

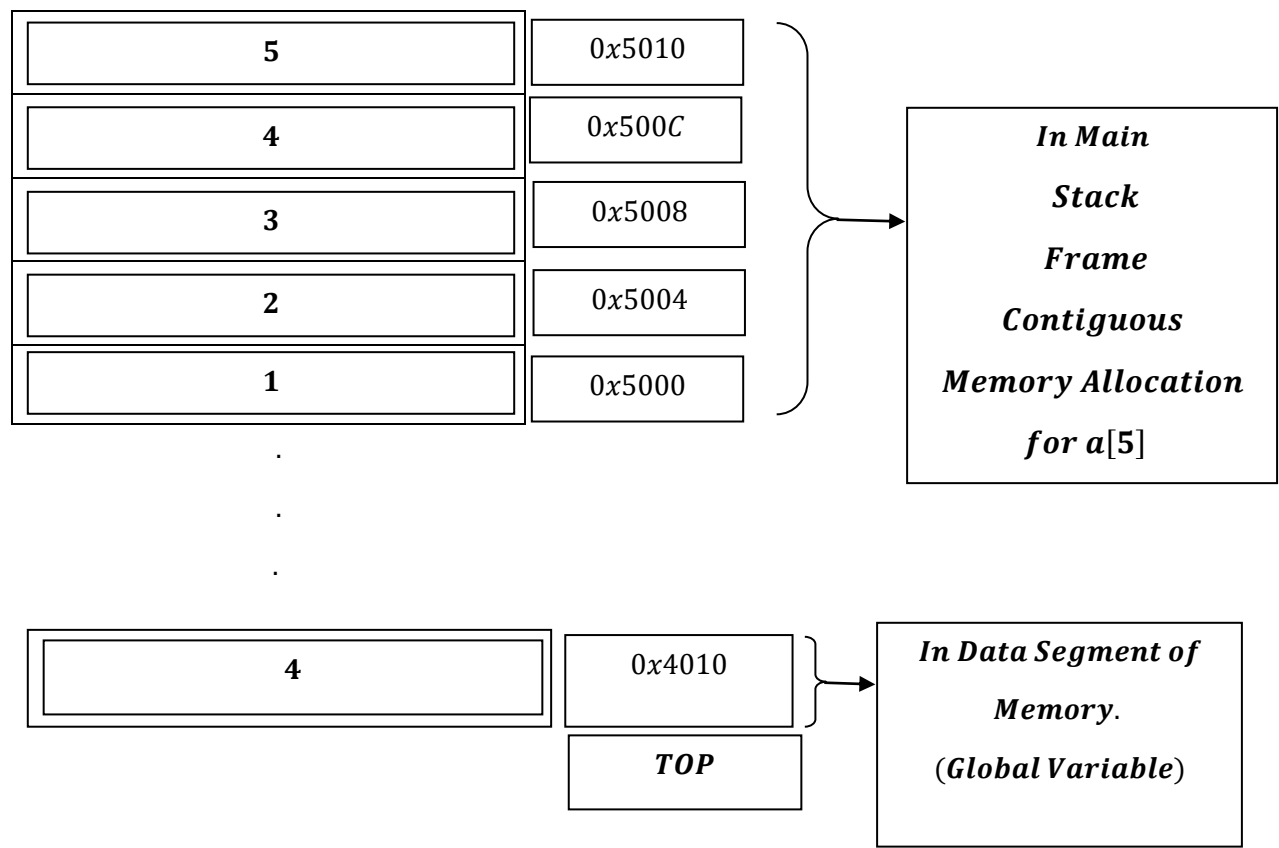
Stack Mechanism Discussion with Time Complexity

5. Pop Operation

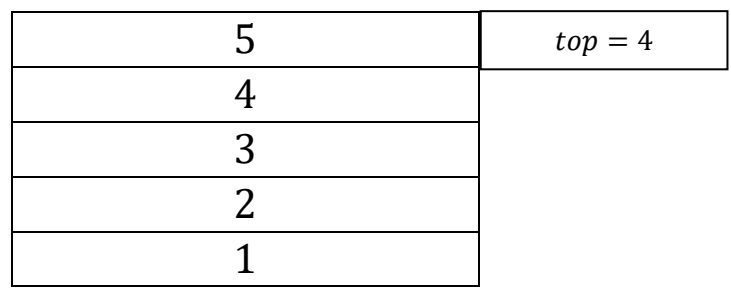
```
void pop(int stack[])
{
    if (top == -1)
    {
        return;
    }
    cout << "Item popped" << stack[top] << endl;
    top--;
}

...
case 2:
    if (top == -1)
    {
        cout << "Stack Overflow" << endl;
    }
    else
    {
        pop(stack);
    }
    break;
```

Full Stack



This is Physical Demonstration



Full Stack

This is Logical Demonstration

Stack[Top = 4].

⇒ Stack + 4. [Stack + 4, represents contiguous memory allocation]

⇒ Base Address + 4[index] × 4bytes.

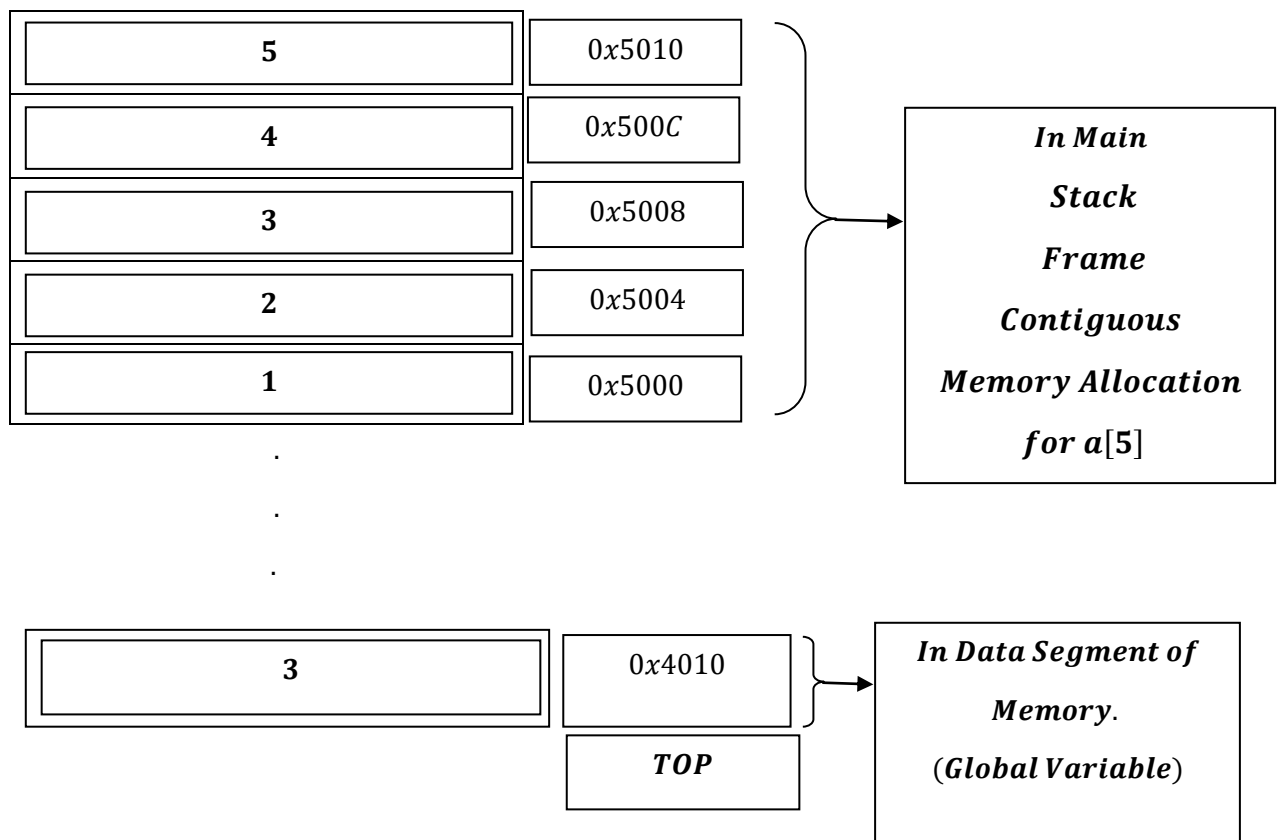
⇒ 0x5000 + 16.

⇒ 0x5000 + 10. [16₁₀ ≈ 10₁₆]

⇒ 0x5010

Output: Item popped ``the value stored at Address: 0x5010: 5``.

Top -- ⇒ Top = Top - 1 ⇒ Top = 4 - 1 = 3.



This is Physical Demonstration

4	$top = 3$
3	
2	
1	

Pop(5)

This is Logical Demonstration

Stack[Top = 3].

$\Rightarrow Stack + 3.$ [$Stack + 3$, represents contiguous memory allocation]

$\Rightarrow Base\ Address + 3[index] \times 4bytes.$

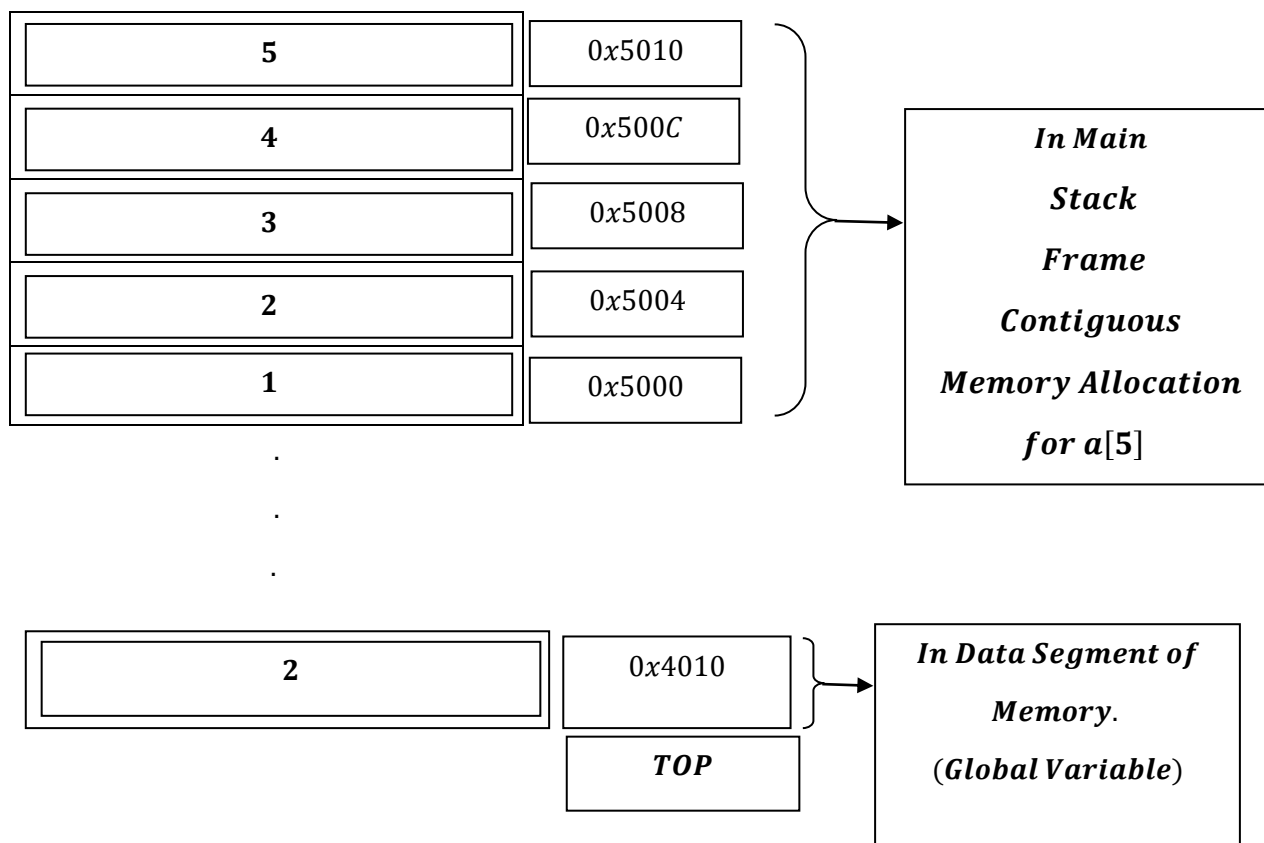
$\Rightarrow 0x5000 + 12.$

$\Rightarrow 0x5000 + C.$ [$12_{10} \approx C_{16}$]

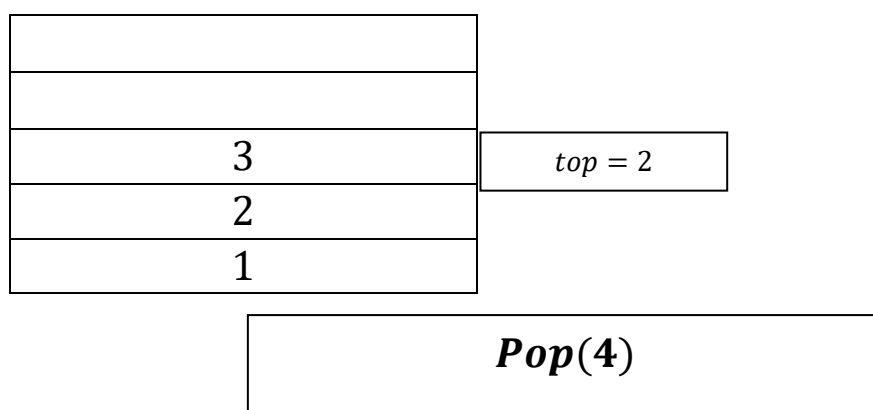
$\Rightarrow 0x500C.$

Output: Item popped ``the value stored at Address: 0x500C: 4``.

$Top -- \Rightarrow Top = Top - 1 \Rightarrow Top = 3 - 1 = 2.$



This is Physical Demonstration



This is Logical Demonstration

Stack[Top = 2].

⇒ Stack + 2. [Stack + 2, represents contiguous memory allocation]

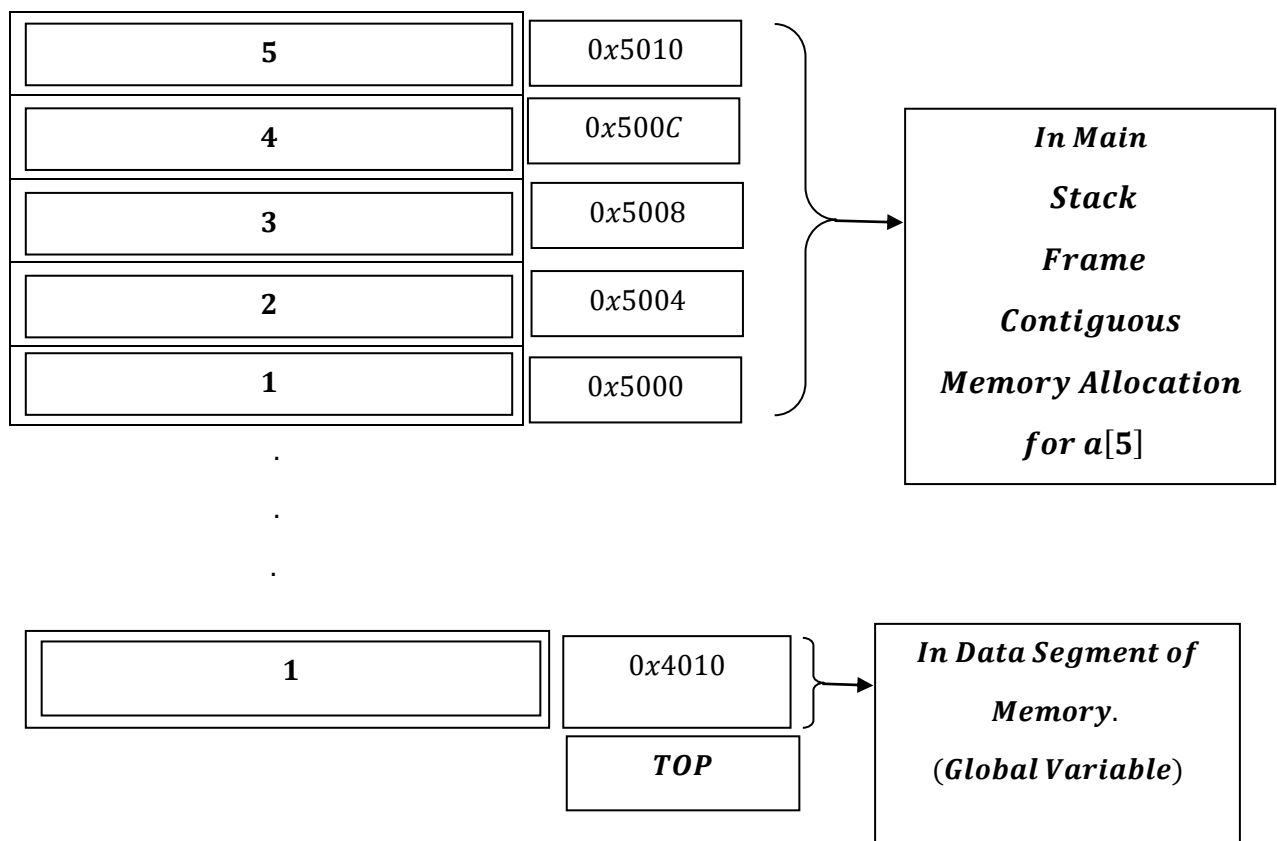
⇒ Base Address + 2[index] × 4bytes.

⇒ 0x5000 + 8.

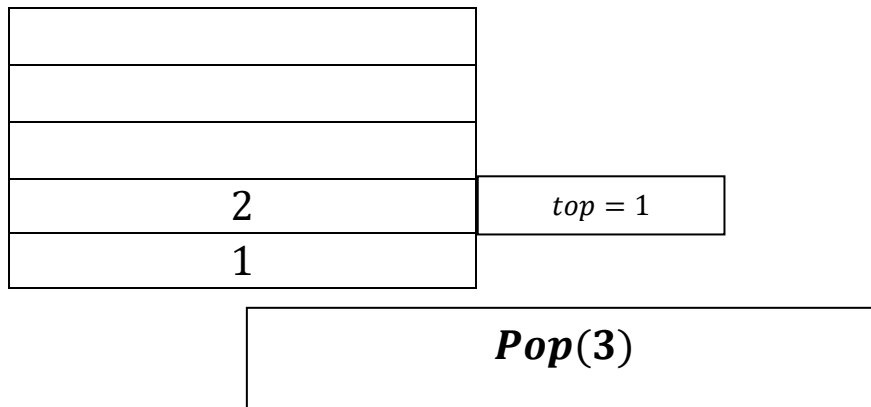
⇒ 0x5008.

Output: Item popped ``the value stored at Address: 0x5008: 3``.

Top -- ⇒ Top = Top - 1 ⇒ Top = 2 - 1 = 1.



This is Physical Demonstration



This is Logical Demonstration

Stack[Top = 1].

⇒ Stack + 1. [Stack + 1, represents contiguous memory allocation]

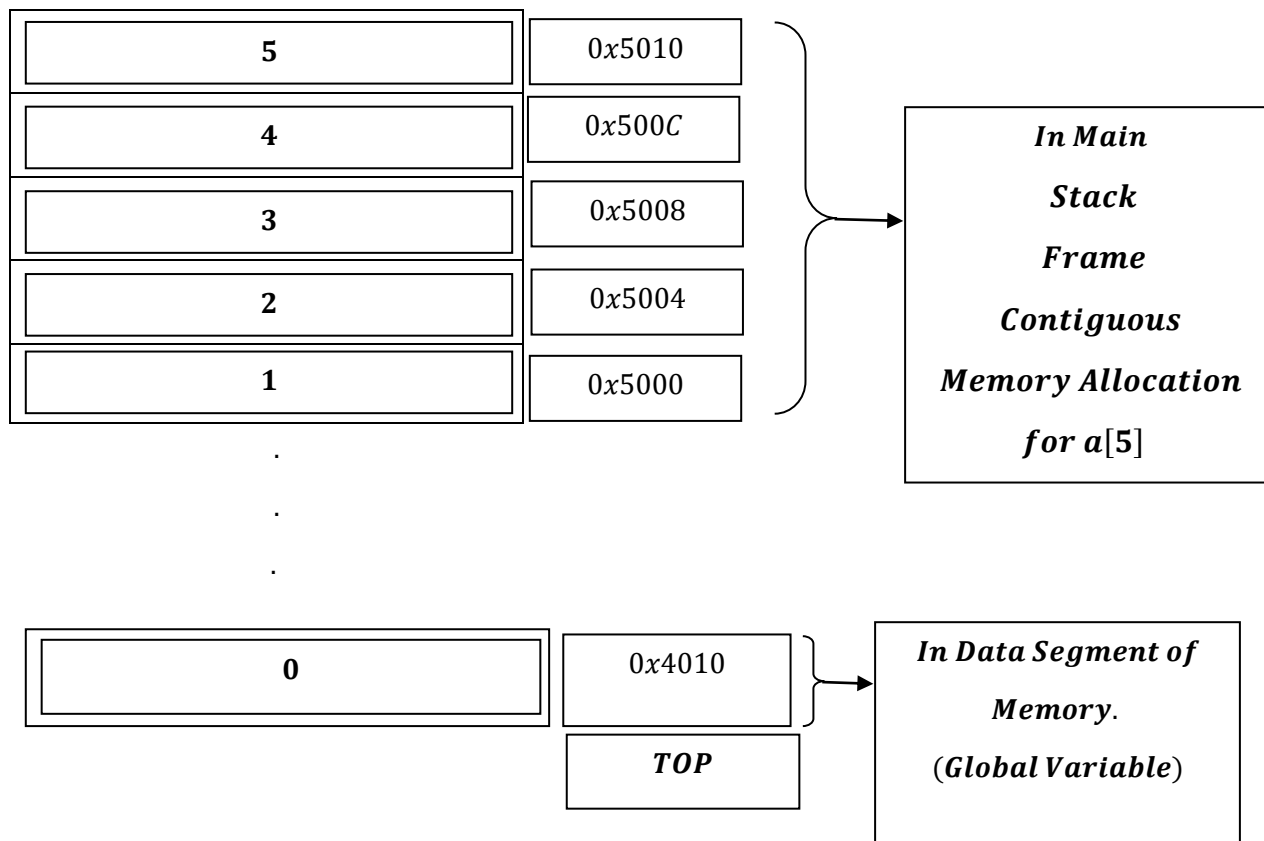
⇒ Base Address + 1[index] × 4bytes.

⇒ 0x5000 + 4.

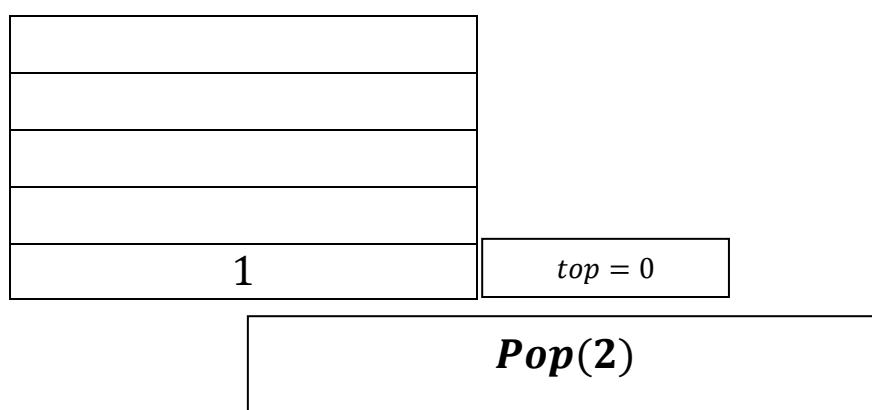
⇒ 0x5004.

Output: Item popped `the value stored at Address: 0x5004: 2`.

Top -- ⇒ Top = Top - 1 ⇒ Top = 1 - 1 = 0.



This is Physical Demonstration



This is Logical Demonstration

Stack[Top = 0].

⇒ Stack + 0. [Stack + 0, represents contiguous memory allocation]

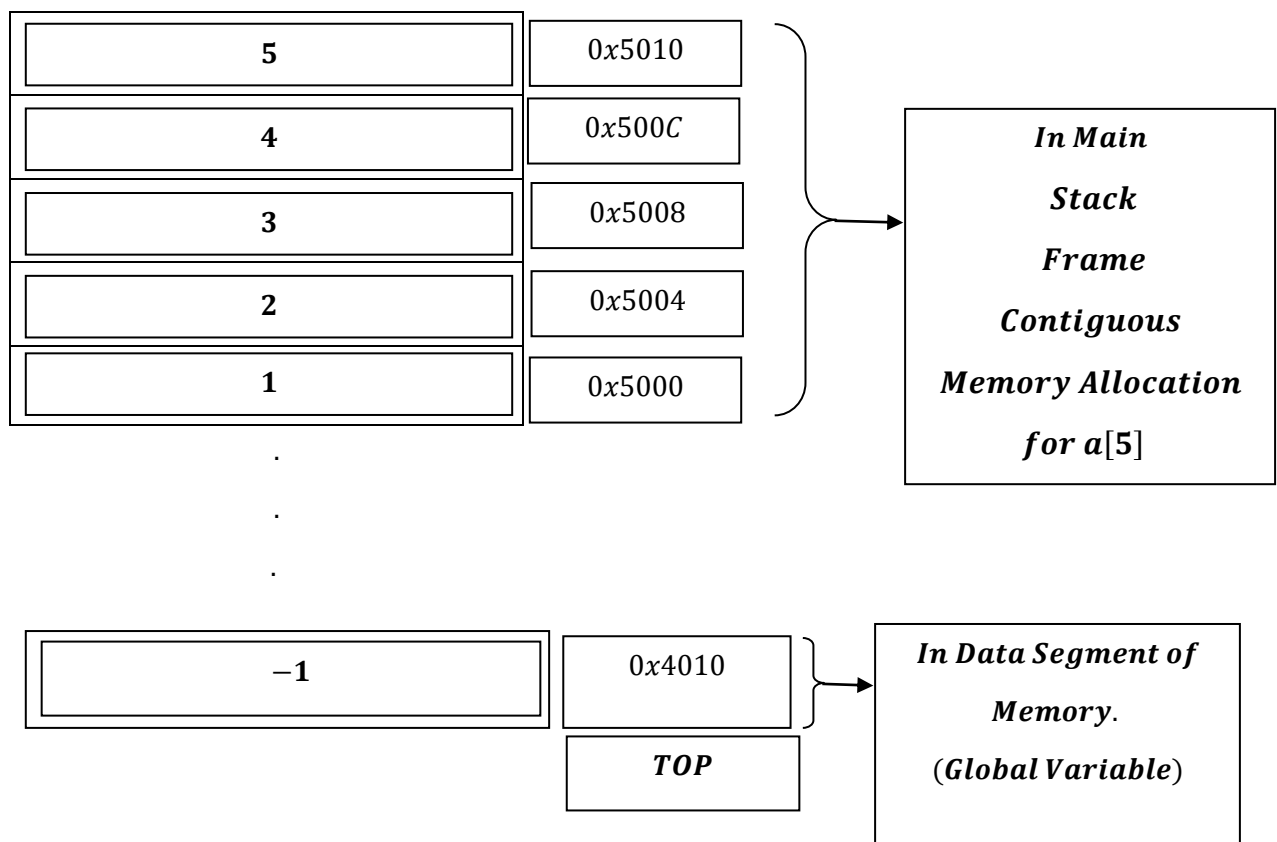
⇒ Base Address + 0[index] × 4bytes.

⇒ 0x5000 + 0.

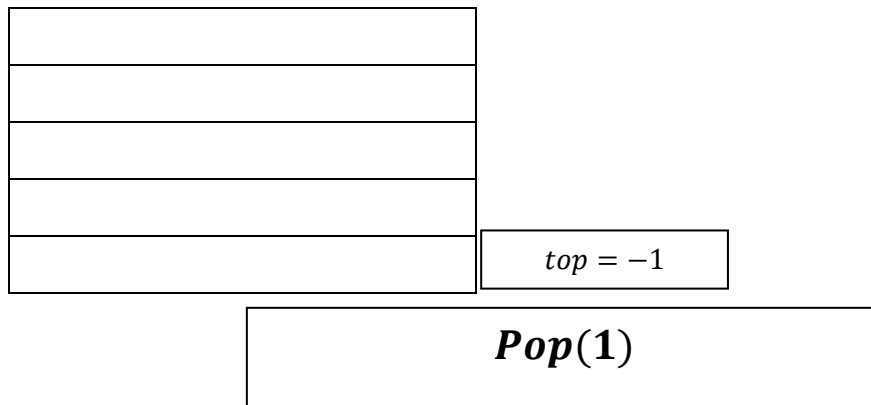
⇒ 0x5000.

Output: Item popped ``the value stored at Address: 0x5000: 1``.

Top -- ⇒ Top = Top - 1 ⇒ Top = 0 - 1 = -1.



This is Physical Demonstration



This is Logical Demonstration

```
if (top == -1)
{
    return;
}
```

When top becomes - 1 , it returns void and exit from the function.

Note , in actual physical memory only top's value changes but values entered in the array stored in main stack frame remain intact until whole main function stack frame doesn't get destroyed.

Time Complexity

```
void pop(int stack[])
{
    if (top == -1)
    {
        return;
    }
    cout << "Item popped" << stack[top] << endl;
    top--;
}
```

→ *Function overhead or stack frame creation when pop() is called takes constant time `c` takes $O(1)$.*

→ *if (top = -1) True [Takes constant `c` time : $O(1)$] then:*

→ *return void and exit. $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Takes constant `c` time:} \\ O(1) \end{array} \right]$*

→ *if (top = -1) False then:*

→ *``Item popped`` stack[top]; $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Takes constant `c` time:} \\ O(1) \end{array} \right]$*

→ *Top = Top - 1 $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{Takes constant `c` time:} \\ O(1) \end{array} \right]$*

If true then:

Time Complexity = $O(1) + (O(1) + O(1)) = O(1)$.

If false then:

$$\textbf{\textit{Time Complexity}} = \textbf{\textit{O(1)}} + (\textbf{\textit{O(1)}} + (\textbf{\textit{O(1)}} + \textbf{\textit{O(1)}})) = \textbf{\textit{O(1)}}.$$
