Implement Stack Using Array:

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int n=5;
int arr[5];
int top=-1;
void push(int value){
  if(top==n-1){
     cout<<"stack overflow"<<endl;
  }
  else{
     top++;
     arr[top]=value;
  }
}
int pop(){
  int valueToBePopped=-1;
  if(top==-1){
     cout<<"stack underflow"<<endl;</pre>
     return -1;
  }
  else{
     valueToBePopped=arr[top];
     top--;
  }
  return valueToBePopped;
}
int size(){
  return top+1;
bool isEmpty(){
  if(top==-1){
     return true;
  }
  else{
     return false;
  }
bool isFull(){
  if(top==n-1){
     return true;
  }
  else{
     return false;
  }
}
```

```
int topmostElement(){
  return arr[top];
}
int main() {
  push(30);
  cout<<pop()<<endl;
  cout<<pop()<<endl;
  push(40);
  push(50);
  cout<<size()<<endl;
  cout<<topmostElement()<<endl;</pre>
  cout<<isFull()<<endl;
  cout<<pop()<<endl;
  cout<<pop()<<endl;
  cout<<isEmpty();
  return 0;
}
Output:
30
stack underflow-1
2
50
0
50
40
1
Time:O(1)
Space:O(n)
Implement 2 Stacks in an Array:
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int n=5;
int arr[5];
int top1=-1;
int top2=n;
void push1(int value){
  if(top1+1==top2){
    cout << "stack1 overflow";
  }
  else{
    top1++;
     arr[top1]=value;
  }
```

```
}
void push2(int value){
  if(top2-1==top1){
    cout<<"stack2 overflow";
  }
  else{
    top2--;
    arr[top2]=value;
  }
}
int pop1(){
  int valueToBePopped=-1;
  if(top1==-1){
    cout<<"stack1 underflow";
    return -1;
  }
  else{
     valueToBePopped=arr[top1];
    top1--;
  return valueToBePopped;
}
int pop2(){
  int valueToBePopped=-1;
  if(top2==n){
    cout << "stack2 underflow";
    return -1;
  }
  else{
    valueToBePopped=arr[top2];
    top2++;
  }
  return valueToBePopped;
}
int size1(){
  if(top1==-1){
    return 0;
  }
  else{
    return top1+1;
  }
}
int size2(){
  if(top2==n){
    return 0;
  }
  else{
    return n-top2;
```

```
}
int topmostEle1(){
  if(top1==-1){
     return -1;
  }
  else{
     return arr[top1];
  }
}
int topmostEle2(){
  if(top2==n){
     return -1;
  }
  else{
     return arr[top2];
  }
}
bool isEmpty1(){
  if(top1==-1){
     return true;
  }
  else{
     return false;
  }
bool isEmpty2(){
  if(top2==n){
     return true;
  }
  else{
     return false;
  }
}
bool isFull1(){
  if(top1+1==top2){
     return true;
  }
  else{
     return false;
  }
bool isFull2(){
  if(top2-1==top1){
     return true;
  }
  else{
     return false;
```

```
}
}
int main() {
  cout << pop2() << endl;
  push1(10);
  push1(20);
  cout << pop1() << endl;
  push2(30);
  push2(40);
  push2(50);
  push2(60);
  cout << pop1() << endl;
  push1(70);
  cout << isEmpty1() << endl;</pre>
  cout <<isFull2() << endl;</pre>
  cout << topmostEle1() << endl;</pre>
  cout << topmostEle2() << endl;</pre>
  cout << size2() << endl;
  return 0;
}
Output:
stack2 underflow-1
20
10
0
1
70
60
4
Time:O(1)
Space:O(n)
```

Implement Min Stack:

```
class MinStack {
public:
    stack<int>s,ms;
    MinStack() {
    }

    void push(int val) {
        s.push(val);
}
```

```
if (ms.empty() | |val<=ms.top()) {</pre>
            ms.push(val);
        }
    }
    void pop() {
        if(s.top() == ms.top()) {
            ms.pop();
        }
        s.pop();
    }
    int top() {
       return s.top();
    }
    int getMin() {
       return ms.top();
    }
} ;
```

Next Greater Element To The Right:

BruteForce:

```
// vector<long long>ans;
    // for(int i=0;i< n;i++){
        int nge=-1;
    //
         for(int j=i+1;j< n;j++){
    //
           if(arr[j]>arr[i]){
    //
              nge=arr[j];
    //
              break;
    //
            }
    //
    // ans.push_back(nge);
    // }
    // return ans;
Time:O(n^2)(Time Limit Exceeded)
Space:O(1)
```

Optimal using stack:

```
vector<long long>ans;
    stack<long long>s;
    for(int i=n-1;i>=0;i--){
        if(s.empty()){
            ans.push_back(-1);
        }
}
```

```
s.push(arr[i]);
       }
       else if(!s.empty()&&s.top()>arr[i]){
          ans.push_back(s.top());
          s.push(arr[i]);
       else if(!s.empty()&&s.top()<=arr[i]){</pre>
          while(!s.empty()&&s.top()<=arr[i]){</pre>
             s.pop();
          }
          if(s.empty()){
          ans.push_back(-1);
          s.push(arr[i]);
       }
       else if(!s.empty()&&s.top()>arr[i]){
          ans.push_back(s.top());
          s.push(arr[i]);
       }
       }
     }
        reverse(ans.begin(),ans.end());
     return ans;
Time:O(n)
space:O(n)
```