# **Lab: Stacks and Queues**

You can check your solutions here: <a href="https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/3174/Additional-Exercises">https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/3174/Additional-Exercises</a>.

# I. Working with Stacks

## 1. Reverse Strings

Write program that:

- Reads an input string
- Reverses it using a Stack<T>
- **Prints** the result back at the terminal

### **Examples**

Input	Output
I Love C#	#C evol I
Stacks and Queues	seueuQ dna skcatS

#### Hints

- Use a Stack<string>
- Use the methods Push(), Pop()

### 2. Stack Sum

Write program that:

- Reads an input of integer numbers and adds them to a stack
- Reads commands until "end" is received
- **Prints** the **sum** of the remaining elements of the **stack**

#### Input

- On the first line you will receive an array of integers
- On the next lines, until the "end" command is given, you will receive commands a single command and one or two numbers after the command, depending on what command you are given
- If the command is "add", you will always receive exactly two numbers after the command which you need to add in the stack
- If the command is "remove", you will always receive exactly one number after the command which represents the count of the numbers you need to remove from the stack. If there are not enough elements skip the command.

### Output

• When the command "end" is received, you need to print the sum of the remaining elements in the stack

## **Examples**

- I	
Input	Output
1234	
adD 5 6	Sum: 6
REmove 3	

















eNd	
358419	
add 19 32	
remove 10	
add 89 22	Sum: 16
remove 4	
remove 3	
end	
	ı

#### Hints

- Use a Stack<int>
- Use the methods Push(), Pop()
- Commands may be given in mixed case

## 3. Simple Calculator

Create a simple calculator that can evaluate simple expressions with only addition and subtraction. There will not be any parentheses.

Solve the problem using a Stack.

### **Examples**

Input	Output
2 + 5 + 10 - 2 - 1	14
2 - 2 + 5	5

#### Hints

- Use a **Stack<string>**
- You can either
  - o add the elements and then Pop() them out
  - o or **Push()** them and reverse the stack

## 4. Matching Brackets

We are given an arithmetic expression with brackets. Scan through the string and extract each sub-expression.

Print the result back at the terminal.

## **Examples**

Input	Output
1 + (2 - (2 + 3) * 4 / (3 + 1)) * 5	(2 + 3) (3 + 1) (2 - (2 + 3) * 4 / (3 + 1))
(2+3)-(2+3)	(2 + 3) (2 + 3)

#### **Hints**

Scan through the expression searching for brackets













- If you find an opening bracket, push the index into the stack
- If you find a closing bracket pop the topmost element from the stack. This is the index of the opening bracket.
- Use the current and the popped index to extract the sub-expression

## **II. Working with Queues**

#### 5. Print Even Numbers

Write program that:

- Reads an array of integers and adds them to a queue
- **Prints** the **even** numbers **separated** by ", "

### **Examples**

Input	Output
123456	2, 4, 6
11 13 18 95 2 112 81 46	18, 2, 112, 46

#### Hints

- Use a Queue<int>
- Use the methods Enqueue(), Dequeue(), Peek()

## 6. Supermarket

Reads an input consisting of a name and adds it to a queue until "End" is received. If you receive "Paid", print every customer name and empty the queue, otherwise we receive a client and we have to add him to the queue. When we receive "End" we have to print the count of the remaining people in the queue in the format: "{count} people remaining.".

## **Examples**

Input	Output	Input	Output
Liam Noah James Paid Oliver Lucas Logan Tiana End	Liam Noah James 4 people remaining.	Amelia Thomas Elias End	3 people remaining.

#### 7. Hot Potato

Hot potato is a game in which children form a circle and start passing a hot potato. The counting starts with the fist kid. Every nth toss the child left with the potato leaves the game. When a kid leaves the game, it passes the potato along. This continues until there is only one kid left.

Create a program that simulates the game of Hot Potato. Print every kid that is removed from the circle. In the end, print the kid that is left last.













### **Examples**

Input	Output
Alva James William 2	Removed James Removed Alva Last is William
Lucas Jacob Noah Logan Ethan 10	Removed Ethan Removed Jacob Removed Noah Removed Lucas Last is Logan
Carter Dylan Jack Luke Gabriel 1	Removed Carter Removed Dylan Removed Jack Removed Luke Last is Gabriel

### 8. Traffic Jam

Create a program that simulates the queue that forms during a traffic jam. During a traffic jam only N cars can pass the crossroads when the light goes green. Then the program reads the vehicles that arrive one by one and adds them to the queue. When the light goes green N number of cars pass the crossroads and for each a message "{car} passed!" is displayed. When the "end" command is given, terminate the program and display a message with the **total number** of cars that **passed** the crossroads.

### Input

- On the first line you will receive N the number of cars that can pass during a green light
- On the next lines, until the "end" command is given, you will receive commands a single string, either a car or "green"

## **Output**

- Every time the "green" command is given, print out a message for every car that passes the crossroads in the format "{car} passed!"
- When the "end" command is given, print out a message in the format "{number of cars} cars passed the crossroads."

## **Examples**

Input	Output	
4	Hummer H2 passed!	
Hummer H2	Audi passed!	
Audi	Lada passed!	
Lada	Tesla passed!	
Tesla	Renault passed!	
Renault	Trabant passed!	
Trabant	Mercedes passed!	
Mercedes	MAN Truck passed!	
MAN Truck	8 cars passed the crossroads.	
green		















green Tesla Renault Trabant end	
3 Enzo's car Jade's car Mercedes CLS Audi green BMW X5 green end	Enzo's car passed! Jade's car passed! Mercedes CLS passed! Audi passed! BMW X5 passed! 5 cars passed the crossroads.













