Insert Node In LL Send Feedback

You have been given a singly linked list of integers, an integer value called 'data' and a position with the name 'pos.'

Write a function to add a node to the list with the 'data' at the specified position, 'pos.'

Note:

Assume that the Indexing for the singly linked list always starts from 0.

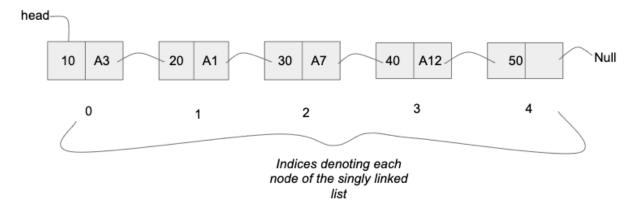
If the position is greater than the length of the singly linked list, you should return the same linked list without any change.

Illustration:

The following images depict how the insertion has been taken place.

Image-I:

Initial Singly Linked List



Note: Where A3, A1, A7 and A12 are addresses of the nodes that it's pointing to.

Image-II:

data = 100

Create a node called newNode with the data = 100

100 null newNode

Let's say, newNode has been created at address A10.

pos = 3

Add the newNode at the 3rd position in the list.

Image-III:

Insertion of data node at 3rd position

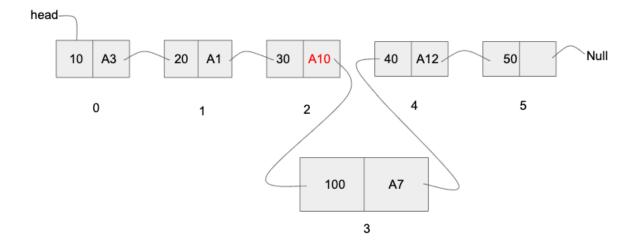
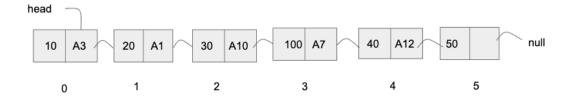


Image-IV:

Final Singly Linked List post insertion



Input format:

The first line contains an Integer 't' which denotes the number of test cases or queries to be run. Then the test cases follow.

The first line of each test case or query contains the elements of the linked list separated by a single space.

The second line contains the two integer values of 'data' and 'pos' separated by a single space, respectively

Reminder/Consider:

While specifying the list elements for input, -1 indicates the end of the singly linked list and hence, would never be a list element.

Output format:

For each test case, print the resulting singly linked list of integers in a row, separated by a single space.

Output for every test case will be printed in a seperate line.

Constraints:

```
1 <= t <= 10^2
0 <= N <= 10^5
pos >= 0
Time Limit: 1sec
```

Sample Input 1:

```
1
3 4 5 2 6 1 9 -1
3 100
```

Sample Output 1:

3 4 5 100 2 6 1 9

Sample Input 2:

```
2
3 4 5 2 6 1 9 -1
0 20
10 98 7 66 8 -1
```

Sample Output 2:

20 3 4 5 2 6 1 9 10 98 7 66 8 99