

Algorithms and Data Structures

String, Stack and Queue



Challenges

- How to check 2 Strings have the same identity?
- How to find duplicate characters from a string (composed by all lower [a-z])
- How to find duplicate characters from a string (composed by any chars)
- How to check if a String is palindrome?
- How to check if a String is a valid shuffle of two other Strings(i.e., 'abcde' is a valid shuffle of 'ac', 'bde')
- How to mask a String for certain keywords, for example 'secret' as 's****t', without using build-in methods



Part 2: Stack and Queue

FIFO VS FILO

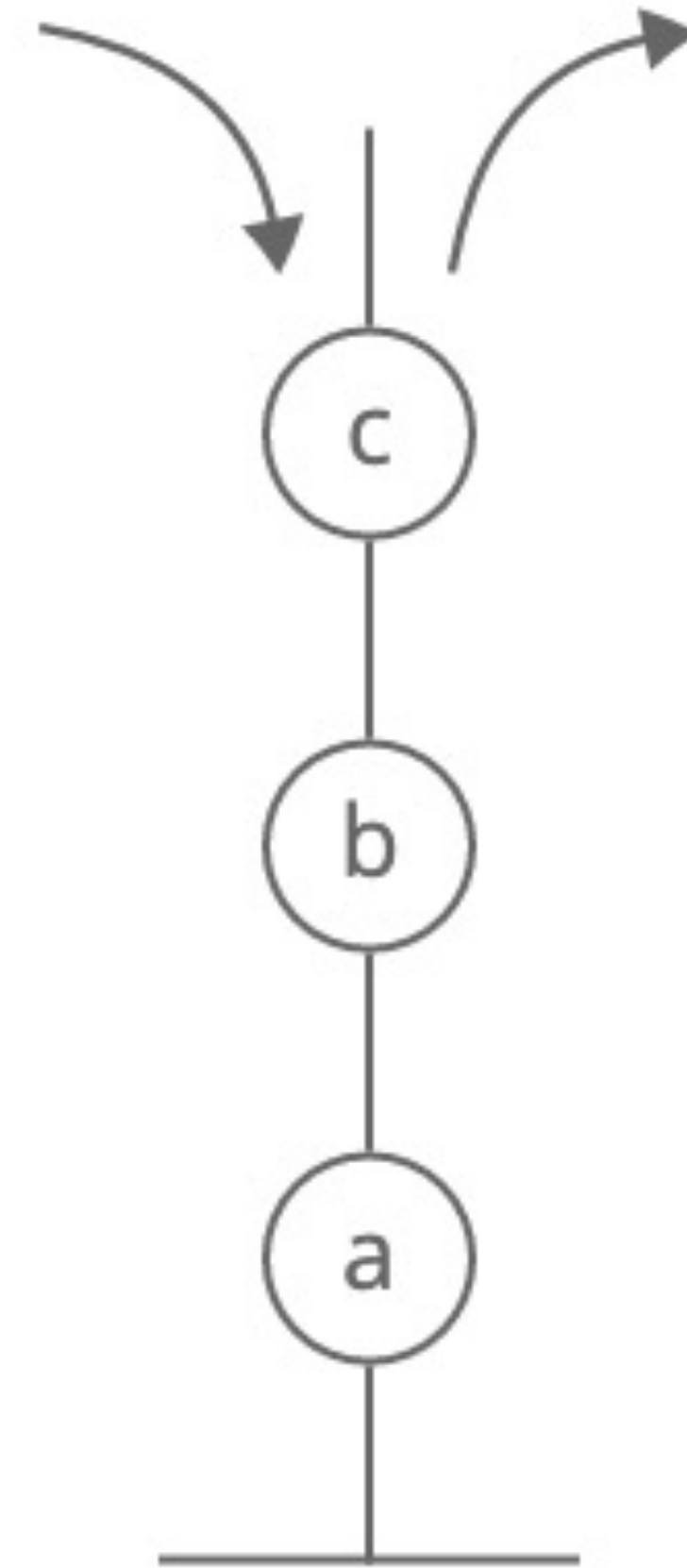
- In accounting, one key question to ask when you need to calculate the cost of your goods is: **FIFO** (First In, First Out) or **FILO** (First In, Last Out)?
- Example:
 - You are running a company that buy and sell Apples.
 - Your records show as:
 - for the ???:
 - the 25 apples you sold are
 - FIFO: (12 + 13) then:
 - » $\text{cost } 12 * 1 + 13 * 2 = 38$, profit $75 - 38 = 37$.
 - FILO: (5 + 20) then:
 - » $\text{cost } 5 * 1 + 20 * 2 = 45$, profit $75 - 45 = 30$.

	action	quantity	price	profit
time 1	buy	12	\$1	n/a
time 2	buy	20	\$2	n/a
time 3	sell	25	\$3	???



FILO: Stack

- Stacks use First In, Last Out order.
- Stacks are naturally use for real world objects including:
 - recursion / subproblem solving
 - dirty plates to be washed
 - fill a U-haul for moving
 - Deep-First-Search (DFS) - be covered later
 - String parsing (i.e. compiler such as Eclipse)



Stack Operations

- Common operations in a stack are:
 - push()
 - pop()
 - peak()
 - contains()
- Example: create a stack, and pop it to a sentence: “Winter in Boulder will be Paradise!”



Stack Example

- Detect a valid closure of a sentence:
 - Valid: $\{[][(())][()]\}$
 - Invalid: $\{, \{[], \{[]\}, ()\}$
- That's why Stack is the natural adoption for arithmetic operations (and parser of programming languages)



Stack Implementation

- Stacks can be implemented using Linked List:
 - push \leftrightarrow prepend
 - pop \leftrightarrow removeHead
- Stacks can be implemented using Arrays (Dynamic Arrays) as well:
 - push \leftrightarrow append
 - pop \leftrightarrow remove the last element of the array
 - keep track of the last index of the array
 - A good practice project to run.



Stack Implementation

- In Python, Stack can be implemented using list
 - Use `append()` for `push()`
 - Use `pop()` for `pop()`
 - Use last index to access for `peak()`



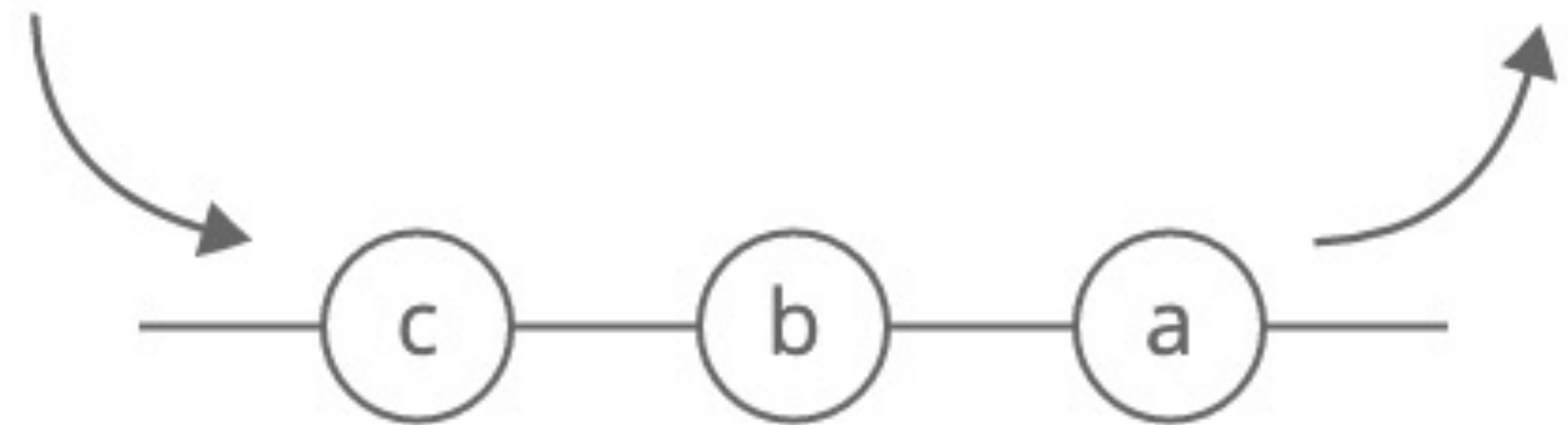
Time Complexity of Stack

- All operations should have $O(1)$ cost (a requirement for implementation):
 - push()
 - pop()
 - peak()
- These operations should/may have $O(n)$ cost:
 - contains()
 - access
 - search



FIFO: Queue

- Queues use First In, First Out order:
- Queues are naturally used for real world objects including:
 - Waiting line
 - Restaurant's First Come, First Serve order
 - Task list (with equally importance and independent)
 - Printers
 - Breadth-First-Search (BFS): be covered later.
- All Operations has $O(1)$ cost:
 - enqueue
 - dequeue
 - peek



Queue Implementation

- Naturally, Queues are implemented using Linked List:
 - enqueue \leftrightarrow append
 - dequeue \leftrightarrow removeHead
- Queues can be implemented using Arrays:
 - keep track of the first and last index of the array, first index indicates the 1st element, and last index indicates the last element.
 - enqueue \leftrightarrow increase the last index
 - dequeue \leftrightarrow increase the first index
 - peek \leftrightarrow return the element of the first index
 - A good practice project to run.



Challenges

- Write a program to reverse a string using stack
 - Given a string, reverse it using stack. For example “GeeksQuiz” should be converted to “ziuQskeeG”
 - Spaces on leading/tailing will be ignored.
- Follow up question: Write a program to reverse a sentence using stack
 - Given a sentence, reverse it using stack. For example “Geeks Quiz” should be converted to “Quiz Geeks”
 - Spaces on leading/tailing will be ignored.



Challenges

- Find all elements in an array that are greater than all elements present to their right
 - Given an unsorted array of integers, print all elements which are greater than all elements present to its right.
 - For example: Input : {10, 4, 6, 3, 5}
 - Output: {10, 6, 5}



Thank you!