Vector-Erase

You are given N integers.Then you are given 2 queries.First query consists of 1 integer denoting the position which should be removed.Next query consists of 2 integers denoting the range that should be removed.

The following are some useful vector functions:

- *erase(int position):*

  > Removes the element present at position.
  > Ex: v.erase(v.begin()+4); (erases the fifth element of the vector v)

- *erase(int start,int end):*

  > Removes the elements in the range from start to end inclusive of the start and exclusive of the end.
  > Ex:v.erase(v.begin()+2,v.begin()+5);(erases all the elements from the third element to the fifth element.)

Input Format

The first line of the input contains an integer N.The next line contains N space separated integers(1-based index).The third line contains a single integer x,denoting the position of an element that should be removed from the vector.The fourth line contains two integers a and b denoting the range that should be erased from the vector inclusive of a and exclusive of b.

Constraints

$1 \le N \le 10^5$
$1 \le x \le N$
$1 \le a < b \le N$

Output Format

Print the size of the vector in the first line and the elements of the vector after the two erase operations in the second line separated by space.

Sample Input

```
6
1 4 6 2 8 9
2
2 4
```

Sample Output

```
3
1 8 9
```