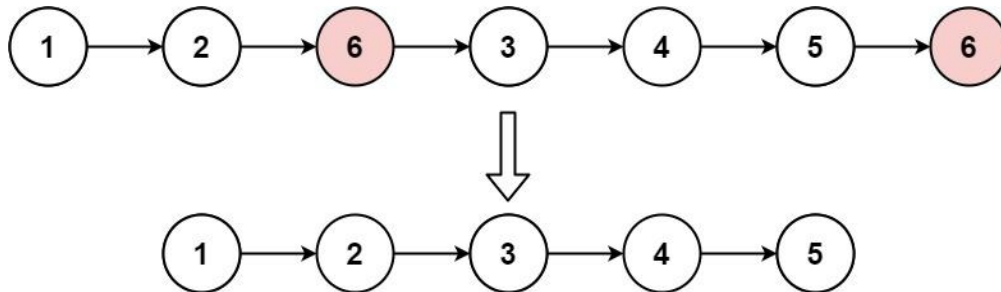


Given the head of a linked list and an integer val, remove all the nodes of the linked list that has `Node.val == val`, and return *the new head*.

Example 1:



Input: head = [1,2,6,3,4,5,6], val = 6

Output: [1,2,3,4,5]

Example 2:

Input: head = [], val = 1

Output: []

Example 3:

Input: head = [7,7,7,7], val = 7

Output: []

Constraints:

- The number of nodes in the list is in the range  $[0, 10^4]$ .
- $1 \leq \text{Node.val} \leq 50$
- $0 \leq \text{val} \leq 50$

## Solution:

```
class Solution {
    public ListNode removeElements(ListNode head, int val) {
        ListNode ans = new ListNode();
        ListNode cur = ans;
        ListNode temp = head;
        while (temp != null) {
            if (temp.val != val) {
                cur.next = new ListNode(temp.val);
                cur = cur.next;
            }
            temp = temp.next;
        }
    }
}
```

