

8 1. 1.

[7]

[7 | 4]

[7 | 4 | 5]

[7 | 4]

[7 | 4 | 8]

[7 | 4]

[7]

2.

[7]

[7 | 4]

[7 | 4 | 5]

[4 | 5]

[4 | 5 | 8]

[5 | 8]

[8]

3. L hand \rightarrow [1 | 7 | 1]

L. hand \rightarrow [1 | 4 | ~~7~~ | 1]

L. hand \rightarrow [1 | 5 | ~~4~~ | ~~7~~ | 1]

L. hand \rightarrow [1 | 5 | ~~7~~ | 1]

L. hand \rightarrow [1 | 8 | ~~5~~ | ~~7~~ | 1]

L. hand \rightarrow [1 | 8 | ~~5~~ | 1]

L. hand \rightarrow [1 | 5 | 1]

8.2 S_1 can start from the beginning of the array and grow towards the end, while S_2 can start from the end of the array and grow towards the beginning.

$topS_1 = 0$

$topS_2 = n+1$

function $Push_{S_1}(A, x)$

if $topS_1 < topS_2 - 1$

$topS_1 = topS_1 + 1$

$A[topS_1] = x$

else

error : "stack overflow"

function $Push_{S_2}(A, x)$

if $topS_1 < topS_2 - 1$

$topS_2 = topS_2 - 1$

$A[topS_2] = x$

else

error : "stack overflow"

function $Pop_{S_1}(A)$

if $topS_1 \geq 1$

$x = A[topS_1]$

$topS_1 = topS_1 - 1$

return x

else

error : "stack underflow"

function $Pop_{S_2}(A)$

if $topS_2 \leq n$

$x = A[topS_2]$

$topS_2 = topS_2 + 1$

return x

else

error : "stack underflow"

8.3

```
front = 0
last = 0
count = 0
```

```
function ENQUEUE(A, item)
    if count == maxsize:
        error "overflow"
    else:
        A[last] = item
        last = (last + 1) mod maxsize
        count = count + 1

function DEQUEUE(A):
    if count == 0:
        error "underflow"
    else:
        item = A[front]
        front = (front + 1) mod maxsize
        count = count - 1
        return item
```

8.4

```
stack s1
stack s2
```

```
function ENQUEUE(item)
    s1.push(item)
```

 $O(1)$.

```
function DEQUEUE():
    if s2 is empty:
        while s1 is not empty:
            x = s1.pop()
            s2.push(x)
    if s2 is not empty:
        x = s2.pop()
        return x
```

best case: $O(1)$ worst case: $\Theta(n)$

average: every element
pop once from $s1$ to $s2$
and pop once from $s2$, thus
the average runtime is
 $2 = O(1)$.