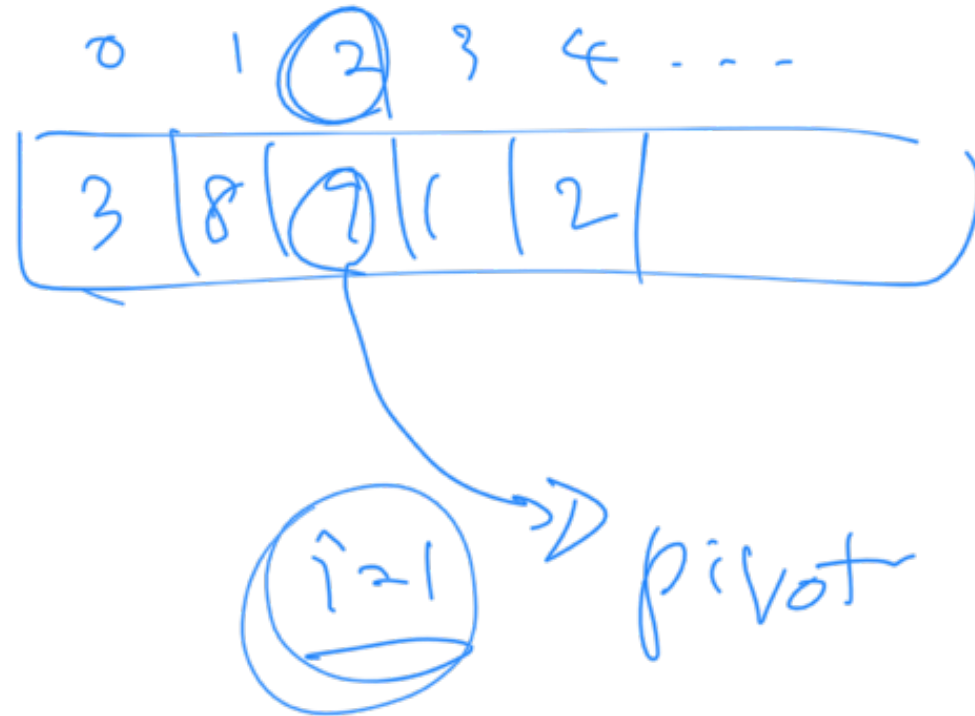


3rd

2187

insertion



50th

Stack

Queue

LIFO

last input first output



FIFO

Seek

arr[top-1]  
arr[top]

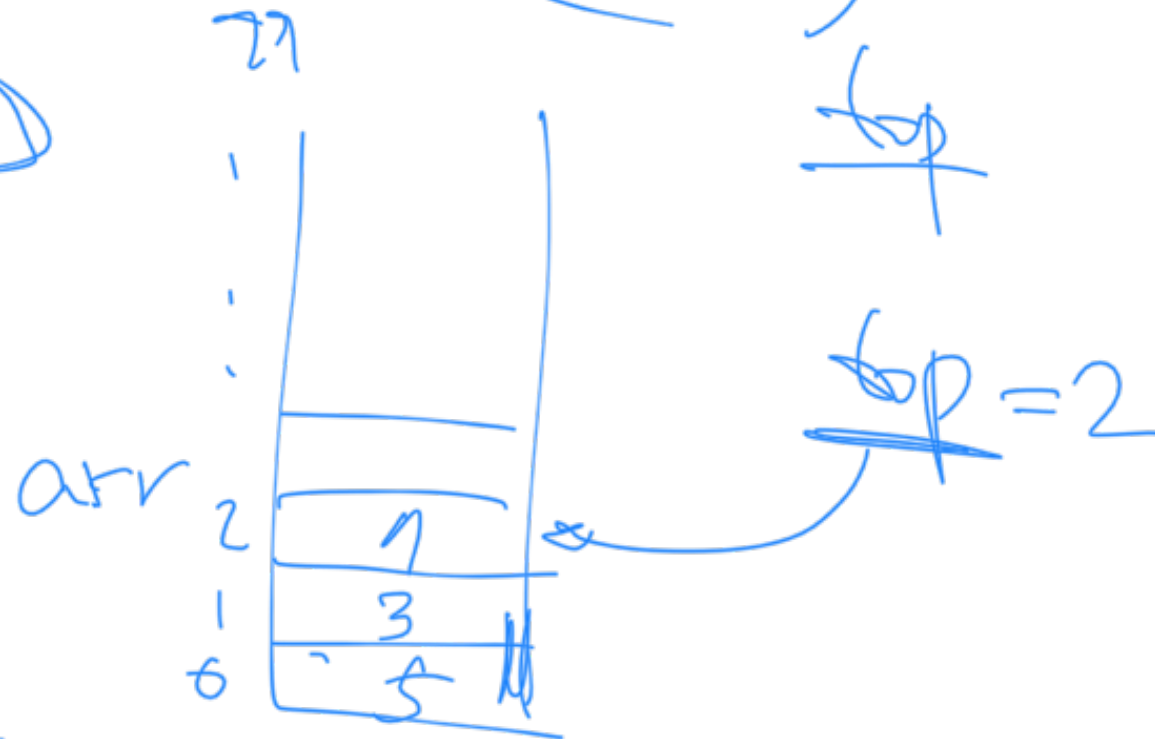
int arr[100];

int top;

top = 0;

(5, 3, 1)

(Size 2)



#define ARR\_SIZE (10)

int arr[10] → 9

int head; →

int tail; →

(5) (3) (1) (2)  
(8) (11) < 6 2

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20	1	2	3	4	11	5	6	7	1



Size???

return  $(t + \text{ARR\_SIZE} - h) \% \text{ARR\_SIZE}$  ;

Seek?

arr[h] arr[g]

$(t + \text{ARR\_SIZE} - 1) \% \text{ARR\_SIZE}$

$$\underline{6 / 2 * (1 + 2) = 9}$$

1. 숫자로 통과해서 바로 쓴다
2. 연산자 우선순위가 높으면 먼저 계산한다.

기아

3. 괄호 ( 나열된 부호를 넣는다.
4. < > 나열된 ( 전까지
5. 수식이 끝났을 때 계산한다

$$6 / 2 * (1 + 2)$$

$$\underline{6 / 2 * 1 + 2}$$

