For this problem, we have **2** types of queries you can perform on a <u>List</u>:

1. Insert  $\boldsymbol{y}$  at index  $\boldsymbol{x}$ :

```
Insert
х у
```

2. Delete the element at index  $\boldsymbol{x}$ :

Given a list, L, of N integers, perform Q queries on the list. Once all queries are completed, print the modified list as a single line of space-separated integers.

# **Input Format**

The first line contains an integer, N (the initial number of elements in L).

The second line contains N space-separated integers describing L.

The third line contains an integer, Q (the number of queries).

The  $\mathbf{2Q}$  subsequent lines describe the queries, and each query is described over two lines:

- If the first line of a query contains the String Insert, then the second line contains two space separated integers  $\boldsymbol{x}$   $\boldsymbol{y}$ , and the value  $\boldsymbol{y}$  must be inserted into  $\boldsymbol{L}$  at index  $\boldsymbol{x}$ .
- If the first line of a query contains the String **Delete**, then the second line contains index x, whose element must be deleted from L.

### **Constraints**

- $\begin{array}{ll} \bullet & 1 \leq N \leq 4000 \\ \bullet & 1 \leq Q \leq 4000 \end{array}$
- Each element in is a 32-bit integer.

## **Output Format**

Print the updated list  $m{L}$  as a single line of space-separated integers.

## **Sample Input**

```
12 0 1 78 12
Insert
5 23
Delete
```

### **Sample Output**

0 1 78 12 23

### **Explanation**

$$L = [12, 0, 1, 78, 12]\,$$

$$Q_0$$
: Insert 23 at index 5.  $L_0 = [12, 0, 1, 78, 12, 23]$ 

 $Q_1$ : **Delete** the element at index **0**.

$$L_1 = [0, 1, 78, 12, 23]$$

Having performed all  $oldsymbol{Q}$  queries, we print  $oldsymbol{L_1}$  as a single line of space-separated integers.