

Stack and Queue in Python

AIE 311 : Data structure and Algorithm

What is stack?

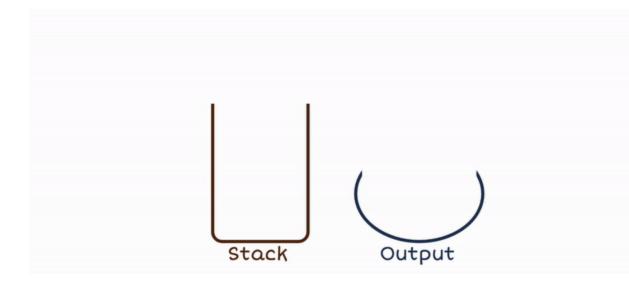


Stack (Linear data structure)

• รูปแบบการจัดเก็บข้อมูล: Last In First Out (LIFO)

Stack Operation

- การเพิ่ม data ไว้ส่วนบนสุดของ stack (push)
- การลบ data ส่วนบนสุดออกจาก stack (pop)
- การดู data ส่วนบนสุดของ stack (peek)



Ref: https://www.borntodev.com/2023/09/26/stack-%E0%B9%81%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B0-queue/

Accessing stack (Push)



- Append the new value into the array (add new value at the last address)
 - Array.append() E.g., Array.append(8)

| Address | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------|--------|----|-----|---------|
| Value | 10 | 19 | 7 | 8 |
| Direction | Bottom | | Тор | New Top |

| Address | Value | Direction |
|---------|-------|-----------|
| 3 | 8 | New Top |
| 2 | 7 | Тор |
| 1 | 19 | |
| 0 | 10 | Bottom |

Accessing stack (Priority insert)



• Add the new value into the array (add new value depending on priority)

| Address | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------|--------|----|---|-----|
| Value | 10 | 19 | 7 | 8 |
| Priority | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Direction | Bottom | | | Тор |

| _ | |
|-----------------|--------|
| Before | ~ d d |
| $DCI \cup I CI$ | a(1(1) |

| Address | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|-----------|--------|----|---|---|-----|
| Value | 10 | 19 | 9 | 7 | 8 |
| Priority | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Direction | Bottom | | | | Тор |

Added where priority = 0

Accessing stack (Pop)



- Remove the last value from the queue (pop from top / above)
 - Array.pop()

| Address | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------|--------|----|---------|-----|
| Value | 10 | 19 | 7 | X |
| Direction | Bottom | | New Top | Тор |

| Address | Value | Direction |
|---------|----------|-----------|
| 3 | _ | Тор |
| 2 | 7 | New Top |
| 1 | 19 | |
| 0 | 10 | Bottom |

Accessing stack (Pop) cont.



- Remove the first value from the queue (pop from bottom)
 - Array.pop(0)

| Address | 0 | 1 -> 0 | 2 -> 1 | 3 -> 2 |
|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Value | X | 19 | 7 | 8 |
| Direction | Sottom | New B. | | Тор |

| Address | Value | Direction |
|---------|-------|-----------|
| 3 -> 2 | 8 | Тор |
| 2 -> 1 | 7 | |
| 1 -> 0 | 19 | New B. |
| 0 | 10 | Bottom |

Accessing stack (Peak)



- Peak from bottom
 - Bottom = Array[0]

| Address | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------|--------|----|---|-----|
| Value | 10 | 19 | 7 | 8 |
| Direction | Bottom | | | Тор |

| Address | Value | Direction |
|---------|-------|-----------|
| 3 | 8 | Тор |
| 2 | 7 | |
| 1 | 19 | |
| 0 | 10 | Bottom |

Accessing stack (Peak) cont.



- Peak from top
 - Bottom = Array[-1]

| Address | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------|--------|----|---|-----|
| Value | 10 | 19 | 7 | 8 |
| Direction | Bottom | | | Тор |

| Address | Value | Direction |
|---------|-------|-----------|
| 3 | 8 | Тор |
| 2 | 7 | |
| 1 | 19 | |
| 0 | 10 | Bottom |

Accessing stack (Queue length)



• Length = len(Array)

| Address | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|-----------|--------|----|---|-----|
| Value | 10 | 19 | 7 | 8 |
| Direction | Bottom | | | Тор |

| Address | Value | Direction |
|---------|-------|-----------|
| 3 | 8 | Тор |
| 2 | 7 | |
| 1 | 19 | |
| 0 | 10 | Bottom |

Queue data flow



Queue (Linear data structure)

• รูปแบบการจัดเก็บข้อมูล: First In First Out (FIFO)

Queue Operation

- การเพิ่ม data ไว้ส่วนบนสุดของ queue (enqueuer())
- การลบ data ส่วนบนสุดออกจาก queue (dequeuer())
- การดู data ตำแหน่งท้ายสุด (rear())



Ref: https://www.borntodev.com/2023/09/26/stack-%E0%B9%81%E0%B8%A5%E0%B8%B0-queue/

Queue data flow

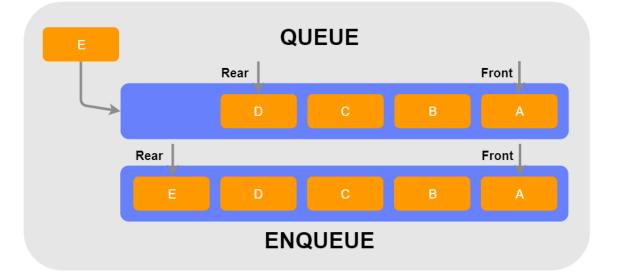


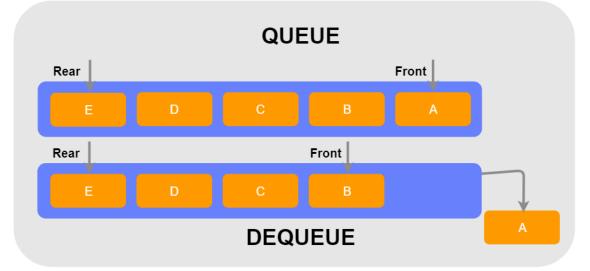
Queue (Linear data structure)

• รูปแบบการจัดเก็บข้อมูล: First In First Out (FIFO)

Queue Operation

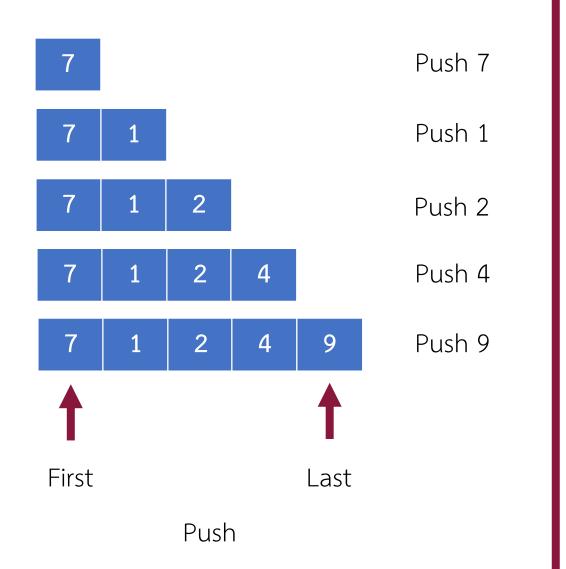
- การเพิ่ม data ไว้ส่วนบนสุดของ queue (enqueuer())
- การลบ data ส่วนบนสุดออกจาก queue (dequeuer())
- การดู data ตำแหน่งท้ายสุด (rear())

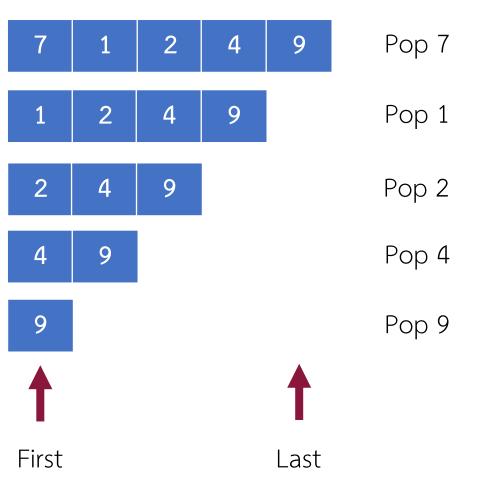




Queue data flow (FIFO)







Pop

In, Pre, Postfix



- Stack, Queue can use to reverse array
- In this case stack can use to transform Infix into Prefix and Postfix
 - Infix = A + B
 - Prefix = +AB
 - Postfix = AB+

Infix to Prefix



• Example: Conversion to A + B - C

| Operator | Output |
|----------|--------|
| | A |
| + | A |
| + | AB |
| | +AB |
| - | +AB |
| _ | +ABC |
| | -+ABC |

Infix to Postfix



• Example: Conversion to A + B - C

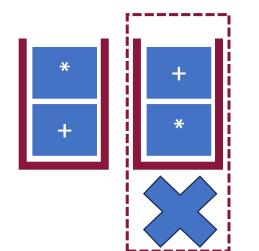
| Operator | Output |
|----------|--------|
| | A |
| + | Α |
| + | AB |
| | AB+ |
| - | AB+ |
| _ | AB+C |
| | AB+C- |

Operand priority (Short)



| Priority | Operator |
|-------------|----------|
| Highest (0) | () |
| (1) | \wedge |
| (2) | * / |
| Lowest (3) | + - |

Lower priority cannot stack over higher priority



| Example | |
|---------|-------------------------------------|
| +* | True: * has higher priority than + |
| *+ | False : + has lower priority than - |

Infix to Prefix (with priority)



• Example: Conversion to A + (B − C)

| Operator | Output |
|----------|--------|
| | A |
| + | A |
| +(| A |
| +(| AB |
| +(- | AB |
| +(- | ABC |
| + | ABC- |
| | ABC-+ |