**Exercise**

Extend the Stack class to include a peek() method that returns the value at the top of the stack without removing it. Update the MainClass to demonstrate the usage of the peek() method after pushing some elements.

**Hint**

* Implement the peek() method by checking if the stack (represented by list) is empty. If not, return the last element using list.getLast().
* Ensure peek() does not modify the stack.
* Use System.out.println() in MainClass to display the result of the peek() method.

**Explanation**

In this exercise:

1. You will add a peek() method to view the top element of the stack without altering the stack's state.
2. This method checks if the stack is empty and, if not, returns the last element in the LinkedList.
3. Demonstrating the peek() method in MainClass will help understand its role in accessing elements in a stack.