

<u>Stack</u>	push(x)
<u>LIFO</u>	pop()
	size()
	peek() / top()

Applications

- undo / redo
- rec call stack
- back button
- Calculations / Expression eval
- Memory

Implement $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \rightarrow \text{Array} \\ \rightarrow \text{Linked List} \end{array} \right.$

Amazon

Q Given a string. Remove every consecutive duplicates then untill there are no consecutive duplicates^(pair).

s: a c b b c k
 ↓
 a c c k
 ↓
 a k

s : aaab
 ↓
 ab

s : abckkcbam
 ↓
 m

s : ababab
 ↓
 ababab

a c b b c k

a ~~c~~ b k \Rightarrow ak \Rightarrow Stack

Follow-up Questions

◦ Remove all duplicates

b a a a b b c \rightarrow c

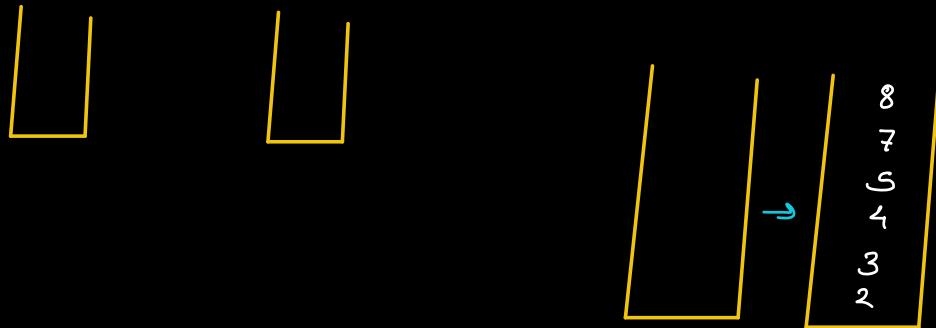
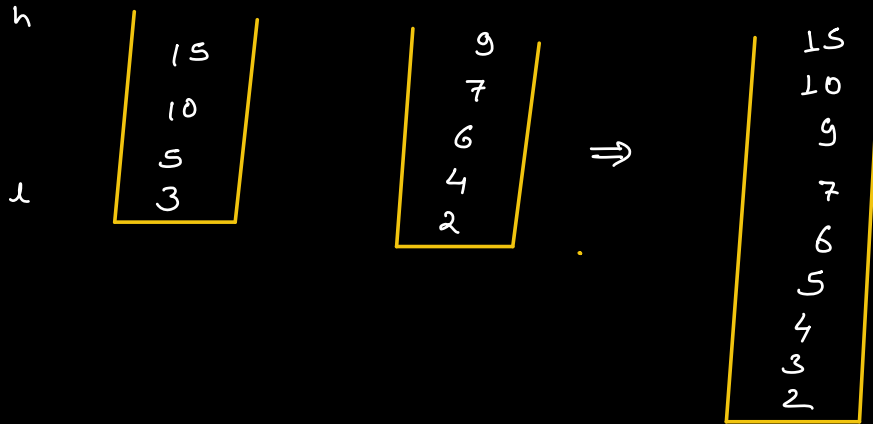
◦ Remove k-duplicates

b a a a k=3
 \rightarrow ba

Q.

Given 2 sorted stacks. Merge them in sorted order.

Amazon



HW: Reverse a stack using recursion.

```
Stack<Integer> merge (Stack<Int> S1 ,  
                      Stack<Int> S2){
```

```
    Stack<Integer> S = new Stack<Integer>();
```

```
    while (S1.size() > 0 && S2.size() > 0){
```

```
        if (S1.peek() > S2.peek()){  
            S.push(S1.pop());
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            S.push(S2.pop());
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (S1.size() == 0){
```

```
        while (S2.size() > 0){
```

```
            S.push(S2.pop());
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    if (S2.size() == 0){
```

```
        while (S1.size() > 0){
```

```
            S.push(S1.pop());
```

```
        }
```

```
    }
```

```
    S = reverse(S);
```

```
    return S;
```

```
}
```

```
Stack <Integer> revSt = new Stack <Integer> ();
```

```
while (s.size() > 0) {
```

```
    revSt.push(s.pop());
```

```
}
```

```
return revSt;
```

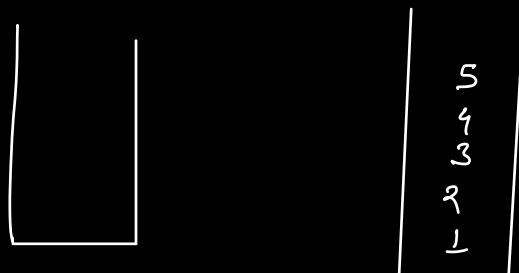
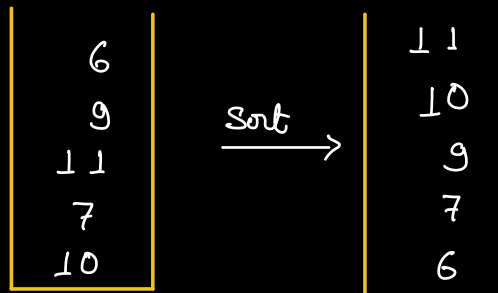
```
}
```

Q

Given a stack. Sort it in decs order.

Google

↳ By using only stacks.



⇒ $O(N^2)$

$\boxed{1}$ \longrightarrow Already sorted.

$\boxed{3}$ \longrightarrow Already sorted.

$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$

mergeSort(Data) {

D1 \rightarrow first half of Data

D2 \rightarrow 2nd half of Data

D1 = mergeSort(D1);

D2 = mergeSort(D2);

return merge(D1, D2);

}

$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline 7 \\ \hline 8 \\ \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array}$
s

$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 4 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$
s2

```
Stack<Int> mergeSort ( Stack<Int> S) {
    if (S.size() <= 1)
        return S;
```

```
    Stack<Int> S2 = new Stack<Int>();
    size = S.size();
```

```
    for (i=0; i < size/2; i++) {
```

```
        S2.push (S.pop());
    }
```

```
    S = mergeSort (S);
```

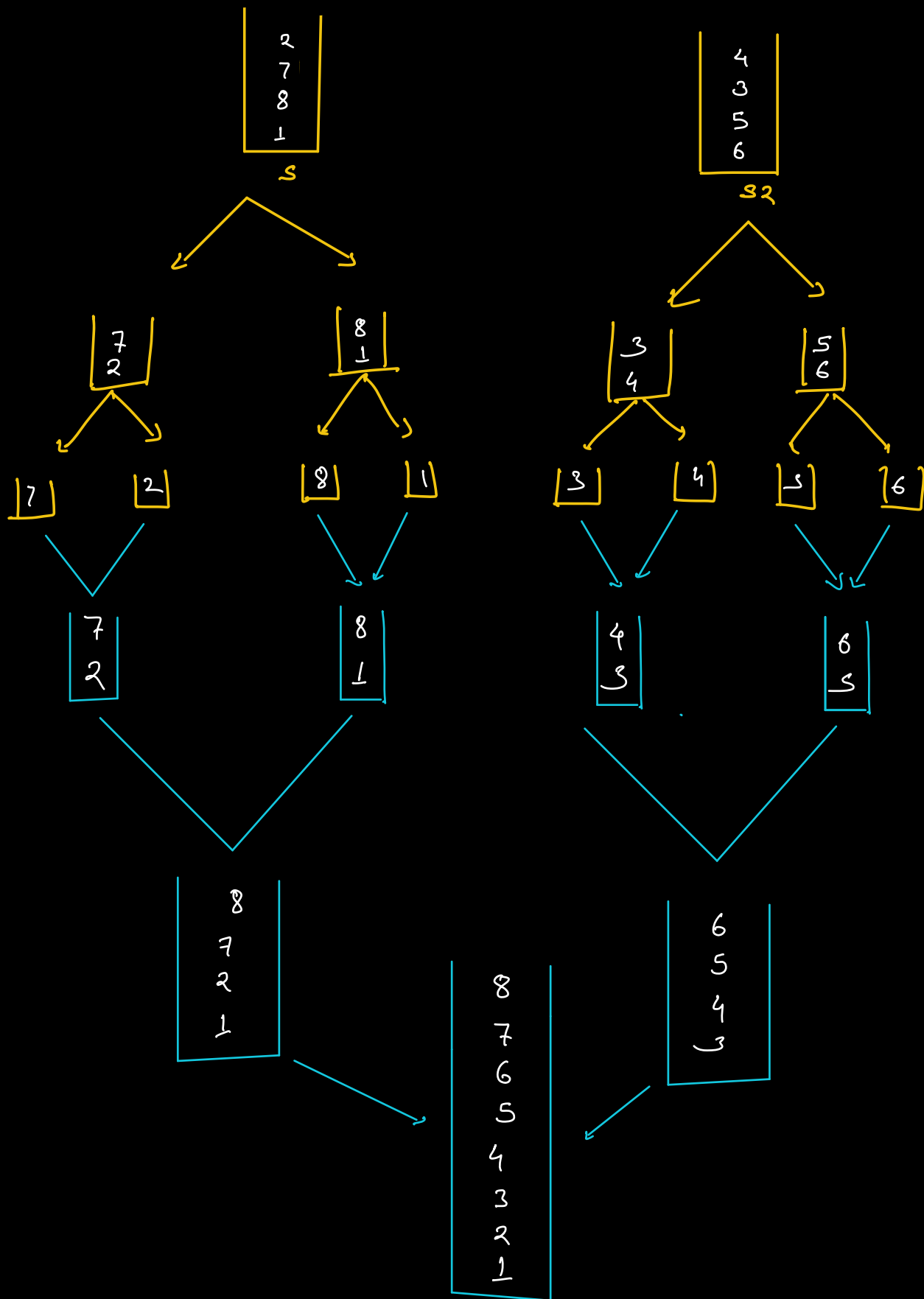
```
    S2 = mergeSort (S2);
```

```
    return merge(S, S2);
```

```
}
```

TC : $O(N \log N)$

SC : $O(N)$



$$\underline{7 \times 1 + 2 - 8 \times 3 + 10 / 5}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2$$

$$\Rightarrow -13$$

	<u>Infix Notation</u>		<u>Postfix Notation</u>
/			
*			
+ -			
	$A \times B$	\longrightarrow	$A B \times$
	$A \div B$	\longrightarrow	$A B \div$
	$A + B$	\longrightarrow	$A B +$
	$A - B$	\longrightarrow	$A B -$

$$A + (B \times C)$$

$$A + (B C \times)$$

$$A B C \times +$$

* Infix \rightarrow Postfix ✓

* Postfix evaluation ✓

Infix to postfix

$$4 + 8 \times 7 \Rightarrow 4 + 87 \times \Rightarrow 4\ 87 \times +$$

$$10 + 3 \times 4 - 7 \Rightarrow 10 + 34 \times - 7 \Rightarrow 10\ 34 \times + - 7$$
$$10\ 3\ 4 \times + 7 -$$

$$10 / (4 - 2) \times 6 + 9 \Rightarrow 10 / 42 - \times 6 + 9$$
$$10\ 42 - / \times 6 + 9$$
$$10\ 4\ 2 - / 6 \times 9 +$$

$$(10 + 3) \times 2 - (7 - 6) \times (4 + 8) \Rightarrow 10, 3 + \times 2 - 7, 6 - \times 4, 8 +$$

$$10, 3 + 2 \times - 7, 6 - 4, 8 + \times$$

$$10, 3, + 2 \times 7, 6 - 4\ 8 + \times -$$

$$10 + 3 \longrightarrow 10 \ 3 \ +$$

$$10 + 3 \times 4 \longrightarrow 10 \ 3 \ 4 \times \ +$$

The operands follow the same relative order as in the infix string.

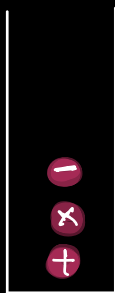
$$10 + 3 \times 4 \xrightarrow{\text{yellow}} 10 \ 3 \ 4 \times \ +$$



$$10 \times 3 + 4 \xrightarrow{\text{yellow}} 10 \ 3 \times \ 4 \ +$$

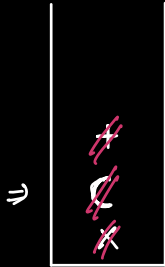


$$10 + 3 \times 4 - 7$$



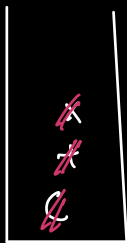
$$10 \ 3 \ 4 \times \ + \ 7 \ -$$

$$10^{\uparrow} (3+4)^{\curvearrowright}$$



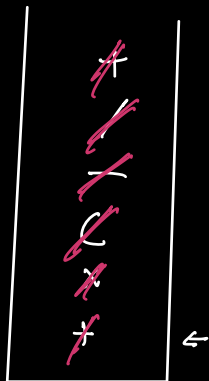
$$10 \ 3 \ 4 + x$$

$$(10+8) \times 5$$



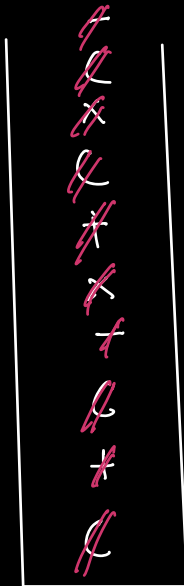
$$10 \ 8 + 5 x$$

$$3 + 10^{\downarrow} (3 - 4/2)^{\downarrow} + 3$$

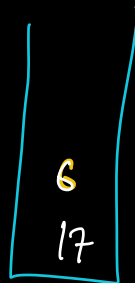


$$3 \ 10 \ 3 \ 4 \ 2 / - x + 3 +$$

$$(2 + (4 - 1) \times 5) + (6 \times (5 - 1))$$

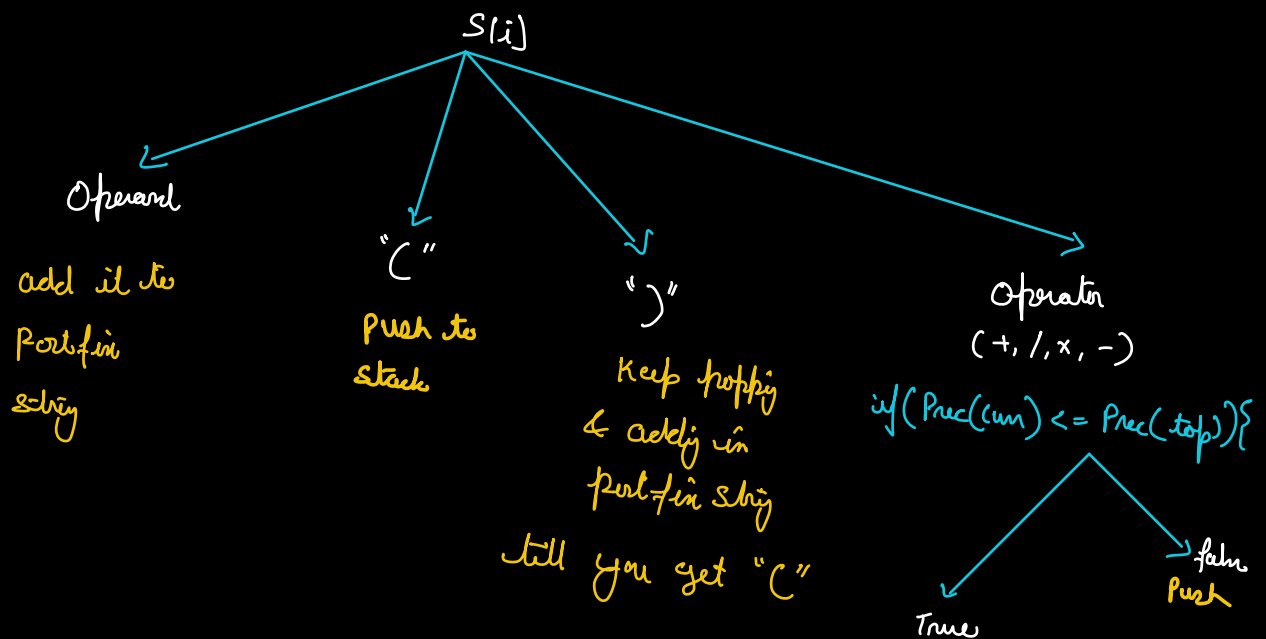


2 4 1 - 5 x + 6 5 1 - x +



- 1
5

Traverse the string



Keep popping & adding in postfix until stack is empty.

Keep popping from stack & keep adding in postfix until $Prec(top) < Prec(cum)$ // stack is empty

