



CS-218 DATA STRUCTURE

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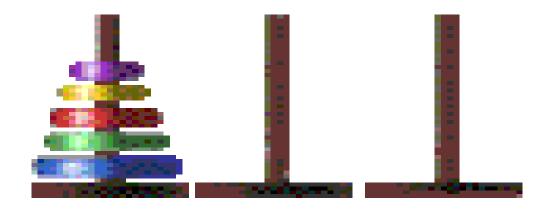
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APPLICATION OF STACKS

- Tower of Hanoi
- Expressions
 - □ Infix: A+B-C
 - Postfix: AB+C-
 - □ Prefix: -+ABC
- □ Recursion

- □ GIVEN: Three poles
 - a set of discs on the first pole,
 - discs of different sizes,
 - the smallest discs at the top
- GOAL: move all the discs from the left pole to the right one.
- CONDITIONS: only one disc may be moved at a time.
 - A disc can be placed either on an empty pole or on top of a larger disc.



The Tower of Hanoi

1
3
7
15
31
63
127
255

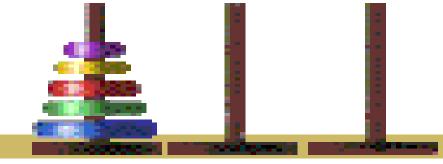
This is called a recursive function.

264 1

n 2ⁿ - 1

RECURSION

Recursion



- □ We can solve the **Towers of Hanoi** problem for a stack of discs of height n, by trying to solve it for a stack of height n-1.
- To move n discs from tower A to tower C, using tower B as the intermediary, the algorithm would look like this:
 - ✓ Move n-1 discs from A to B.
 - Move one disc from A to C.
 - ✓ Move n-1 discs from B to C.

(1) (2) (3)

```
void moveDiscs(int N, int from, int to, int using) {
   if (N > 0) {
      moveDiscs(N-1, from, using, to);
      cout << "move " << from << " -> " << to << endl;
      moveDiscs(N-1, using, to, from);
   }
}</pre>
```

If the function above is called as **moveDiscs(3,1,3,2)**, it would move 3 discs from tower 1 (A), to tower 3 (C), using tower 2 (B) as the intermediary.

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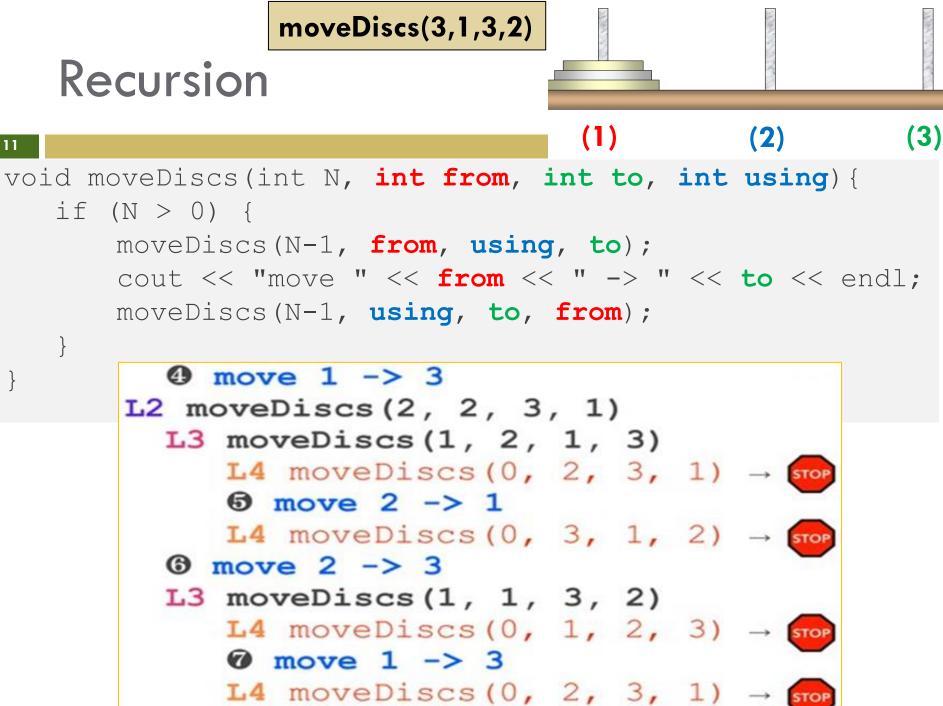
CS-218 Data Structure

Recursion

```
void moveDiscs(int N, int from, int to, int using) {
  if (N > 0) {
    moveDiscs(N-1, from, using, to);
    cout << "move " << from << " -> " << to << endl;
    moveDiscs(N-1, using, to, from);
}
}
L1 moveDiscs(3, 1, 3, 2)
    L2 moveDiscs(2, 1, 2, 3)
    L3 moveDiscs(1, 1, 3, 2)
    L4 moveDiscs(0, 1, 2, 3) → from</pre>
```

10

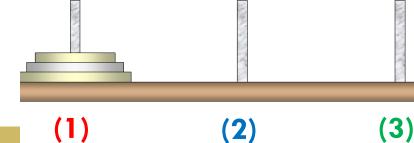
void moveDiscs(int N, int from, int to, int using) { $if (N > 0) {$ moveDiscs(N-1, from, using, to); cout << "move " << from << " -> " << to << endl; moveDiscs(N-1, using, to, from); L1 moveDiscs(3, 1, 3, 2) L2 moveDiscs(2, 1, 2, 3) L3 moveDiscs(1, 1, 3, 2) L4 moveDiscs $(0, 1, 2, 3) \rightarrow \text{stop}$ @ move 1 -> 2 L3 moveDiscs(1, 3, 2, 1) L4 moveDiscs $(0, 3, 1, 2) \rightarrow \text{stop}$ @ move 3 -> 2 L4 moveDiscs $(0, 1, 2, 3) \rightarrow \text{stop}$ move 1 → 3



```
L1 moveDiscs(3, 1, 3, 2)
  L2 moveDiscs(2, 1, 2, 3)
     L3 moveDiscs(1, 1, 3, 2)
        L4 moveDiscs (0, 1, 2, 3) \rightarrow \text{stop}
         1 move 1 -> 3
        L4 moveDiscs (0, 2, 3, 1) \rightarrow \text{STOP}
     @ move 1 -> 2
     L3 moveDiscs(1, 3, 2, 1)
        L4 moveDiscs (0, 3, 1, 2) \rightarrow \text{stop}
        @ move 3 -> 2
        L4 moveDiscs (0, 1, 2, 3) \rightarrow \text{stop}
     @ move 1 -> 3
  L2 moveDiscs(2, 2, 3, 1)
    L3 moveDiscs(1, 2, 1, 3)
        L4 moveDiscs (0, 2, 3, 1) \rightarrow \text{stop}
        6 move 2 -> 1
        L4 moveDiscs (0, 3, 1, 2) \rightarrow \text{stop}
     @ move 2 -> 3
     L3 moveDiscs(1, 1, 3, 2)
        L4 moveDiscs (0, 1, 2, 3) \rightarrow stop
         @ move 1 -> 3
        L4 moveDiscs (0, 2, 3, 1) \rightarrow
```

RECURSION TREE

(1) (2) (3)



```
15
void moveDiscs(int N, int from, int to, int using) {
   if (N > 0) {
       moveDiscs(N-1, from, using, to);
       cout << "move " << from << " -> " << to << endl;
       moveDiscs(N-1, using, to, from);
                                            moveDiscs(3,1,3,2)
                            3,1,3,2
            2,1,2,3
                                            2,2,3,1
                            1->3
  1,1,3,2
            1->2
                     1,3,2,1
```

(1) (2) (3)

```
16
```

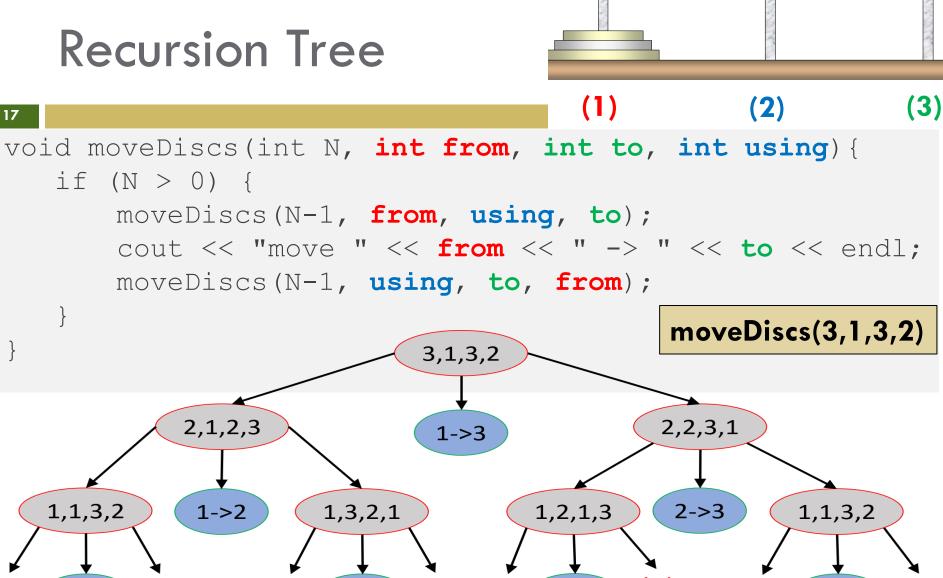
```
void moveDiscs(int N, int from, int to, int using) {
   if (N > 0) {
       moveDiscs(N-1, from, using, to);
       cout << "move " << from << " -> " << to << endl;
       moveDiscs(N-1, using, to, from);
                                             moveDiscs(3,1,3,2)
                            3,1,3,2
            2,1,2,3
                                            2,2,3,1
                             1->3
  1,1,3,2
             1->2
                     1,3,2,1
                                             2->3
                                    1,2,1,3
                                                      1,1,3,2
```

 $if (N > 0) {$

1,1,3,2

1->3

17



1->3

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2,1,2,3

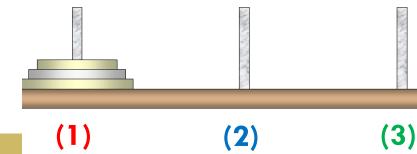
1->2

1,3,2,1

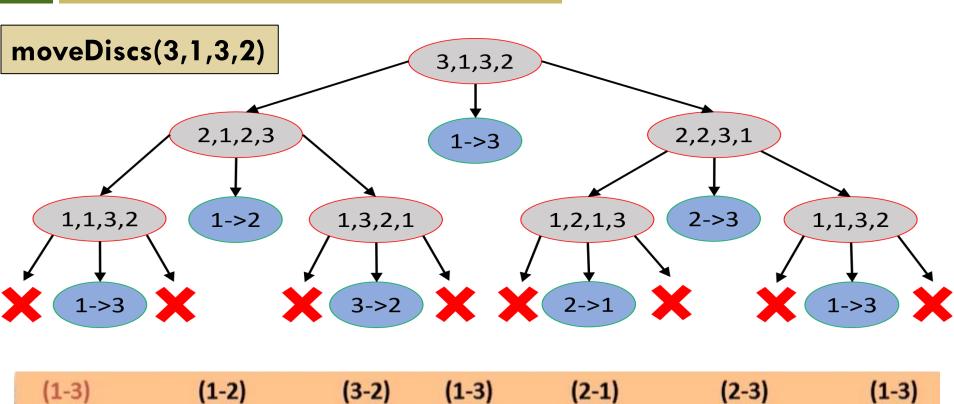
3->2

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2->1

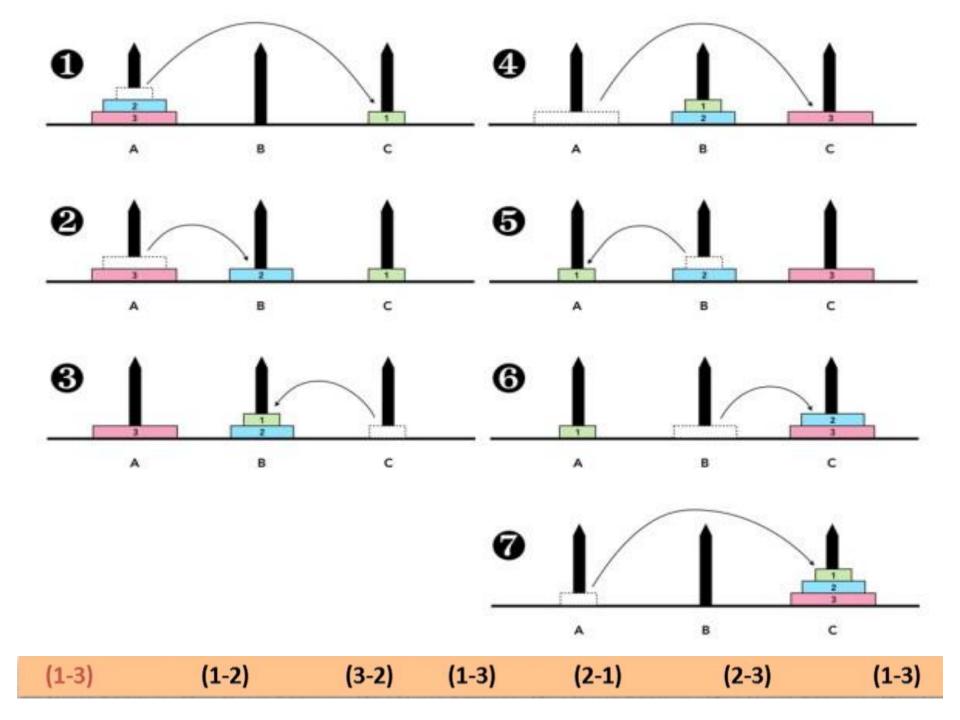


18



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CS-218 Data Structure



Tower of Hanoi: Recursive Solution

```
void hanoi (int discs,
               Stack fromPole,
               Stack toPole,
               Stack aux) {
Disc d;
if (discs > 0)
      hanoi(discs-1, fromPole, aux, toPole);
      d = fromPole.pop();
      toPole.push(d);
      hanoi(discs-1,aux, toPole, fromPole);
```

Reading Materials

- □ Nell Dale Chapter#4
- □ Schaum's Outlines Chapter#6
- □ D. S. Malik Chapter#7