

## Online 2 on Basic Data Structures

Total marks: 20

Section: B1/B2

Time: 1 hour

### Problem 1 (10 Marks)

You have implemented List ADT in your offline. Now, you need to add a new functionality to the ADT (both arrayList and linkedList) using the codes you have written in Assignment 1. Suppose, the list is currently [ 3 4 6| 5 1 2 9 8 ]. You cannot use any additional data structure (array/linkedList/stack/queue etc.) to implement this function.

Function Number	Function Name	Parameter	Return value	List After Execution	Comment
16	reverse_range (int k)	3	-	[ 6 4 3  2 1 5 8 9 ]	Reverse consecutive blocks of size k

Sample Input	Sample Output
<pre> 1 3 1 4 1 6 1 5 1 1 1 2 1 9 1 8 5 5 16 3 </pre>	<pre> Insert 3 [ 3  ]  Insert 4 Capacity increased from 2 to 4 [ 3 4  ]  Insert 6 Capacity increased from 4 to 8 [ 3 4 6  ]  Insert 5 [ 3 4 6 5  ]  Insert 1 Capacity increased from 8 to 16 [ 3 4 6 5 1  ]  Insert 2 [ 3 4 6 5 1 2  ]  Insert 9 [ 3 4 6 5 1 2 9  ]  Insert 8 [ 3 4 6 5 1 2 9 8  ] </pre>

	Prev 5 [ 3 4 6   5 1 2 9 8 ]  Reverse range 3 [ 6 4 3   2 1 5 8 9 ]
--	---

## Problem 2 (10 Marks)

Remove all adjacent duplicates iteratively from a string using a **Stack**. Your solution must run in O(n), using only a stack.

### Input

An integer n, followed by a string containing n characters possibly containing duplicates.

The input string is read once as a whole (one string). You need not input characters into the stack from the user one-by-one. Instead, after reading the full string, you may process the string, pushing and popping characters on a stack as needed.

### Output

Output string with adjacent duplicates iteratively removed.

Sample Input	Sample Output
6 abbaca	ca
7 aabccba	a
6 azxxzy	ay

### Explanation of Sample 2

aabccba → (remove aa) → bccba → (remove cc) → bba → (remove bb) → a.