

NO.1

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <stack>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void display(stack<int>);
```

```
void pushStack(int);
```

```
stack<int> s; // Global stack.
```

```
int main()
```

```
{    int a, inp;
```

```
    do
```

```
    {    cout<<"\n1. push. \n2. display. \n3. Exit. \n Enter choice:";
```

```
        cin>>a;
```

```
        switch(a)
```

```
        {
```

```
            case 1:
```

```
            {    cout<<"Enter a value you want to push:";
```

```
                cin>>inp;
```

```
                pushStack(inp);
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
            case 2:
```

```
            {    display(s);
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
            case 3:
```

```
            {    cout<<"Thank You. \n";
```

```
                break;
```

```
            }
```

```
            default:
```

```
            {    cout<<"Invalid option try again. \n";
```

```
                }
```

```
        } while(a!=3);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void pushstack(int n)
```

```
{ stack<int> b; //help stack.
```

```
int stack_size = s.size() + 1; // to know the initial size.
```

```
if (stack_size > 1) // taking input if the size of arr stack < 1.
```

```
{ while (s.top() < n) // storing the values in stack 'b' till n is greater.
```

```
{ b.push(s.top());
```

```
s.pop();
```

```
}
```

```
s.push(n); // pushing the value of 'n';
```

```
while (!b.empty()) // re-storing the values which are small,
```

```
{ s.push(b.top());
```

```
b.pop();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
else { s.push(n); } // For taking 1st input
```

```
display(s);
```

```
}
```

```
void display(stack<int> a) // Function to print stack.
```

```
{ stack<int> b = a;
```

```
while (!b.empty())
```

```
{ cout << b.top() << "\n";
```

```
b.pop();
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

No.2

```
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
using namespace std;
void print_stack(stack<int>);
int main()
{
    int temp, top;
    stack<int> stac;
    stack<int> helperstac;

    stac
    stac.push(44);
    stac.push(99);
    stac.push(22);
    stac.push(44);
    stac.push(19);
    stac.push(56);
    stac.push(53);
    stac.push(23);

    print_stack(stac); // printing the stack before making the top highest.
    temp = stac.top(); // storing the top value in a variable.
    while (!stac.empty()) // runs till the stack is empty.
    {
        top = stac.top();
        helperstac.push(top); // storing the values in another stack.
        if (stac.top() > temp)
        {
            temp = stac.top(); // storing the highest value
        }
    }
}
```

```

    Stac.pop();
}
while(!helperStac.empty())
{
    top = helperStac.top();
    if(helperStac.top() != temp) // pushing all values other than-
    {                               the highest.
        Stac.push(top);
    }
    helperStac.pop();
}
Stac.push(temp); // pushing the highest value on top position.
cout << "\n After making the top highest \n";
print_stack(Stac); // printing after making the top highest.
return 0;
}

```

```

void print_stack(stack<int> a) // Function to print stack.
{
    stack<int> b = a;
    while(!b.empty())
    {
        cout << b.top() << "\n";
        b.pop();
    }
}

```

NO.3

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <stack>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void print_stack(stack<int>);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{  
    int inp, x;
```

```
    stack<int> s;
```

```
    stack<int> b;
```

```
    for(int i=0; i<10; i++) // For taking 10 elements in the stack.
```

```
    {  
        cout << "Enter a stack value: ";
```

```
        cin >> inp;
```

```
        s.push(inp);
```

```
    }
```

```
    cout << "The initial stack: \n";
```

```
    print_stack(s); // printing the initial stack.
```

```
    cout << "Enter the value up to which the stack will pop: ";
```

```
    cin >> x;
```

```
    cout << "The stack after delete: \n";
```

```
    while(!s.empty()) // till stack 's' is empty.
```

```
    {  
        if(!(s.top() <= x)) // pushing value in stack 'b' if not less or equal  
                           to x.
```

```
        {  
            b.push(s.top());
```

```
        }
```

```
        s.pop();
```

```
    }
```



```
while (!b.empty()) // pushing the elements in stack 's', those are  
                    more than x.
```

```
{ s.push(b.top());
```

```
  b.pop();  
}
```

```
print_stack(s);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
void print_stack(stack<int> a) // Function to print stack.
```

```
{ stack<int> b=a;
```

```
  while (!b.empty())
```

```
  { cout << b.top() << "\n";
```

```
    b.pop();
```

```
  }
```

```
}
```

NO.4

```
#include <iostream>
```

```
#include <stack>
```

```
#include <queue>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
void print_stack(stack<int>);
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int inp, x;
```

```
    queue<int> b;
```

```
    stack<int> s;
```

```
    for(int i=0; i<10; i++) // For taking 10 elements in stack 's'.
```

```
    { cout<<"Enter a stack value: ";
```

```
        cin>>inp;
```

```
        s.push(inp);
```

```
    } cout<<"The initial stack: \n";
```

```
    print_stack(s); //printing the initial stack.
```

```
    cout<<"Enter a value up to which the stack will pop: ";
```

```
    cin>>x;
```

```
    cout<<"The stack after delete: \n";
```

```
    while(!s.empty()) // Pushing the values in queue 'b' which are greater than x.
```

```
    { if(!(s.top()<=x)
```

```
        { b.push(s.top());
```

```
        }
```

```
        s.pop();
```

```
    }
```

```

while(!b.empty()) // Pushing the values in stack after deleting
{
    s.push(b.front()); // values less or equal than x.
    b.pop();
}

```

```

while(!s.empty()) // Pushing the values in queue again to make
{
    b.push(s.top()); // the stack in correct order.
    s.pop();
}

```

```

while(!b.empty()) // Pushing the values in correct order.
{
    s.push(b.front());
    b.pop();
}

```

```

print_stack(s);

```

```

return 0;

```

```

}

```

```

void print_stack(stack<int> a) // Function to print stack.

```

```

{
    stack<int> b = a;

```

```

    while(!b.empty())

```

```

    {
        cout << b.top() << "\n";

```

```

        b.pop();

```

```

    }

```

```

}

```