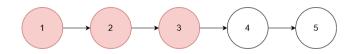
You are given an array of integers nums and the head of a linked list. Return the head of the modified linked list after **removing** all nodes from the linked list that have a value that exists in nums.

## Example 1:

**Input:** nums = [1,2,3], head = [1,2,3,4,5]

**Output:** [4,5]

### **Explanation:**



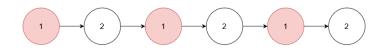
Remove the nodes with values 1, 2, and 3.

### Example 2:

**Input:** nums = [1], head = [1,2,1,2,1,2]

**Output:** [2,2,2]

### **Explanation:**



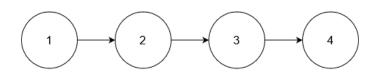
Remove the nodes with value 1.

## Example 3:

**Input:** nums = [5], head = [1,2,3,4]

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

## **Explanation:**



No node has value 5.

#### **Constraints:**

- 1 <= nums.length <= 105
- 1 <= nums[i] <= 105
- All elements in nums are unique.
- The number of nodes in the given list is in the range [1, 105].
- 1 <= Node.val <= 105
- The input is generated such that there is at least one node in the linked list that has a value not present in nums.

```
/**
 * 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) {}
 * };
 */
```

```
Sorting+Binary search (Memory leaks)
  if head... else...
  Time complexity: O(nlogn)
  Space complexity: O(logn)
typedef std::vector<int> vi;
class Solution {
  public:
    ListNode* modifiedList(vi& nums, ListNode* head){
       std::sort(nums.begin(),nums.end());
       ListNode* fast=head:
       ListNode* slow=head;
       while(fast){
         if(std::binary search(nums.begin(),nums.end(),fast->val)){
            if(fast==head) {
               head=head->next;
               fast=slow=head;
            else{
               slow->next=fast->next;
               fast=fast->next;
         }
         else{
            slow=fast;
            fast=fast->next;
         }
       return head;
};
```

```
Sorting+Binary search (Memory leaks)
  Use dummy node to make a unified pattern to all nodes
  Time complexity: O(nlogn)
  Space complexity: O(logn)
typedef std::vector<int> vi;
class Solution {
  public:
    ListNode* modifiedList(vi& nums, ListNode* head){
      std::sort(nums.begin(),nums.end());
      ListNode* dummy=new ListNode(0,head);
      ListNode* fast=head;
      ListNode* slow=dummy;
      while(fast){
        if(std::binary_search(nums.begin(),nums.end(),fast->val)) slow->next=fast->next;
        else slow=fast;
        fast=fast->next;
      return dummy->next;
};
```

```
Sorting+Binary search (No memory leaks)
  Use dummy node to make a unified pattern to all nodes
  Time complexity: O(nlogn)
  Space complexity: O(logn)
typedef std::vector<int> vi;
class Solution {
  public:
    ListNode* modifiedList(vi& nums, ListNode* head){
       std::sort(nums.begin(),nums.end());
       ListNode* dummy=new ListNode(0,head);
       ListNode* fast=head;
       ListNode* slow=dummy;
       ListNode* to delete=nullptr;
       while(fast){
         if(std::binary search(nums.begin(),nums.end(),fast->val)){
           slow->next=fast->next;
           to delete=fast;
         else slow=fast;
         fast=fast->next:
         delete to_delete;
         to delete=nullptr;
       }
       head=fast=slow=to delete=nullptr;
       return dummy->next;
    }
};
```

```
bitset (No memeory leaks)
  Use dummy node to make a unified pattern to all nodes
  Time complexity: O(n)
  Space complexity: O(10^5)
typedef std::vector<int> vi;
class Solution {
  public:
    ListNode* modifiedList(vi& nums, ListNode* head){
       std::bitset<100001> to delete=0;
       for(auto& e: nums) to delete[e]=1;
       ListNode* dummy=new ListNode(0,head);
       ListNode* fast=head;
       ListNode* slow=dummy;
       ListNode* to delete ptr=nullptr;
       while(fast){
         if(to_delete[fast->val]){
           slow->next=fast->next;
           to delete ptr=fast;
         else slow=fast;
         fast=fast->next;
         delete to delete ptr;
         to delete ptr=nullptr;
       }
       head=fast=slow=to delete ptr=nullptr;
       return dummy->next;
    }
};
```