

Activity No. <4>

<STACKS>

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6. Output:

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <stack>
3
4 using namespace std;
5
6 int main() {
7     stack<int> newStack;
8
9     newStack.push(3);
10    newStack.push(8);
11    newStack.push(15);
12
13    cout << "Stack Empty: " << newStack.empty() << endl;
14
15    cout << "Stack Size: " << newStack.size() << endl;
16
17    cout << "Top Element of the Stack: " << newStack.top() << endl;
18
19    newStack.pop();
20
21    cout << "Top Element of the Stack: " << newStack.top() << endl;
22    cout << "Stack Size: " << newStack.size() << endl;
23
24    return 0;
25 }
26

```

Table 4.1

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 class Stack {
5 public:
6     int top;
7     int capacity;
8     int* arr;
9
10    Stack(int size) {
11        capacity = size;
12        arr = new int[capacity];
13        top = -1;
14    }
15
16    ~Stack() {
17        delete[] arr;
18    }
19
20    void push(int value) {
21        if (top == capacity - 1) {
22            cout << "Stack Overflow!" << endl;
23        } else {
24            arr[top+1] = value;
25            top++;
26        }
27    }
28
29    void pop() {
30        if (top == -1) {
31            cout << "Stack Underflow!" << endl;
32        } else {
33            top--;
34        }
35    }
36
37    void getTop() {
38        if (top == -1) {
39            cout << "The stack is empty!" << endl;
40        } else {
41            cout << "The element on the top of the stack is " << arr[top] << endl;
42        }
43    }
44
45    void isEmpty() {
46        cout << (top == -1 ? "Stack is EMPTY" : "Stack is NOT EMPTY") << endl;
47    }
48
49    void display() {
50        if (top == -1) {
51            cout << "Stack is empty!" << endl;
52            return;
53        }
54
55        cout << "Stack elements (top to bottom): ";
56        for (int i = top; i >= 0; --i) {
57            cout << arr[i] << " ";
58        }
59    }
60
61 }
62

```

Table 4.2

The screenshot shows the TDM-GCC 9.2.0 64-bit Debug environment. The code in `Stack_4.2.cpp` implements a stack using a linked list of nodes. It includes methods for pushing and popping values, checking if the stack is empty, and displaying the elements from top to bottom. The output window shows the execution of the program, starting with an empty stack, performing two pushes (top values 1 and 5), and then two pops (bottom values 5 and 1). The stack then becomes empty.

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 class Node {
5 public:
6     int data;
7     Node *next;
8 };
9
10 Node *head = nullptr;
11
12 void push(int newData) {
13     Node *newNode = new Node;
14     newNode->data = newData;
15     newNode->next = head;
16     head = newNode;
17 }
18
19 int pop() {
20     if (head == nullptr) {
21         cout << "Stack Underflow." << endl;
22         return -1;
23     } else {
24         Node *temp = head;
25         int tempVal = temp->data;
26         head = head->next;
27         delete temp;
28         return tempVal;
29     }
30 }
31
32 void Top() {
33     if (head == nullptr) {
34         cout << "Stack is Empty." << endl;
35     } else {
36         cout << "Top of Stack: " << head->data << endl;
37     }
38 }
39
40 void display() {
41     cout << "Stack elements (top to bottom):" << endl;
42     Node *current = head;
43     while (current != nullptr) {
44         cout << current->data << " ";
45         current = current->next;
46     }
47     cout << endl;
48 }
49
50 int main() {
51     push(1);
52     cout << "After the first PUSH, top of stack is: ";
53     Top();
54
55     push(5);
56     cout << "After the second PUSH, top of stack is: ";
57     Top();
58 }

```

7. Supplementary Activity:

ILO C: SOLVE PROBLEMS USING AN IMPLEMENTATION OF STACK:

Table 4.3

a. Stack Using Arrays

The screenshot shows the TDM-GCC 9.2.0 64-bit Debug environment. The code in `Stack_4.4.cpp` uses an array-based stack to check if a given expression is balanced. It defines a `StackArray` class with methods for pushing and popping characters, and a `checkBalancedArray` function that iterates through the expression, pushing opening brackets and popping closing ones to ensure they match. The output window shows the program successfully identifying the expression `(A+B)+(C-D)` as balanced.

```

1 #include <iostream>
2 using namespace std;
3
4 #define MAX 100
5
6 class StackArray {
7 private:
8     char arr[MAX];
9     int top;
10
11 public:
12     StackArray() { top = -1; }
13     bool isEmpty() { return top == -1; }
14     bool isFull() { return top == MAX - 1; }
15
16     void push(char ch) {
17         if (!isFull()) arr[++top] = ch;
18     }
19
20     char pop() {
21         if (!isEmpty()) return arr[top--];
22         return '\0';
23     }
24
25     char peek() {
26         if (!isEmpty()) return arr[top];
27         return '\0';
28     }
29
30     bool isMatchingPair(char open, char close) {
31         return (open == '(' && close == ')') ||
32                (open == '[' && close == ']');
33     }
34
35     bool checkBalancedArray(const string& expr) {
36         StackArray stack;
37         for (char ch : expr) {
38             if (ch == '(' || ch == '[') {
39                 stack.push(ch);
40             } else if (ch == ')' || ch == ']') {
41                 if (stack.isEmpty()) return false;
42                 char open = stack.pop();
43                 if (!isMatchingPair(open, ch)) return false;
44             }
45         }
46         return stack.isEmpty();
47     }
48
49 int main() {
50     string expr;
51     cout << "Enter expression: ";
52     getline(cin, expr);
53     if (checkBalancedArray(expr)) {
54         cout << "Balanced (Array)" << endl;
55     }
56 }

```

b. Stack Using Linked Lists

The screenshot shows the Embarcadero Dev-C++ IDE interface. On the left, the code editor displays `Stacks.cpp` with the following C++ code:

```
1 #include <iostream>
2 #include <string>
3 using namespace std;
4
5 struct Node {
6     char data;
7     Node* next;
8 };
9
10 class StackLinkedList {
11 private:
12     Node* top;
13 public:
14     StackLinkedList() { top = nullptr; }
15     bool isEmpty() { return top == nullptr; }
16     void push(char ch) {
17         Node* newnode = new Node{ch, top};
18         top = newnode;
19     }
20     char pop() {
21         if (isEmpty()) return '\0';
22         char ch = top->data;
23         Node* temp = top;
24         top = top->next;
25         delete temp;
26         return ch;
27     }
28     ~StackLinkedList() {
29         while (!isEmpty()) pop();
30     }
31 };
32
33 bool isMatchingPair(char open, char close) {
34     return (open == '(' && close == ')') ||
35            (open == '{' && close == '}') ||
36            (open == '[' && close == ']');
37 }
38
39 bool checkBalancedLinkedList(const string& expr) {
40     StackLinkedList stack;
41     for (char ch : expr) {
42         if (ch == '(' || ch == '[' || ch == '{') {
43             stack.push(ch);
44         } else if (ch == ')' || ch == ']' || ch == '}') {
45             if (stack.isEmpty()) return false;
46             char open = stack.pop();
47             if (!isMatchingPair(open, ch)) return false;
48         }
49     }
50     return stack.isEmpty();
51 }
52
53
54
55
56
57
58 int main() {
59     string expr;
```

On the right, the terminal window shows the program's output:

```
C:\Users\Joshua\Documents\Stack 4.5.exe
Enter expression: ((A+B)+(C-D)
Not Balanced (Linked List)

-----
Process exited after 9.598 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

Below the terminal window, the compiler log shows:

```
Compiler Resources Compile Log Debug Find Results Console Close
Abort Compilation
Compilation results...
- Errors: 0
- Warnings: 0
- File: C:\Users\Joshua\Documents\Stack 4.5.exe
- Output Filename: C:\Users\Joshua\Documents\Stack 4.5.exe
- Output Size: 3.114215850030008 MIB
- Compilation Time: 0.56s
```

Self-Checking:

Expression:
 $(A+B)+(C-D)$

```
Enter expression: (A+B)+(C-D)
Balanced (Array)

-----
Process exited after 7.802 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

$((A+B)+(C-D))$

```
Enter expression: ((A+B)+(C-D)
Not Balanced (Array)

-----
Process exited after 13.23 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

((A+B)+(C-D))
```

((A+B)+[C-D])

```
Enter expression: ((A+B)+[C-D])
Balanced (Array)
-----
Process exited after 12.38 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

((A+B]+[C-D])}

```
Enter expression: ((A+B]+[C-D])
Not Balanced (Array)
-----
Process exited after 9.729 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . . |
```

8. Conclusion:

During this activity, I developed a thorough and full understanding of the operations on a stack - that is, push, pop, top, and isempty. Implementing these functions really helped me understand the Last In, First Out (LIFO) concept which is the core concept of how stacks function. I found a systematic and organized approach to processing the state of the stack and that all of the operations on the stack were correct and efficient. I am more confident than ever with the core concepts related to the stack, but I realize I have much to learn, especially in terms of further optimizing my code for readability and performance. This experience has given me a solid foundation to continue to explore more complex data structures.

9. Assessment Rubric