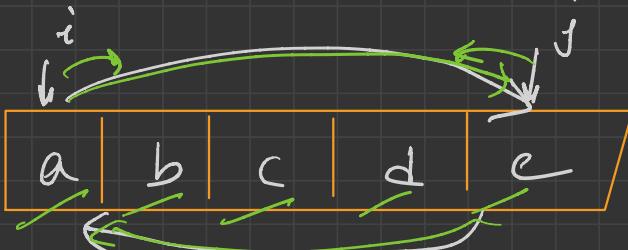


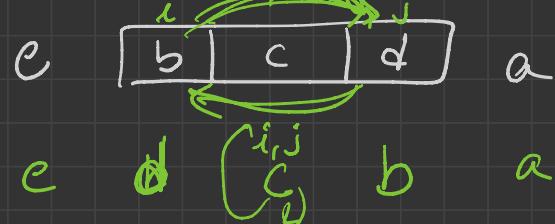

Stacks



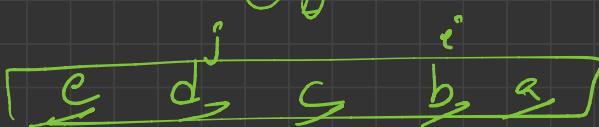
Reverse a string using Stack



$O(N)$



$O(1)$



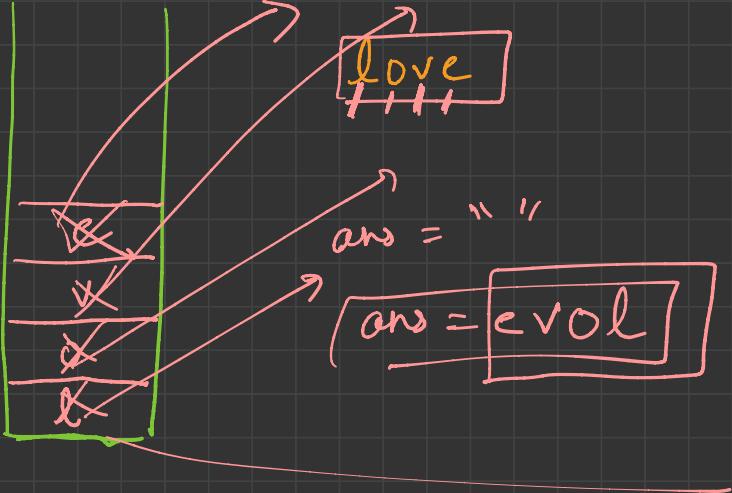
$i > j \rightarrow \text{not good}$



Reverse a string using

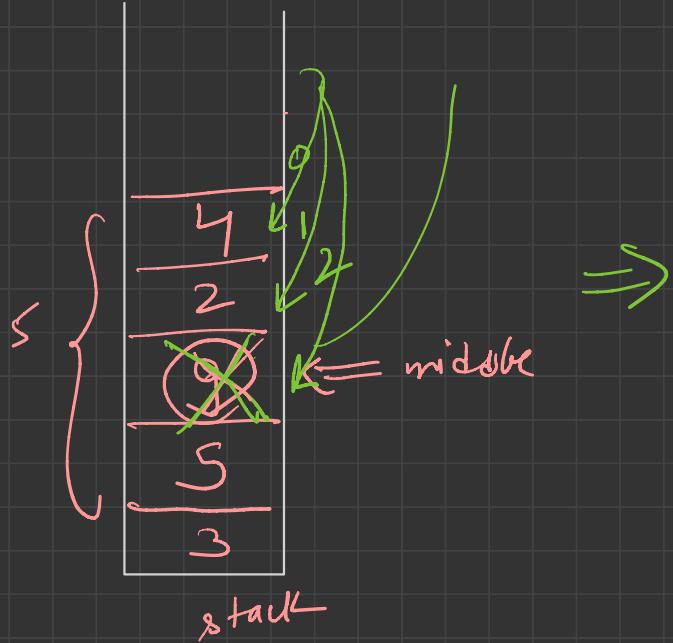


LIFO



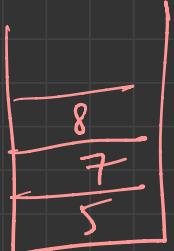
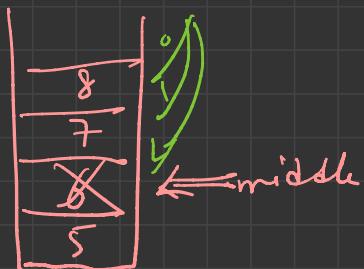
O(N)

s.c \rightarrow O(N)

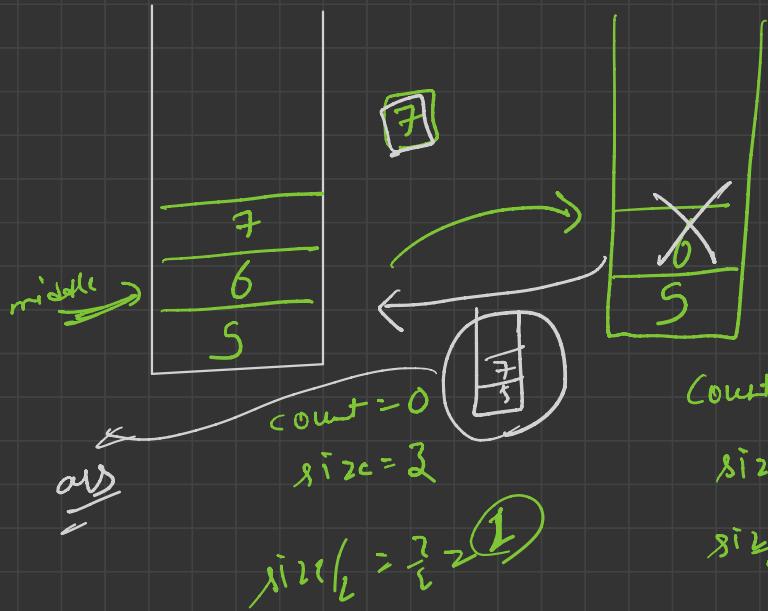


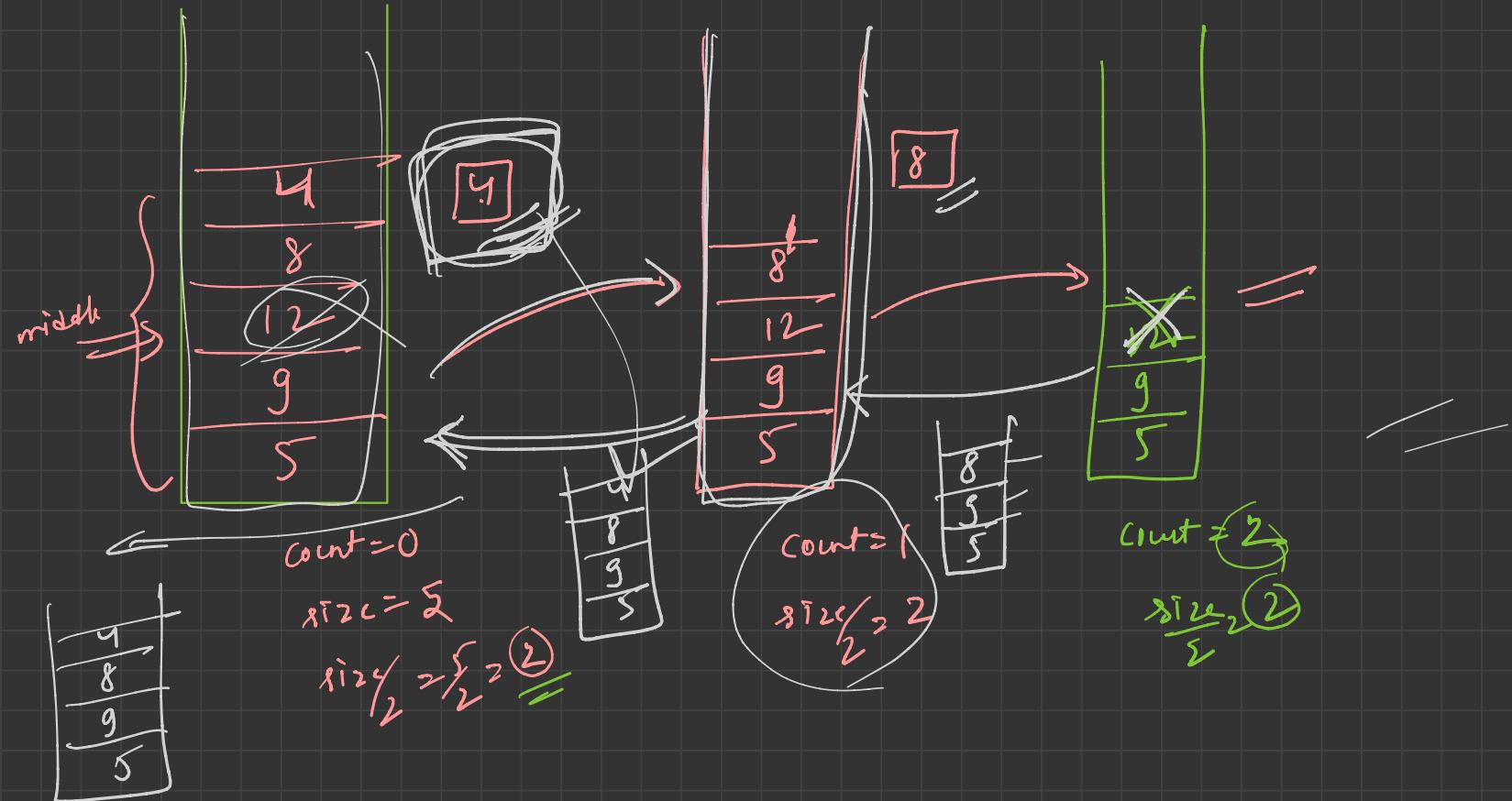
$st \cdot size() = 5$

count =
 $size / 2$



$st \cdot size() \geq 7$





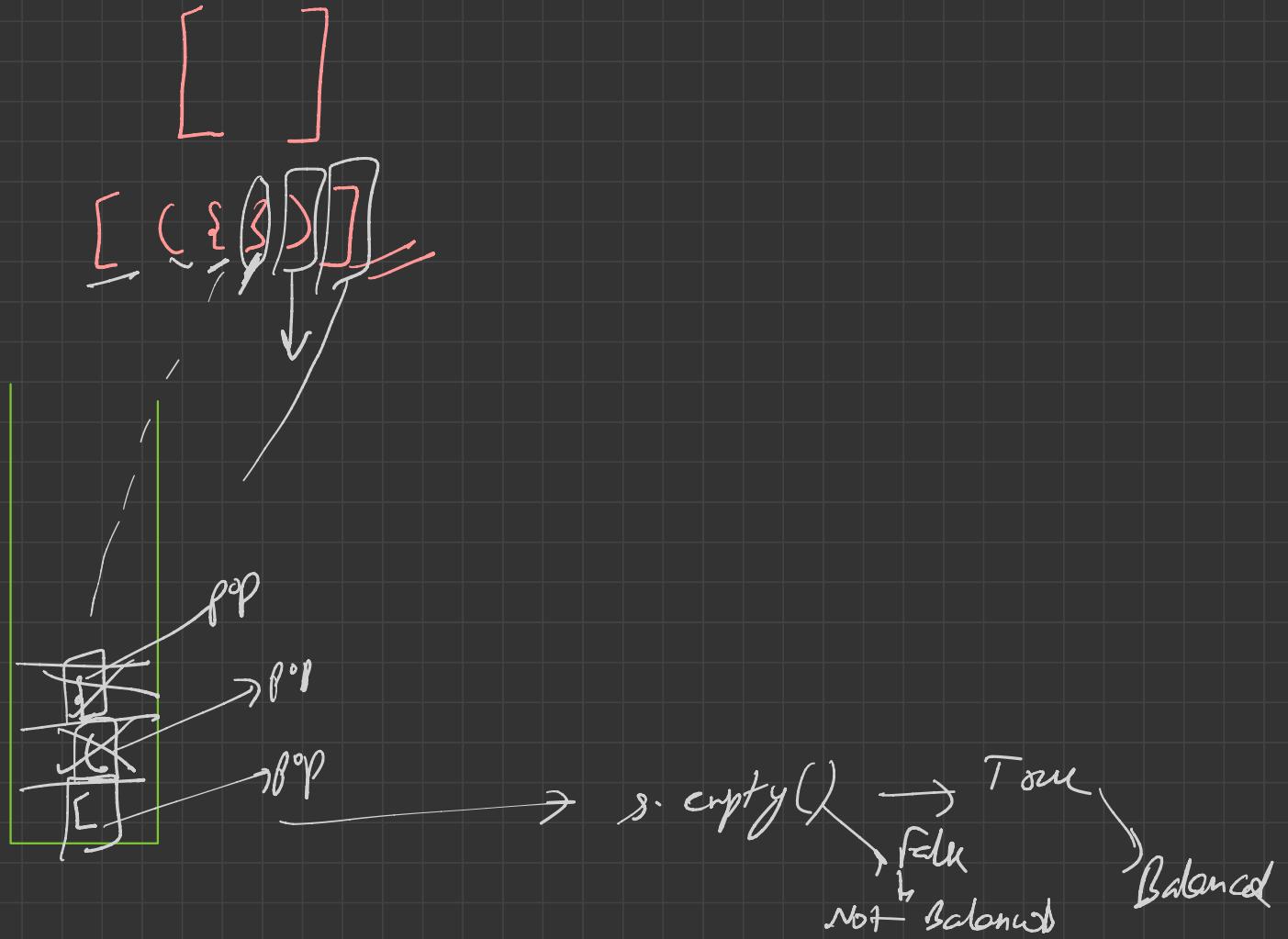
→ Valid Parenthesis

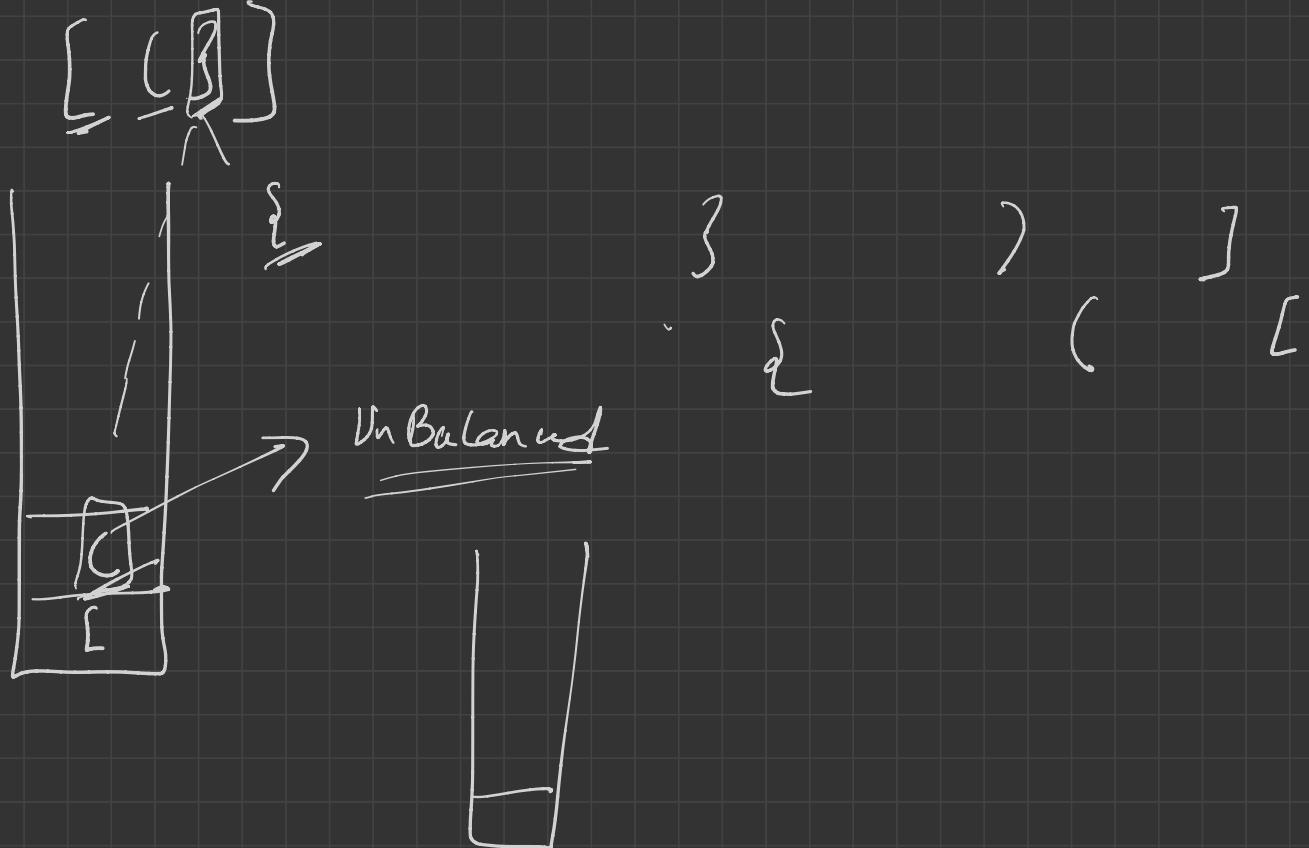
{ } =

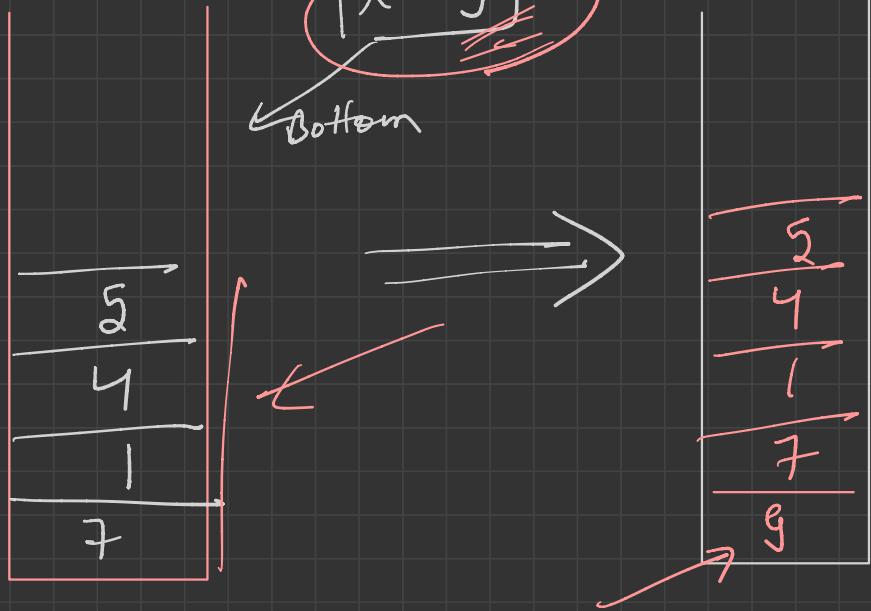
{ () }

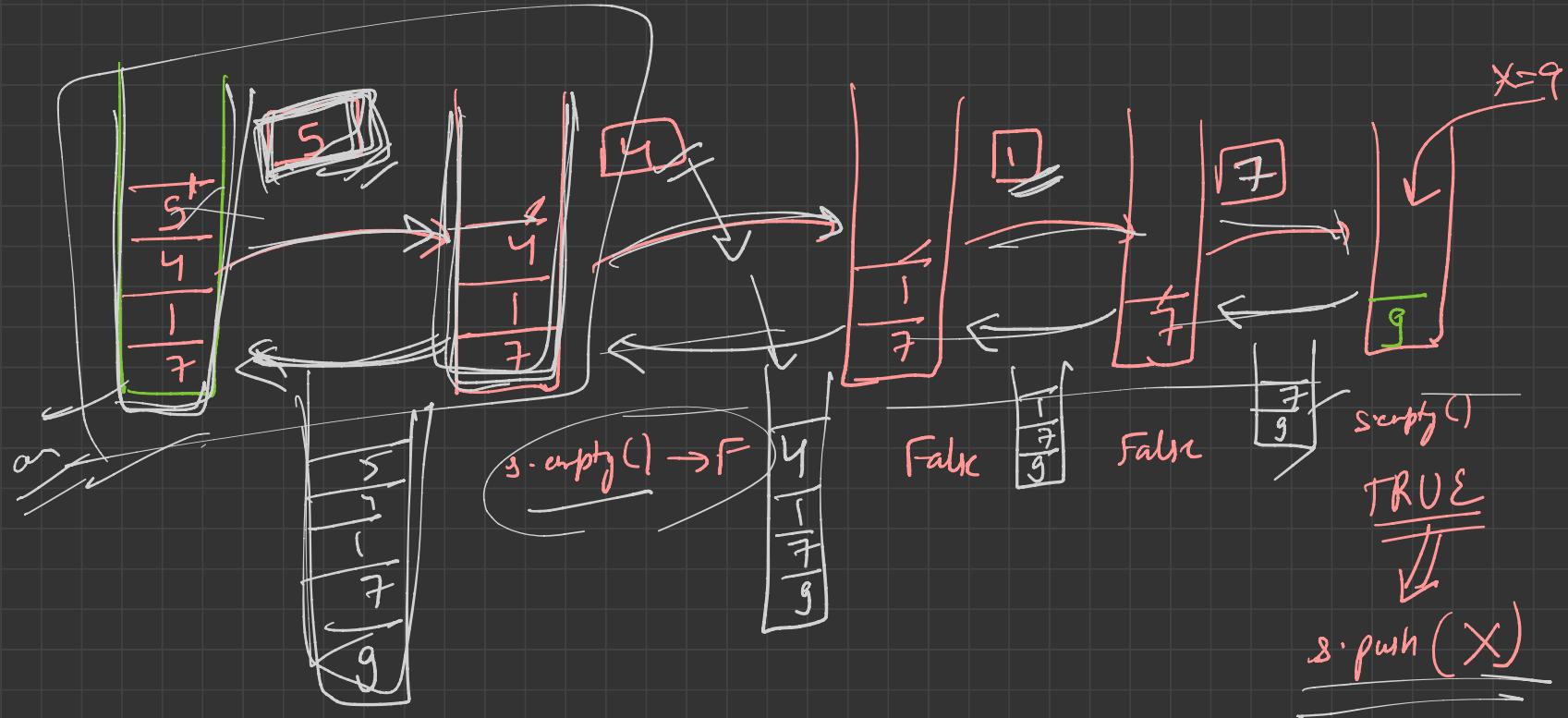
) (✘
() =

[()]

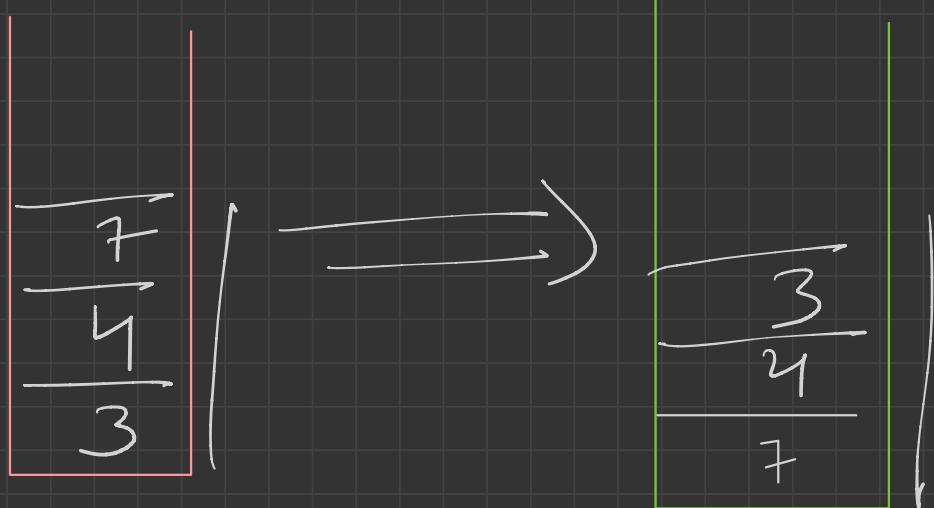




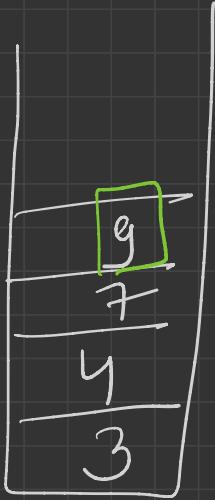




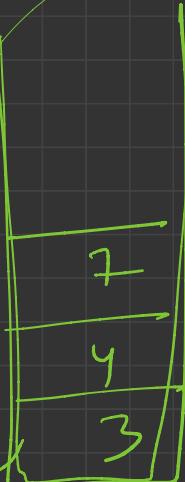
→ Reverse stack



g
f
y
g



insert AT Bottom



reverse

$O(n^2)$

S.C. $\rightarrow \Theta(n^2)$

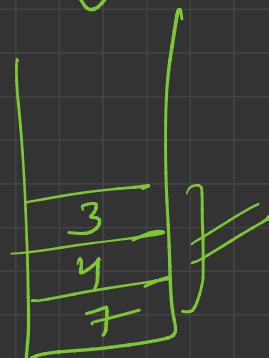
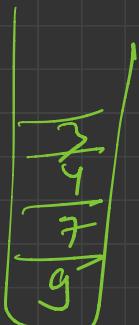
Algo:-

→ stackTop side
me
rakho

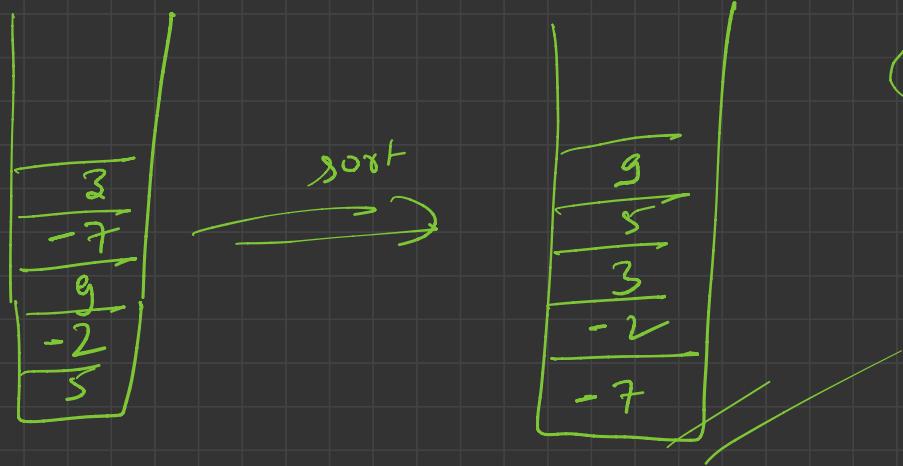
→ use recursion to
reverse remaining
stack

→ worst case here,
insert AT Bottom $\left(\text{stack } \text{top}\right)^{\text{rec}}$

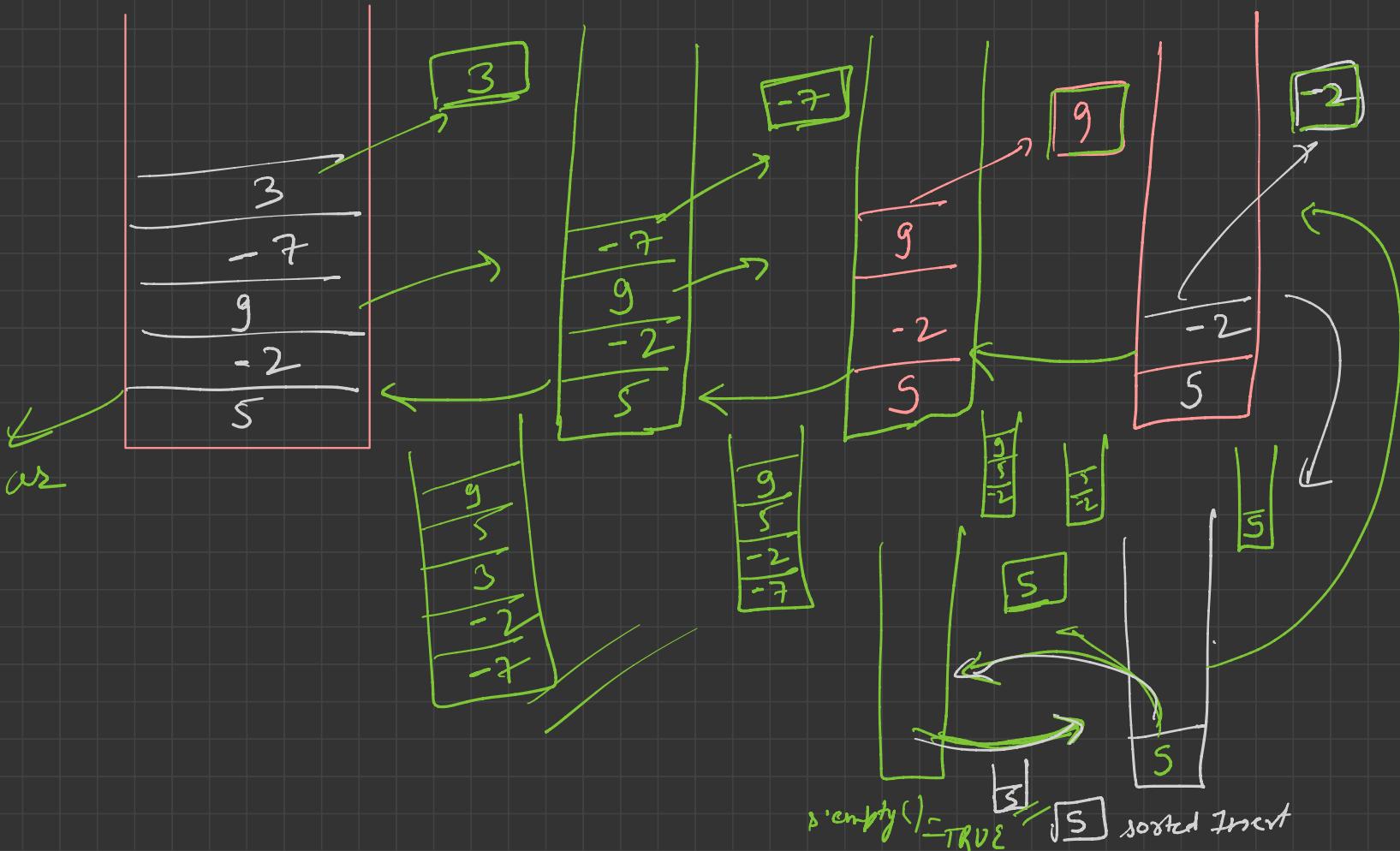
→ action over -

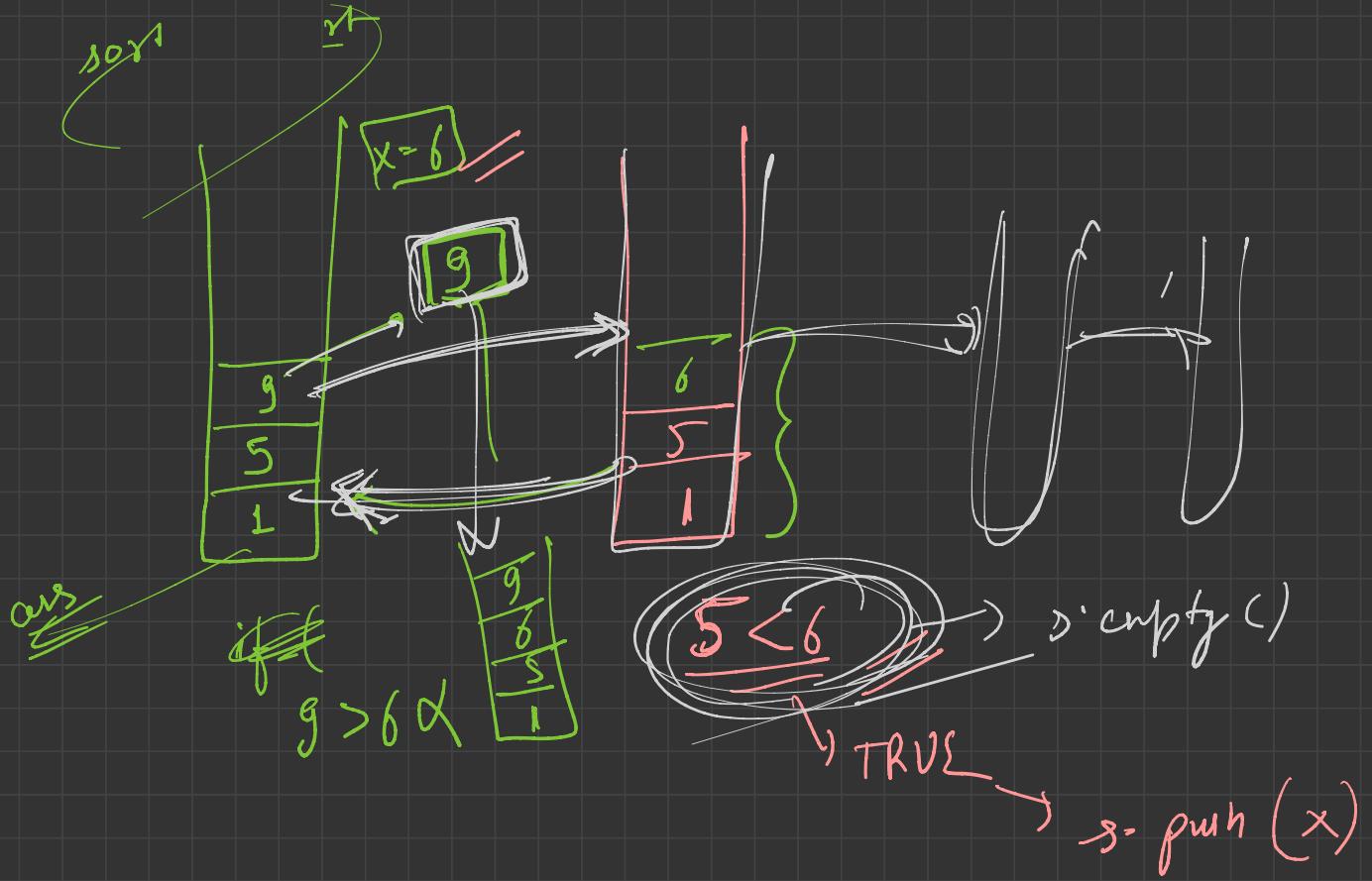


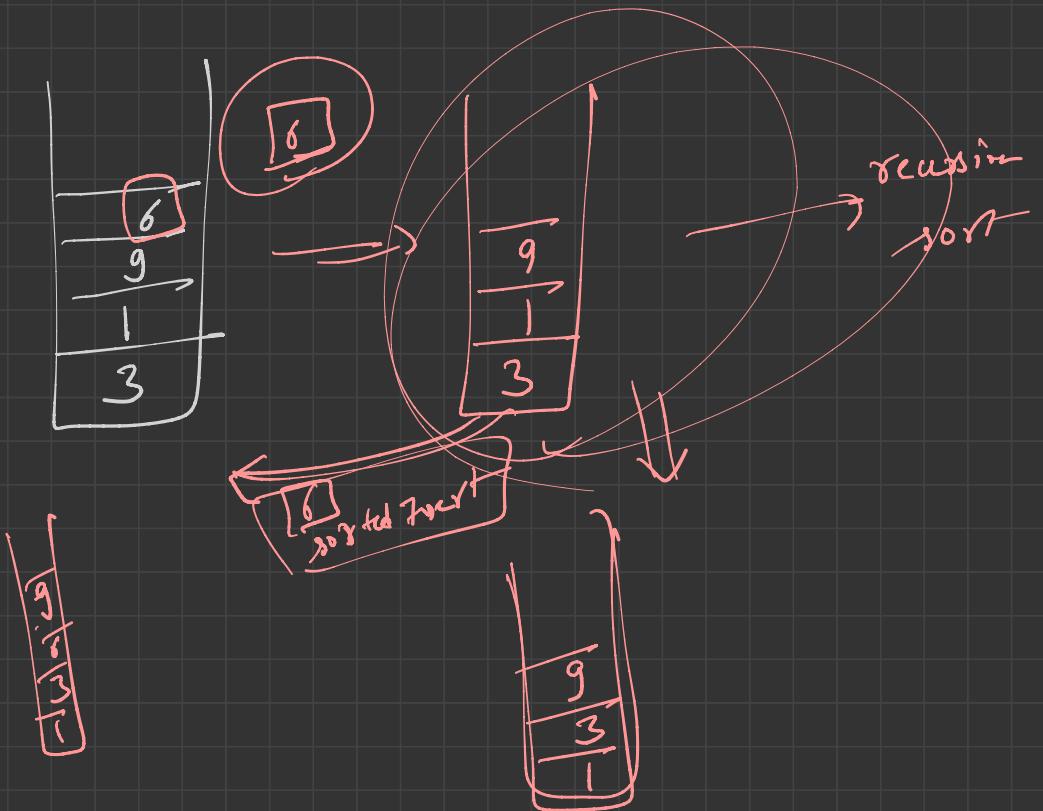
→ Sort a Stack

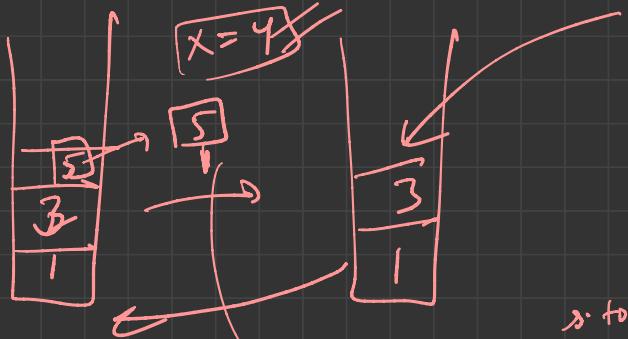


Sorted Insert









$$\frac{O(n^2)}{S.C \rightarrow}$$

$s.\text{top}(L) < x$

$3 < 4$

TRUE

$s.\text{push}(x)$

return



$$\underline{\underline{(a+b)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(a+b)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(-\frac{a}{b})}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(a+b)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{a + \underline{\underline{(b*c)}}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(a*b) + \underline{\underline{(c/d)}}}}$$

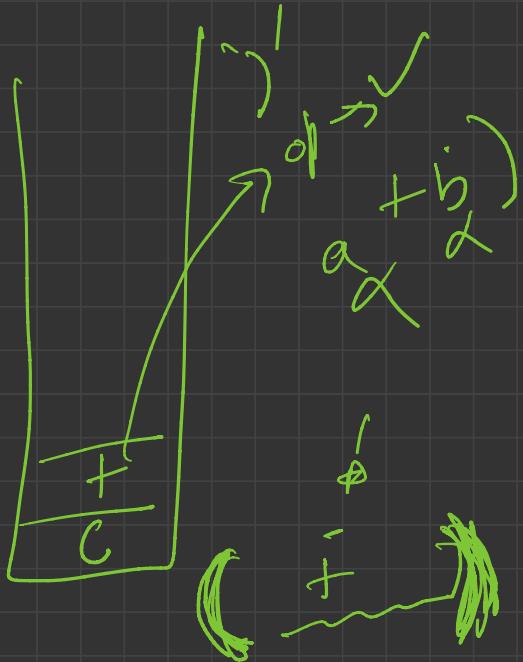
$$\underline{\underline{(b)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(a/b)}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(\pm)}}$$

$\rightarrow \text{ipp} \rightarrow \text{string} = "(\underline{a} \underline{\underline{b*c}})"$

Approach:-



for (

ch = str[i];

if (ch → '' || operator)
stack.push (ch)

else

) or lower letter

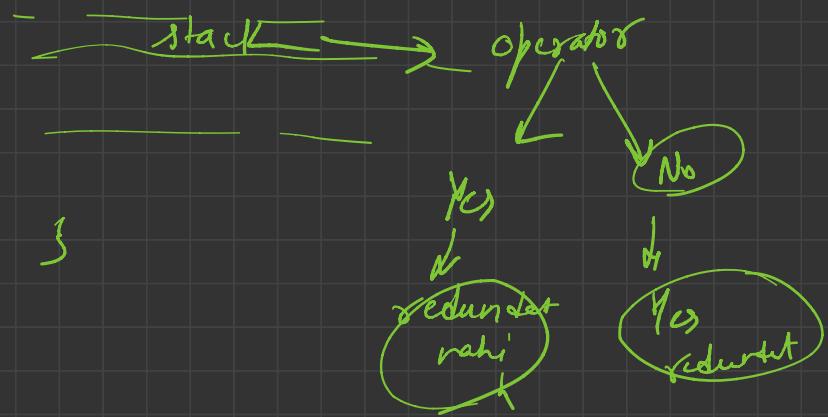
if (ch = = '')
S

)

(_i + _{i+1} * _{i+2} _{i+3})

$+ \tau - 1 \oplus_9 /$

A hand-drawn diagram of a stack. It consists of a vertical line representing the stack. Inside the stack, from top to bottom, are the characters '+', '−', '1', and a symbol resembling a square root or a division sign. A horizontal line with a small arrow pointing upwards from it extends from the right side of the stack, representing a stack pointer.



Logic :-

() , + , - , * , / , (a, b = 2)

Redundant bracket \rightarrow ()

()

No operator to consume

~~(a + b)~~

(a + b)

((a + b))

~~()~~
No op⁻¹ for B

()

No operator to consume

Redundant bracket

stack is:

(a+b)

"() + , - , * , /"
→ push

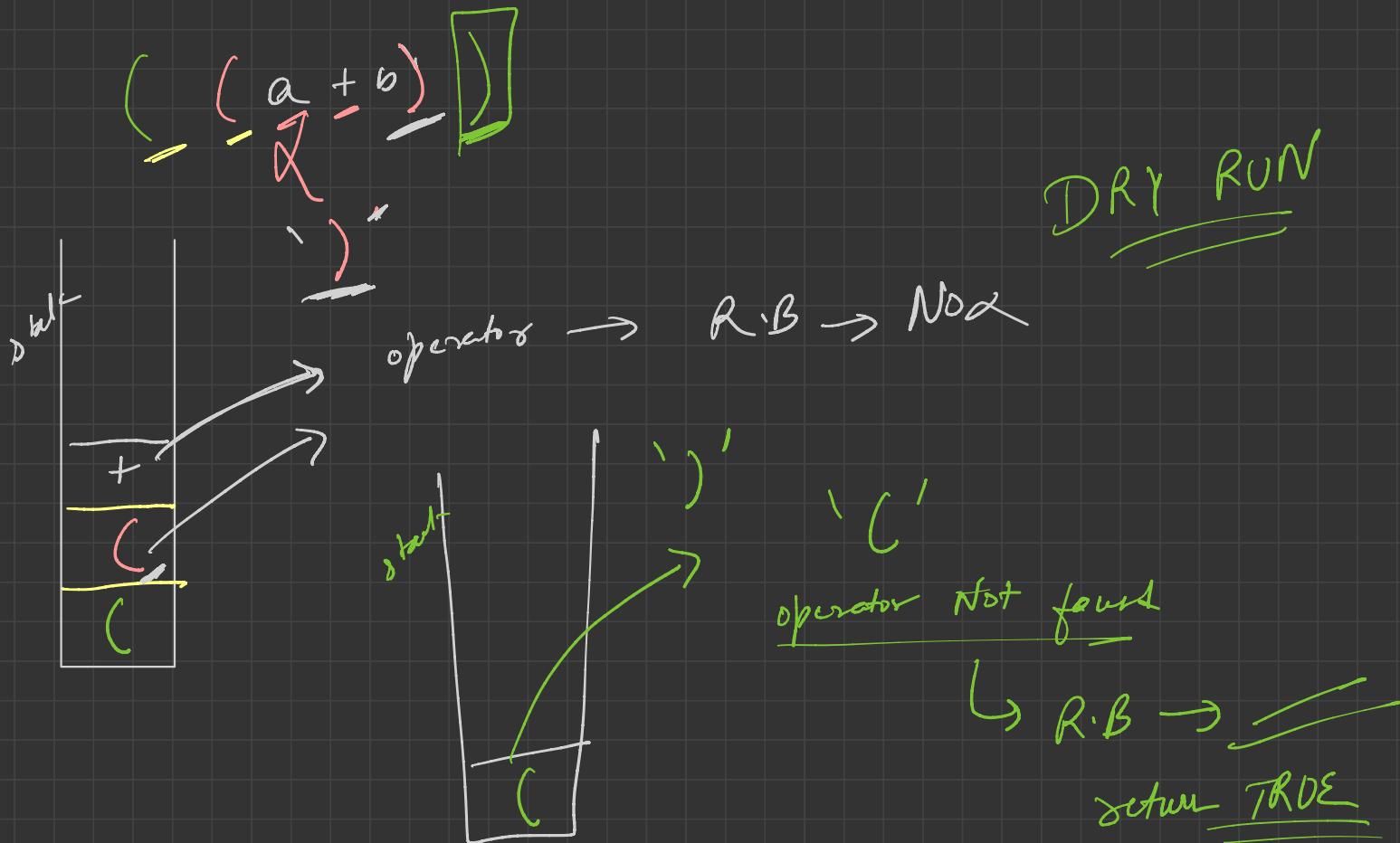
if ')' → if it is certain in stack
one open bracket bridge

jab tak stack me open bracket
nahi milta
→ stack top check karo

Redundant pair

Found

for operator
Not found
Redundant pair ==



→ i/p expression string → ` { ' } '

{ } { }

{ } { }

{ }

{ }

✗ Valid

{ } { }

✗

} {

✗

{ } { }

{ }

$$\rightarrow \text{condition}$$

$$3^4 + 7^3 = \boxed{86}$$

no. of open = no. of close

}

{

&

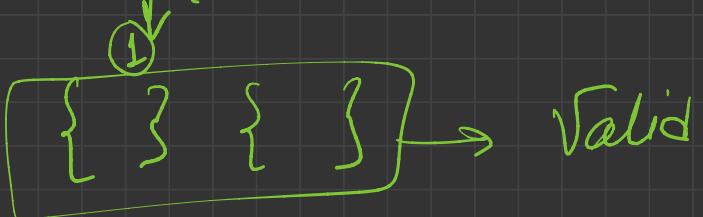
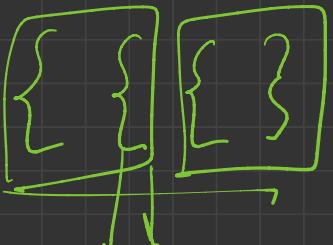
every close brace should have open

brace before it

{ → }

} → {

str =



~~Logic:-~~ if str length → odd
↳ return -1;

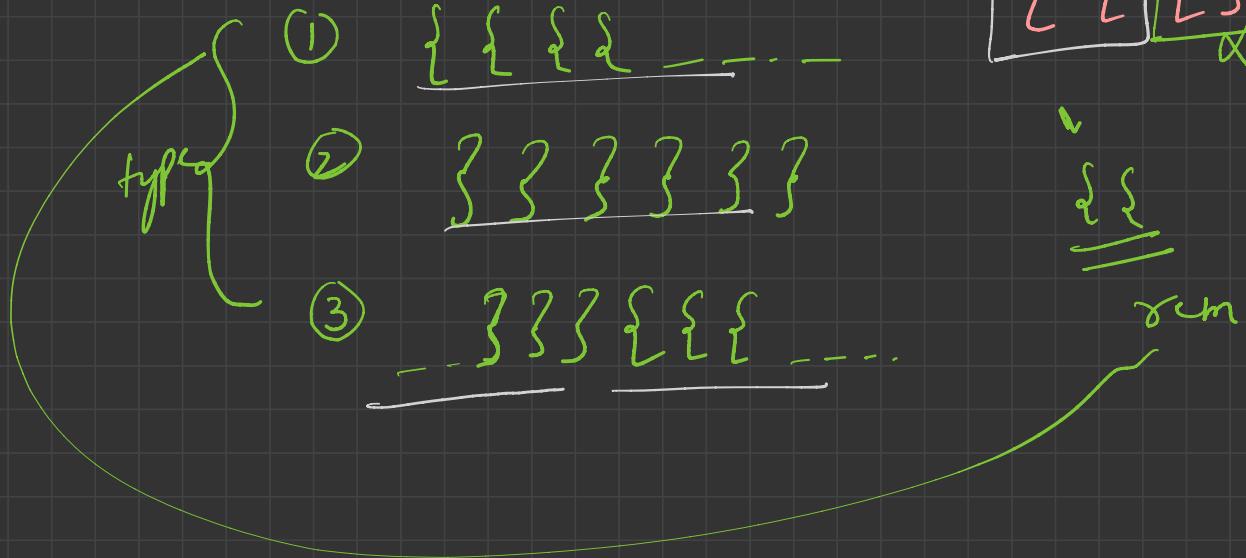
{ { { } } } → 0

→ { { } }
{ { } } } } } } → { { }

{ { { }

{ { { { }

→ Invalid string -



Algo: ① odd → -1

② i/p strig → valid part remove

↳ remaining part → above 2 types

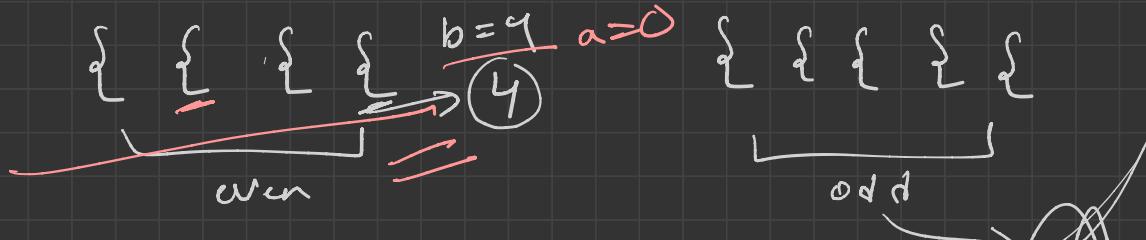
III a & b count, ans = $\left(\frac{a+1}{l}\right) + \left(\frac{b+1}{l}\right)$ → return ans;

 { { { { { { } } } } }

a → count of close braces
b → 3

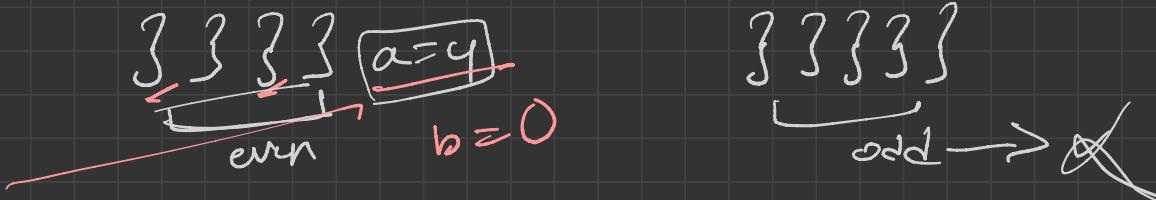
b → count of open braces
3

I



$$\{ \} \{ \} = \textcircled{2}$$
$$= b/2$$

II

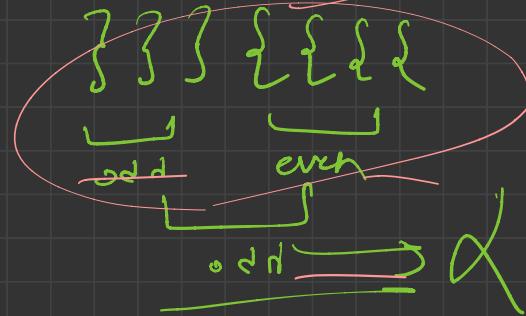
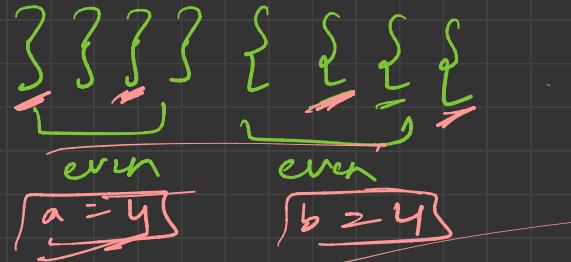
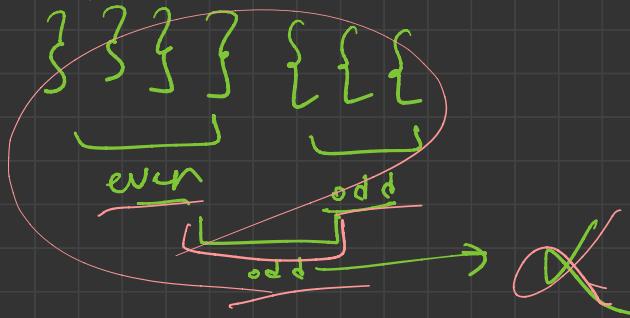
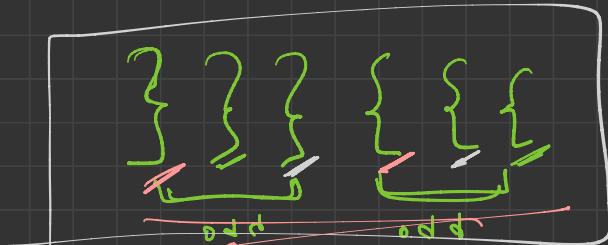


$$\{ \} \{ \} = \text{ans} = 2$$

valid

$$\sqrt{a/2} =$$

III



even
odd
 $\cancel{a = 4}$

even
odd
 $\cancel{a = 4}$

$$\text{ar} \Rightarrow = \left(\frac{a+1}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{b+1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{0+1}{2}}_{2} + \underbrace{\frac{4+1}{2}}_{2} = \sum_{2} 2$$

$$= \underbrace{(4+1)}_{\sum} + \left(\frac{0+1}{2} \right)_2 = \sum_{2} 2^2$$

$$= \underbrace{(3+1)}_{2} + \left(\frac{3+1}{2} \right)$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{4}{2}}_2 + \underbrace{\frac{4}{2}}_2 = 2+2=7$$

$$= \left(\frac{4+1}{2} \right) + \left(\frac{4+1}{2} \right) = \sum_{2} + \sum_{2} 2 = 2+2=4$$

