

Delete a Node

This challenge is part of a tutorial track by [MyCodeSchool](#) and is accompanied by a video lesson.

Delete the node at a given position in a linked list and return a reference to the head node. The head is at position 0. The list may be empty after you delete the node. In that case, return a null value.

Example

$l\text{list} = 0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3$
 $\text{position} = 2$

After removing the node at position 2, $l\text{list}' = 0 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 3$.

Function Description

Complete the `deleteNode` function in the editor below.

`deleteNode` has the following parameters:

- *SinglyLinkedListNode pointer llist*: a reference to the head node in the list
- *int position*: the position of the node to remove

Returns

- *SinglyLinkedListNode pointer*: a reference to the head of the modified list

Input Format

The first line of input contains an integer n , the number of elements in the linked list.
Each of the next n lines contains an integer, the node data values in order.
The last line contains an integer, *position*, the position of the node to delete.

Constraints

- $1 \leq n \leq 1000$
- $1 \leq \text{list}[i] \leq 1000$, where $\text{list}[i]$ is the i^{th} element of the linked list.

Sample Input

```
8
20
6
2
19
7
4
15
9
3
```

Sample Output

20 6 2 7 4 15 9

Explanation

The original list is $20 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 19 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 9$. After deleting the node at position **3**, the list is $20 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 7 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 15 \rightarrow 9$.