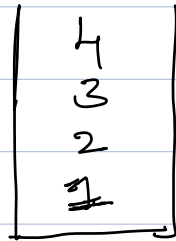


Stacks intro

monotonic stack

LIFO  $\Rightarrow$  last in first out.

- 1) Stack of plates.
- 2) " " chairs
- 3) " " dishes
- 4) Bangles



$\leftarrow$  1, 2, 3, 4

$\rightarrow$  4 3 2 1

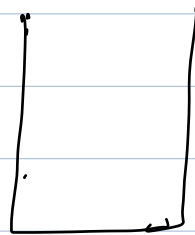
## Operations supported by Stacks

- 1) `push(x)` : pushes  $x$  to the top of stack
- 2) `pop()` : removes topmost element and returns it.
- 3) `top()` / `peek()` : returns topmost element
- 4) `size()` : size of stack.
- 5) `isEmpty()`  $\rightarrow$  returns true if empty.

## Application of Stack

- 1) Recursion
- 2) Undo / Redo
- 3) browseres navigatn.
- 4) Bracket check
- 5) Expression Evaluation.

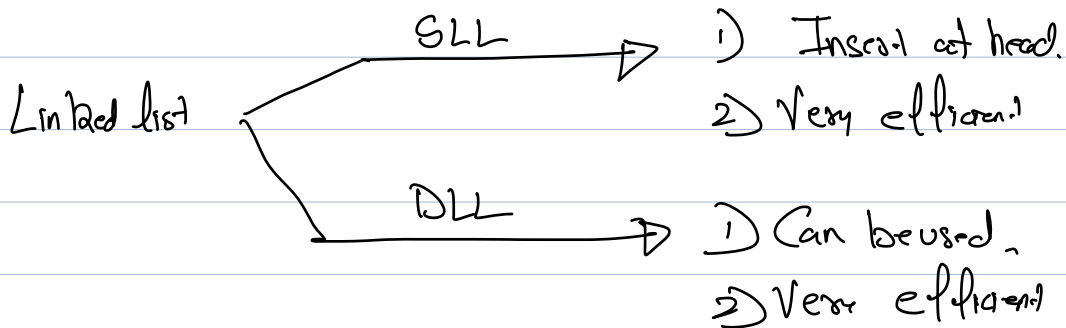
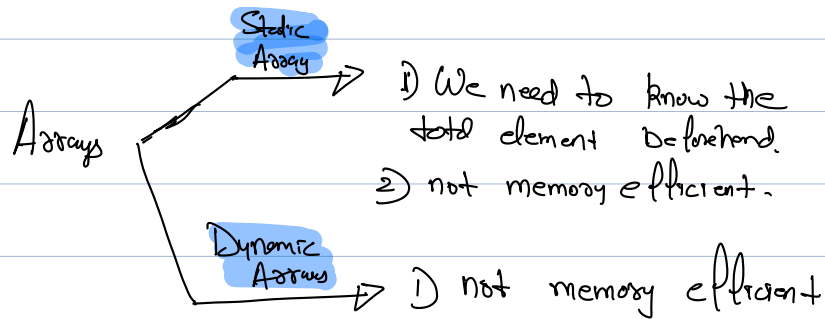
a b a



[ ( ) ( ) ]

$$(4+3) \times 2 + 5/2$$

# Implementation of Stack



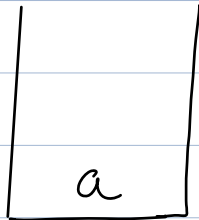
Q1 Given a string. Remove every consecutive duplicate pair of characters until there are no consecutive duplicate pairs.

Ex1 S: a c b b c k  
⇒ a c c k  
⇒ a k.

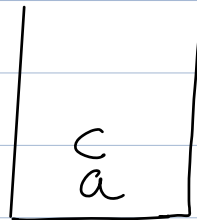
Ex2 S: a a a k  
⇒ a k

Ex3 S: ~~a~~~~b~~~~c~~~~k~~~~k~~~~c~~~~b~~~~a~~~~d~~~~m~~~~m~~~~c~~ ⇒ d c

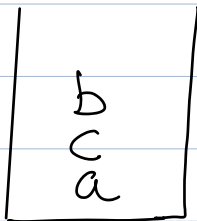
S: a c b b c k



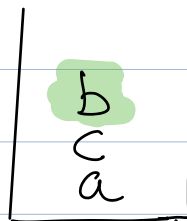
a c b b c k



a c b b c k



a c b b c k

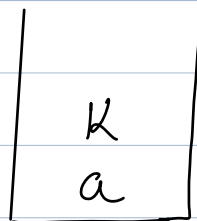
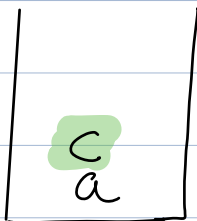


current ele  
== top of  
stack

→ pop & move forward without pushing

a c b b c k

a c b b c k



↓ remove all  
element & store to  
ans

Tc:  $O(n)$

Sc:  $O(n)$

ans  $\Rightarrow$  "ka"

Ans = "ka"

reverse

Evaluating expression :

Operators:  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $*$ ,  $/$

Operands: the numerical number.

Infix: Operators b/w operands.

$$A + B$$

Post fix : operators come after operands

$$A B +$$

Infix  $\xrightarrow{\text{Stack}}$  post fix  $\xrightarrow{\text{Stack}}$  evaluated

Convert Infix to Post fix

1)  $A \times B + C$

$$A B \times + C$$

$$A B \times C +$$

2)  $A + B \times C$

$$A + B C \times$$

$$A B C \times +$$

$$3) \quad \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 10 + 3 \times 4 - 7 \\ \hline 10 + 3 \times 4 - 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

( )  
/ x

+ -



$$10 \ 3 \times 4 + - 7$$

$$10 \ 3 \times 4 + 7 -$$

$$4) \quad 10 / (4 - 2) \times 6 + 9$$

$$10 / 4 - 2 \times 6 + 9$$

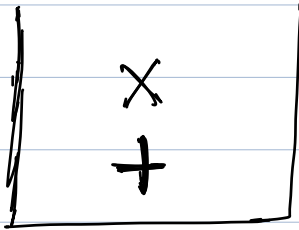
$$10 \ 4 - 2 / \times 6 + 9$$

$$10 \ 4 - 2 / 6 \times + 9$$

$$10 \ 4 - 2 / 6 \times 9 +$$

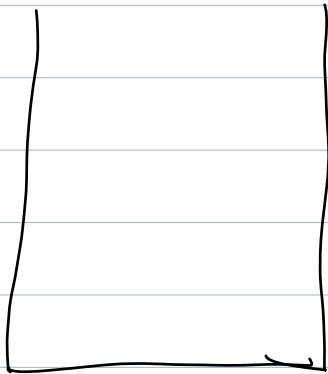
→ Relative order of operand remain the same.

Ex1    Infix:     $A + B \times C$ .



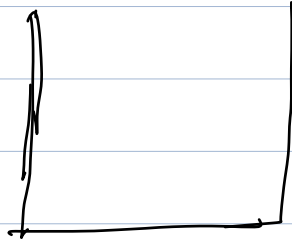
ans = "ABCx+"    ~~+~~

Ex2    Infix:     $A \times B + C$ .



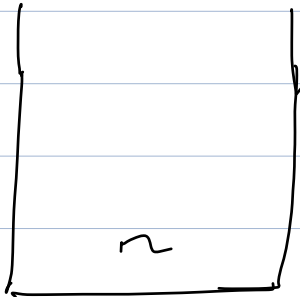
ans = "ABxC"    ~~+~~

Ex3    Infix :     $10 + 3 \times 4 - 7$ .



$ab = "1034X+7-$

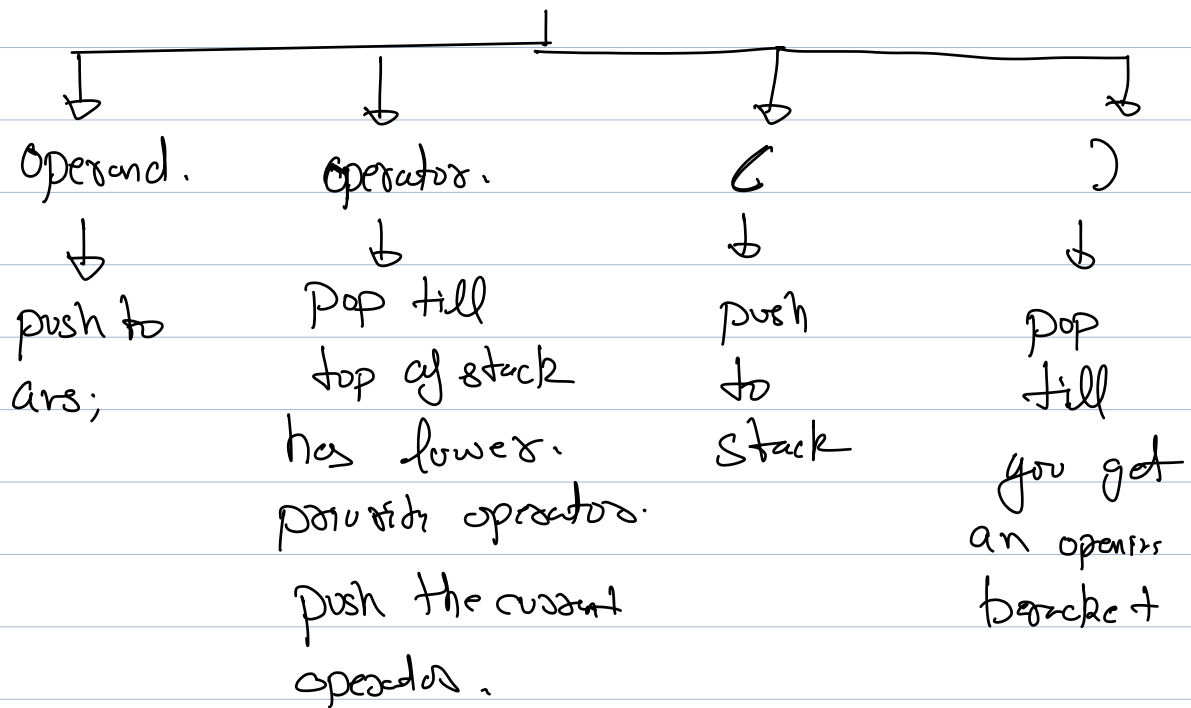
Ex4     $10 \times (3 + 4) + 5$ .



$ab = 1034+ \times 5 +$



Traverse the expression.



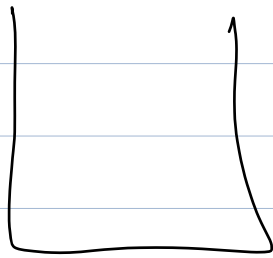
Tc:  $O(n)$

Sc:  $O(n)$

# 1 Bracket Check /

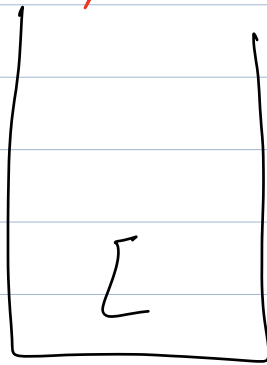
Ex1

~~[ ( ) ]~~



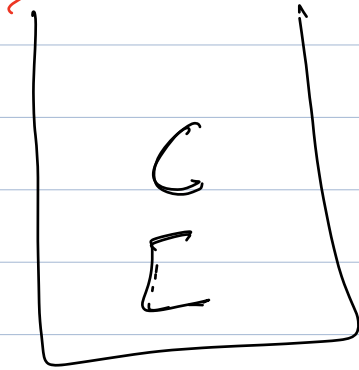
Ex

~~[ ( )~~



Ex3

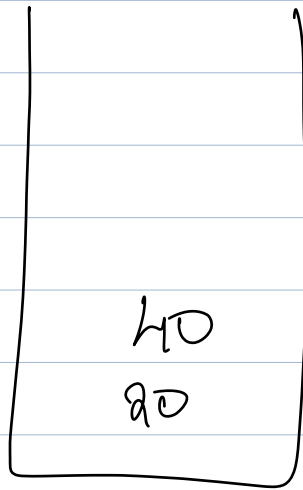
~~[ ( ) ]~~



⇒ False

$$10 \times (3 + 4) + 5.$$

Postfix  $\Rightarrow 10 \ 3 \ 4 \ + \times \ 5 \ +$



(-)

· (A B -)

(A - B)