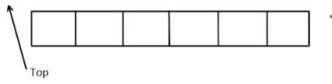
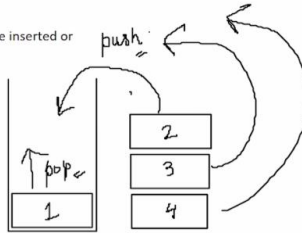


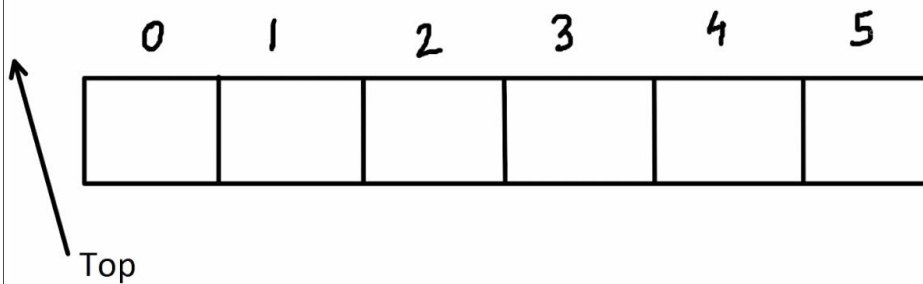
Stack Using An Array



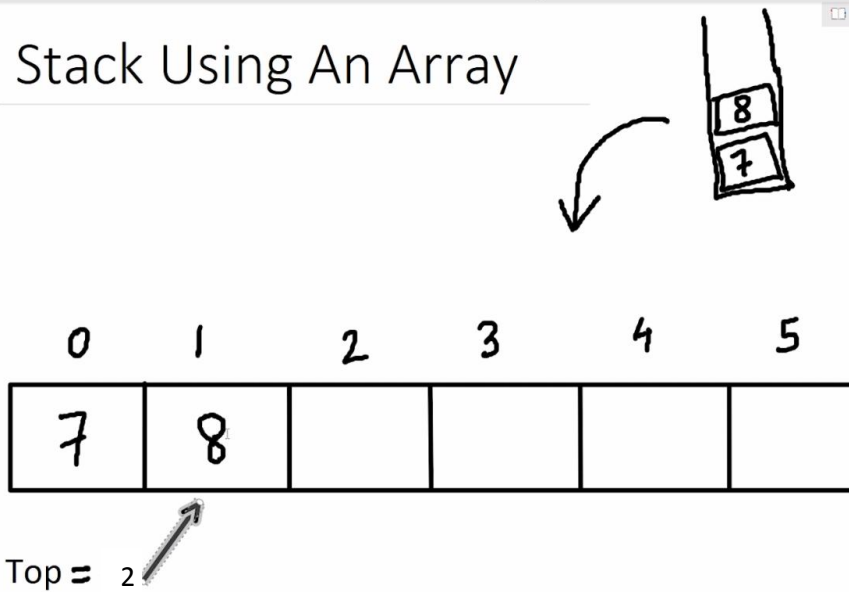
Stack is a collection of elements following LIFO. Items can be inserted or removed only from one end



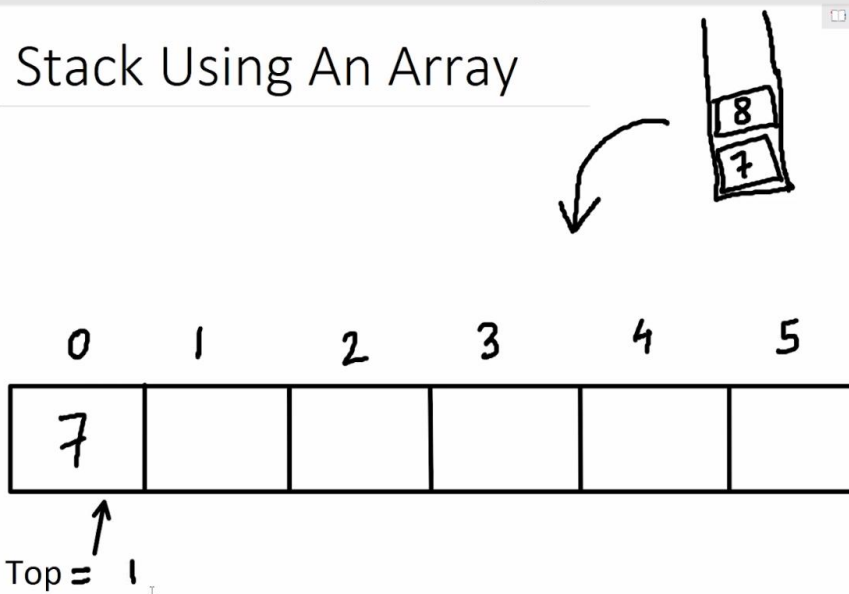
Stack Using An Array



Stack Using An Array



Stack Using An Array



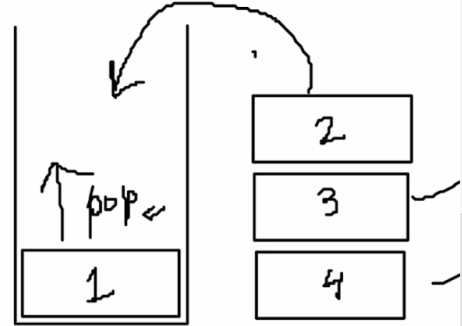
Stack is a collection of elements following LIFO. Items can be inserted removed only from one end

Implementing Stack using Arrays

- Fixed Size array creation ✓
- Top Element ✓

```
struct stack {  
    int size;  
    int top;  
    int *arr;  
}
```

Since it is a array so it request memory in heap



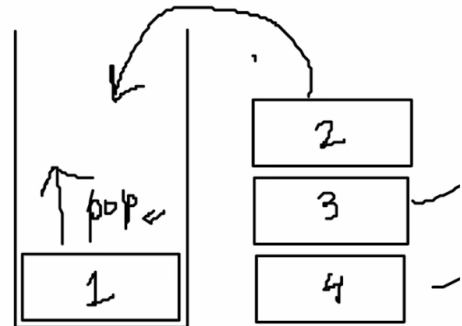
removed only from one end

Implementing Stack using Arrays

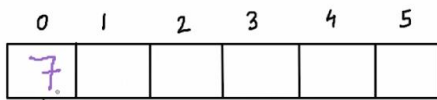
- Fixed Size array creation ✓
- Top Element ✓

```
struct stack {  
    int size;  
    int top;  
    int *arr;  
}
```

```
struct stack s;  
s.size = 80;  
s.top = -1;  
s.arr = (int *) malloc(s.size * sizeof(int));
```



Stack Using An Array



Top = 0

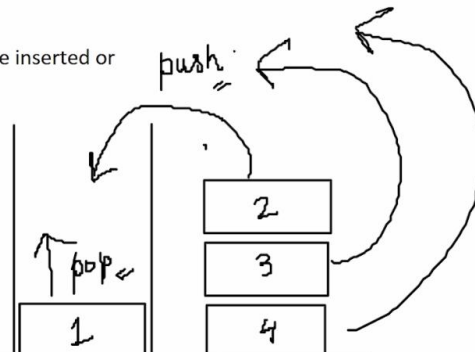
Stack is a collection of elements following LIFO. Items can be inserted or removed only from one end

Implementing Stack using Arrays

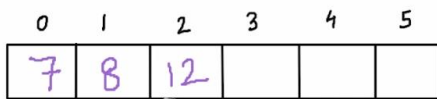
- Fixed Size array creation ✓
- Top Element ✓

... + check

push 7 ?
case:
most op^s in O(1)



Stack Using An Array



Top = 0+1+1 = 2

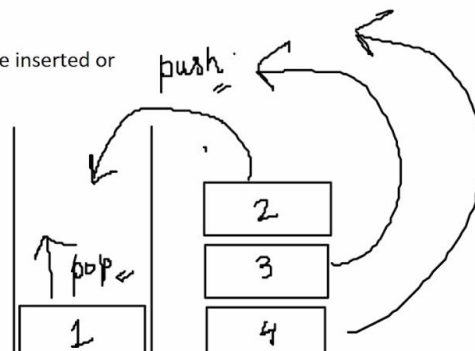
Stack is a collection of elements following LIFO. Items can be inserted or removed only from one end

Implementing Stack using Arrays

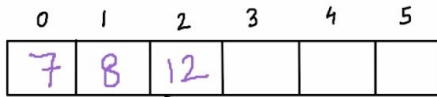
- Fixed Size array creation ✓
- Top Element ✓

... + check

push 7 ?
case:
most op^s in O(1)



Stack Using An Array



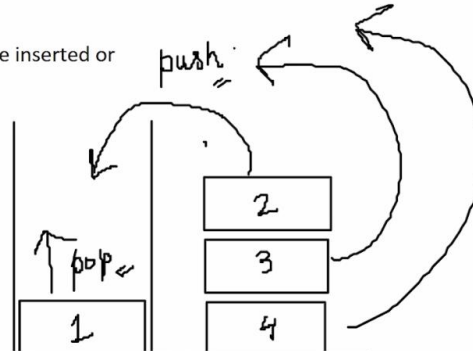
Top = $0 + 1 = 1 + 1 = 2$

Stack is a collection of elements following LIFO. Items can be inserted or removed only from one end

Implementing Stack using Arrays

- Fixed Size array creation ✓
- Top Element ✓

... + stack s



push 7 ?
case:
most opⁿs
in O(1)

pop ?
return s.arr[s.top--]