries on the list. Once all queries are completed, print the modified list as a single line of space-separated integers.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer, N (the initial number of elements in L).

The second line contains N space-separated integers describing L.

The third line contains an integer, Q (the number of queries).

The 2Q subsequent lines describe the queries, and each query is described over two lines:

- If the first line of a query contains the String **Insert**, then the second line contains two space separated integers x y, and the value y must be inserted into L at index x.
- ullet If the first line of a query contains the String **Delete**, then the second line contains index $m{x}$, whose element must be deleted from $m{L}$.

Constraints

- $1 \le N \le 4000$
- $1 \le Q \le 4000$
- Each element in is a 32-bit integer.

Output Format

Print the updated list L as a single line of space-separated integers.

Sample Input

```
5
12 0 1 78 12
2
Insert
5 23
Delete
0
```

Sample Output

```
0 1 78 12 23
```

Explanation

$$L = [12, 0, 1, 78, 12]$$

$$Q_0$$
: Insert 23 at index 5 . $L_0 = [12, 0, 1, 78, 12, 23]$

 Q_1 : **Delete** the element at index 0.

$$L_1 = \left[0, 1, 78, 12, 23\right]$$

Having performed all $oldsymbol{Q}$ queries, we print $oldsymbol{L_1}$ as a single line of space-separated integers.