CS & IT ENGINEERING



Data Structures

Stacks and Quesues

DPP 01 Discussion Notes



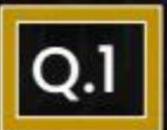
By- Pankaj Sharma sir



TOPICS TO BE COVERED

01 Question

02 Discussion



Consider the following sequence of operations on an empty stack:



push (5); push (2); pop(); push(4); push(6); p=pop(); q=pop(); r=pop();

[NAT]



Which of the following includes the applications of stack?

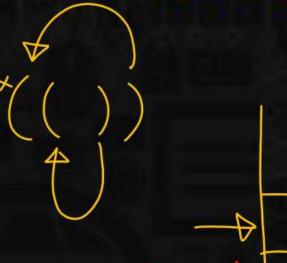


[MCQ]



Recursive function calls







HTML and XML Tag matching



Checking if an expression contains balanced parantheses.



Finding the maximum element in a given sequence.





A stack is implemented using array. S represents the pointer to the top element in the stack. Initially the stack contains the elements: a(top), b. Assume Push(S, i) push an element i into the stack at index S. Whenever a Push operation will be performed, it will returns S++ after the push operation. Pop() pops the topmost element and returns the next top index. Top() is a function that returns the topmost element of the stack. Consider the following statements:

P: Top(Pop((Pop(Pop((Push(Push(S, c), d)))))) = a

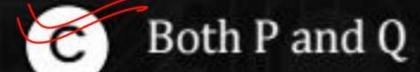
Q: Pop(Pop(Pop(Pop(Push(Pop(Push(S, c)), d))))) = a

Which of the following statements is/are INVALID?

[MCQ]

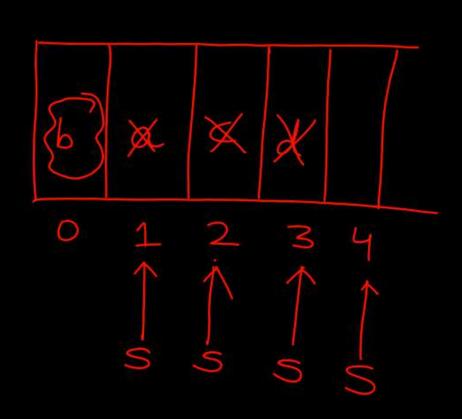
B P only

A Q only

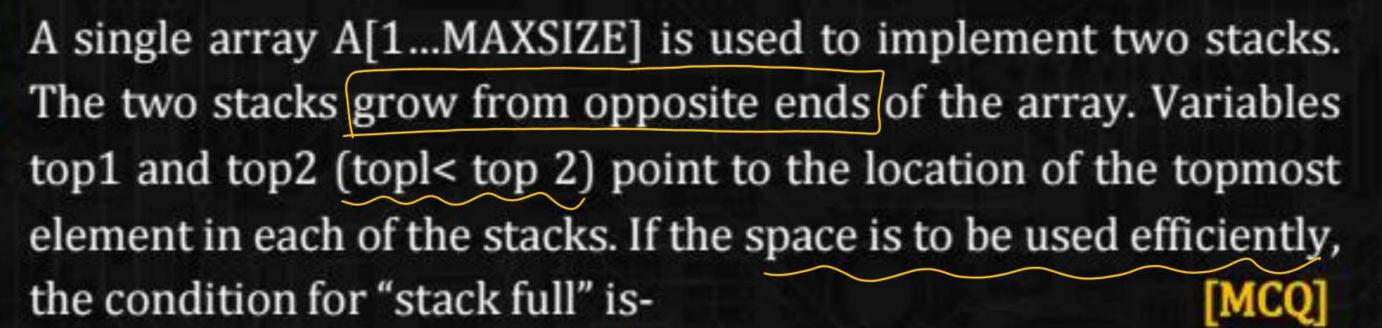


D Neither P nor Q

Push(2,c)
Push(3,d)
Pop()
Pop()
Pop()

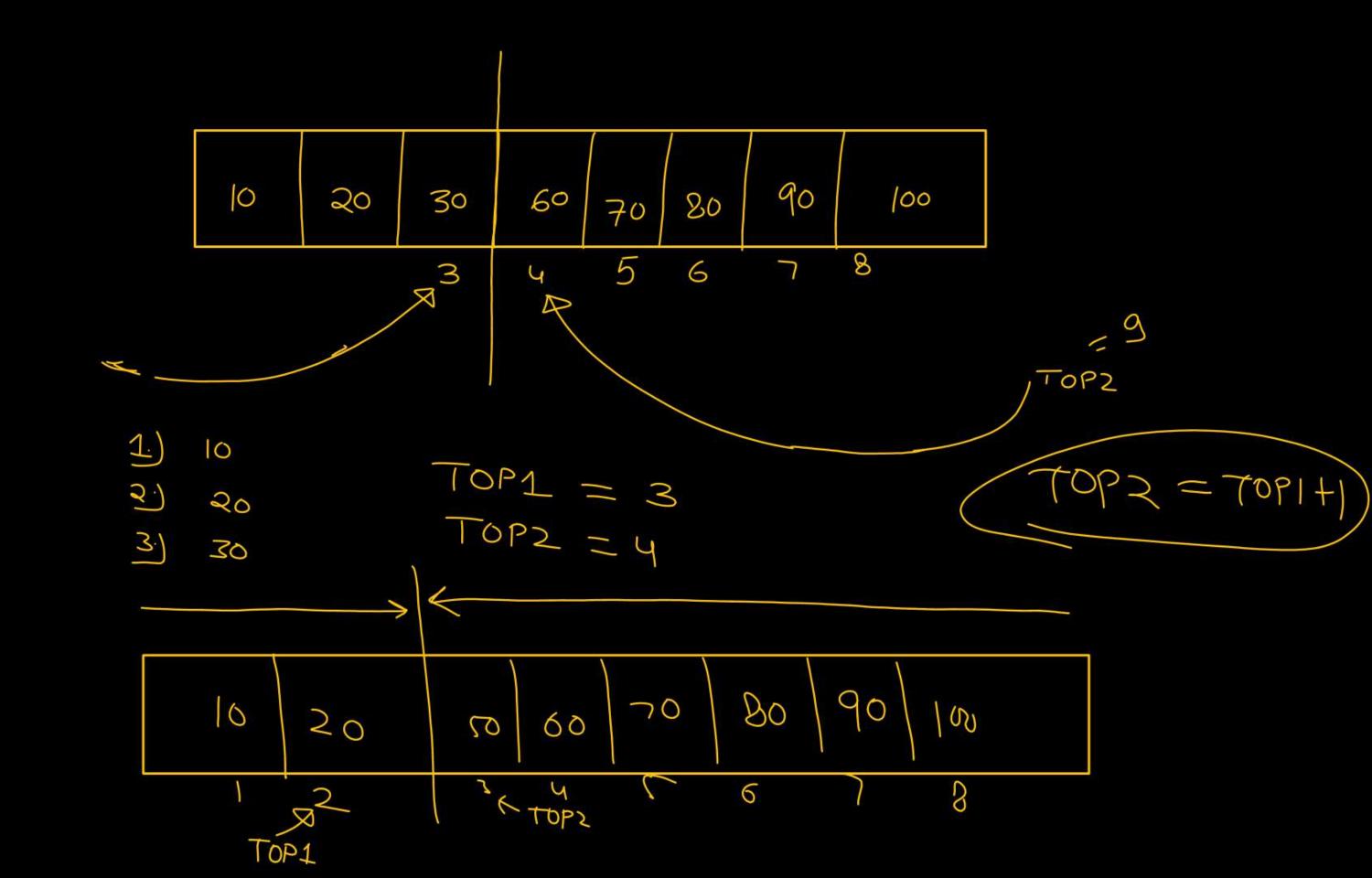








- A (top1=MAXSIZE/2) and (top2=MAXSIZE/2+1)
- B (top1=MAXSIZE/2) or (top2=MAXSIZE/2+1)
- C top1 + top2 = MAXSIZE
- top1=top2-1



A stack is implemented using a singly linked list that uses node structure-

[MCQ]

struct node{
int data;
struct node *next;
}node;

Let head denote the address of the start node respectively. Assume, the stack is not empty. Consider the following function that intends to delete the topmost element of the stack:

node * f(node *head){
 node *p=head; _____;
 free(p);
 p=NULL;
 }
The missing blank is-

A while(p → next!=NULL) p=p→next;

B $p=p \rightarrow next;$

head=head → next;

head None
head

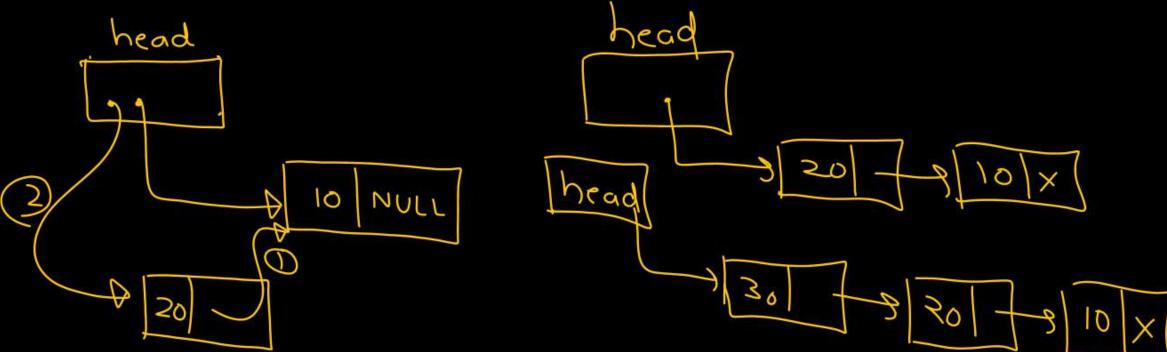
None

Next

10

None

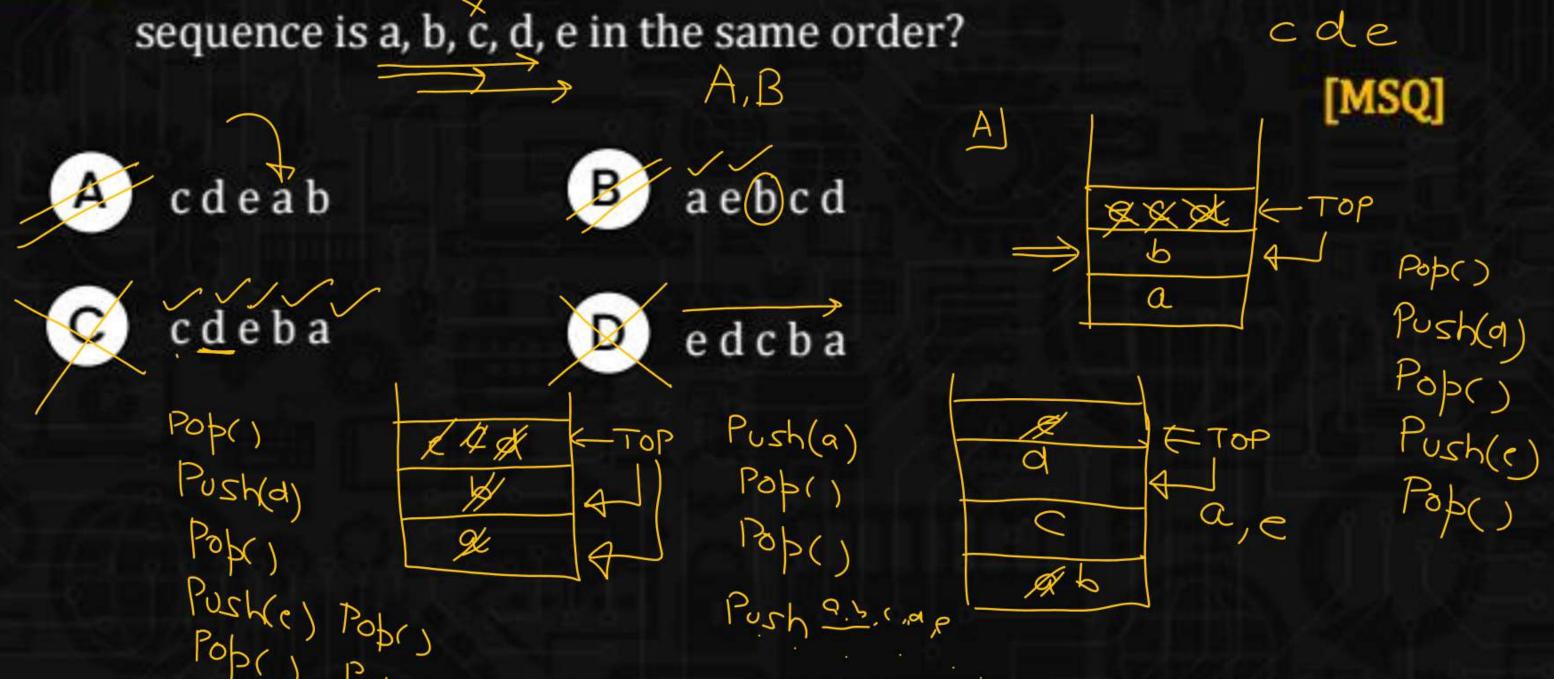
Rish 10/20,30, Pop, pop, push (40), tob 36 0 10 head head



Q.6

Which one of the following permutations cannot be obtained in the output string using a stack and assuming that the input sequence is a hood ein the same order?







A stack is implemented using array of size 4. S represents the pointer to the top element in the stack. Initially the stack contains the elements- a(top), b. Assume Push(S, i) push an element i into the stack at index S. Whenever a Push operation will be performed, it will returns S++ after the push operation. Pop() pops the topmost element and returns the next top index. isEmpty() returns TRUE if the stack is empty. isFull() returns TRUE if the stack is full. Consider the following statements:

P: isFull(Push(Pop(Push(Push(S, c), d))), e)) = TRUE

Q: isEmpty(Push(Pop(Push(Pop(Push(S, c)), d)))), e) = FALSE

Which of the following statements is/are VALID?

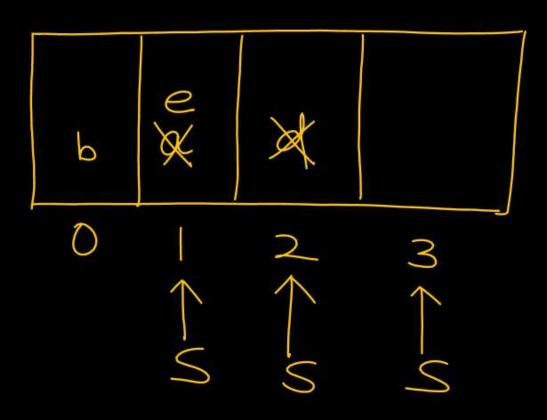
[MCQ]

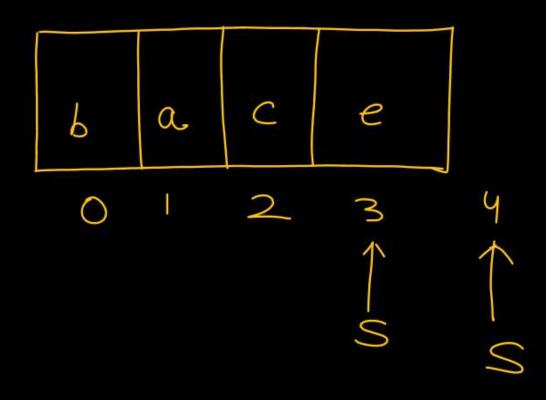
A P only

B Q only

C Both P and Q

D Neither P nor Q







Let S be a stack of size n≥1 Starting with the empty stack, suppose we push the first 5 natural numbers in sequence, and then perform 5 pop operations. Assume that Push and Pop operations take 3 seconds each, and 1 seconds elapse between the end of one such stack operation and the start of the next operation. The average stack-life of an element of this stack is



