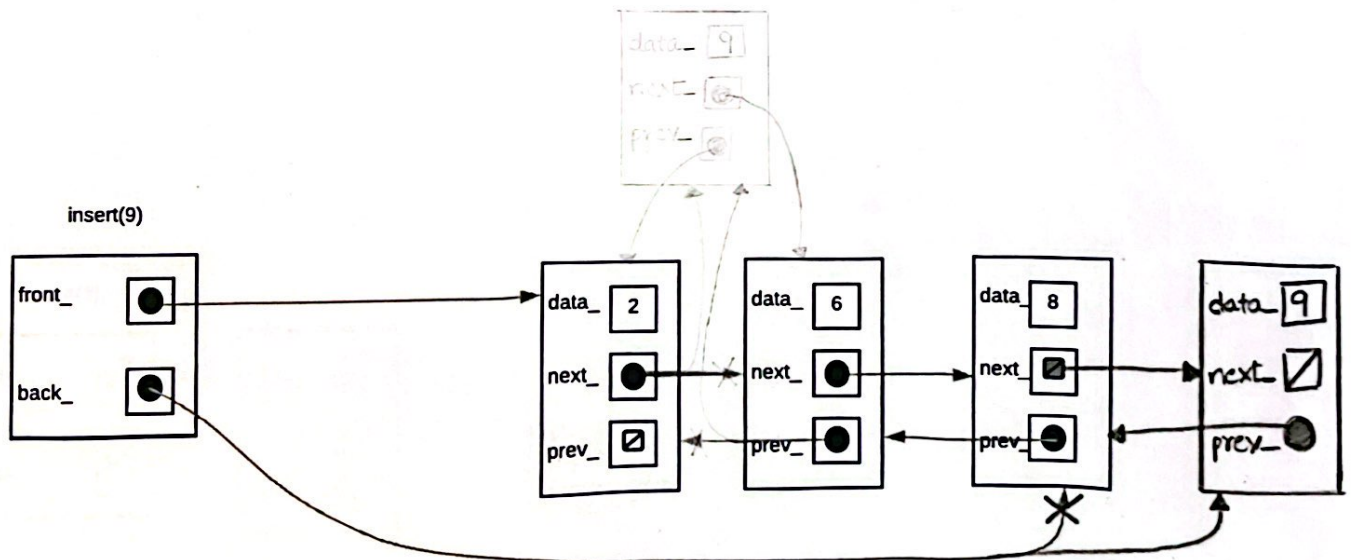
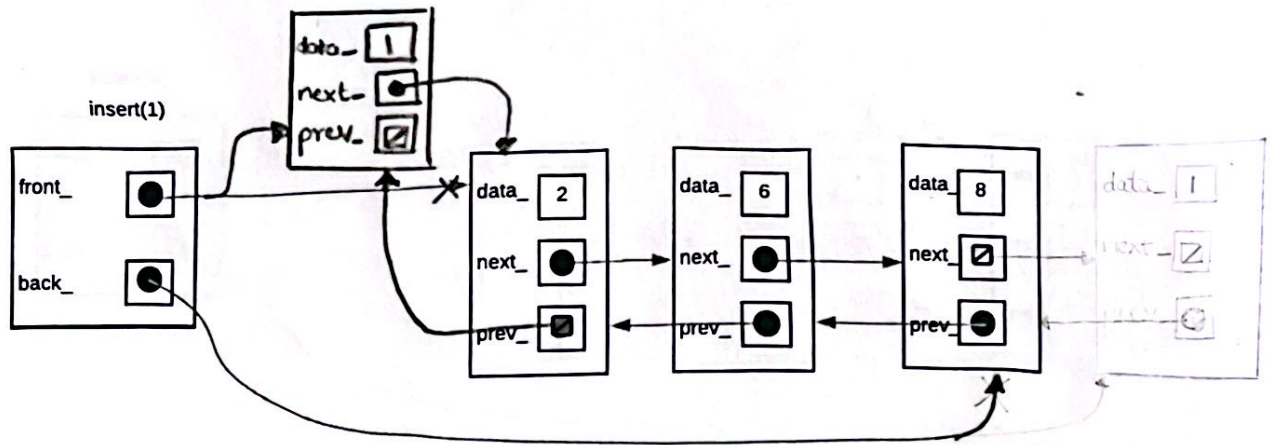
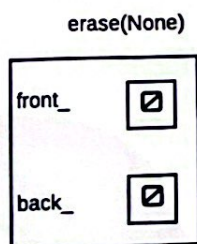
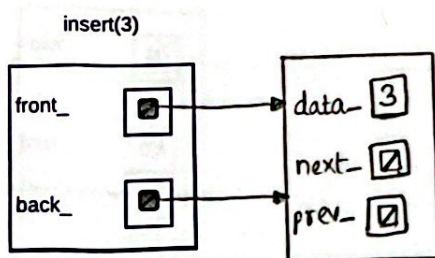
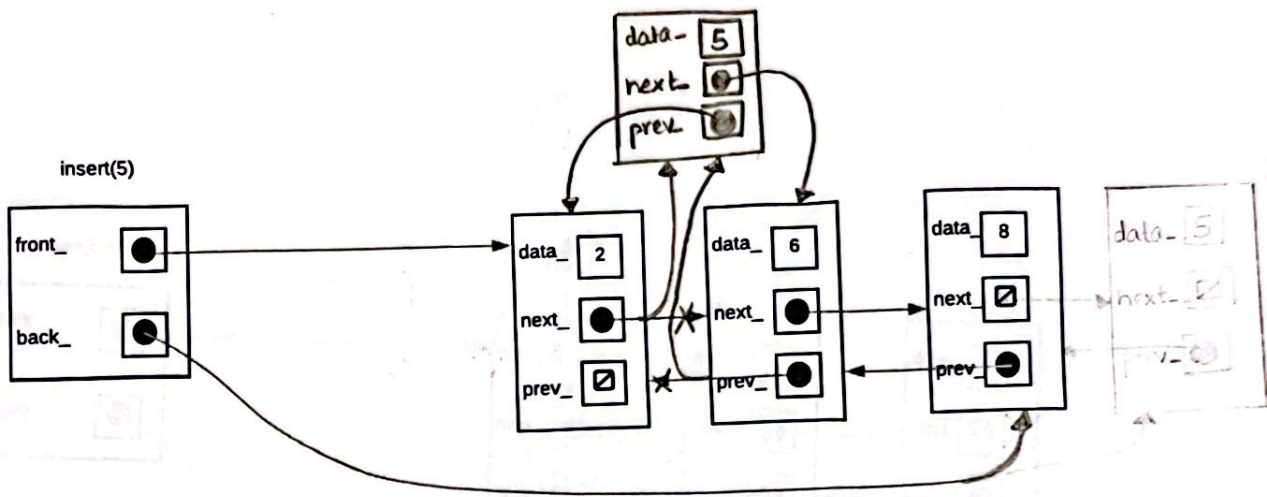
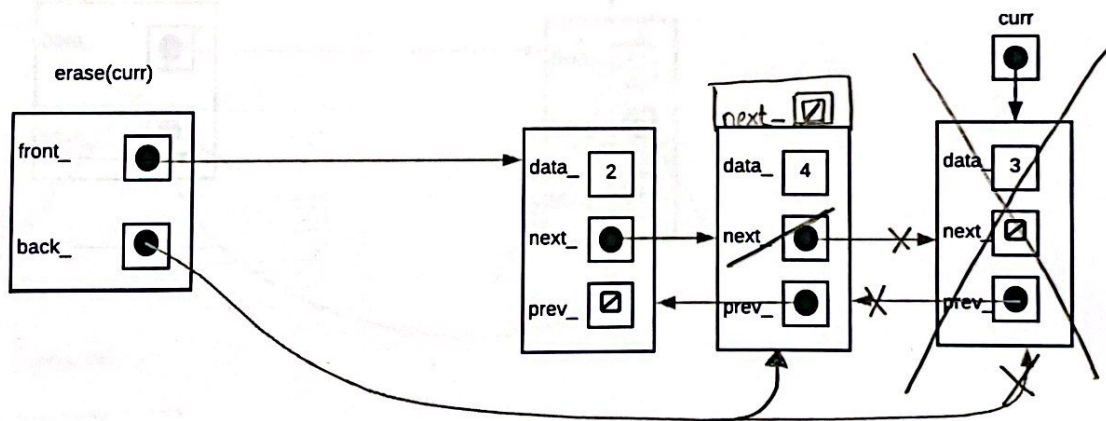
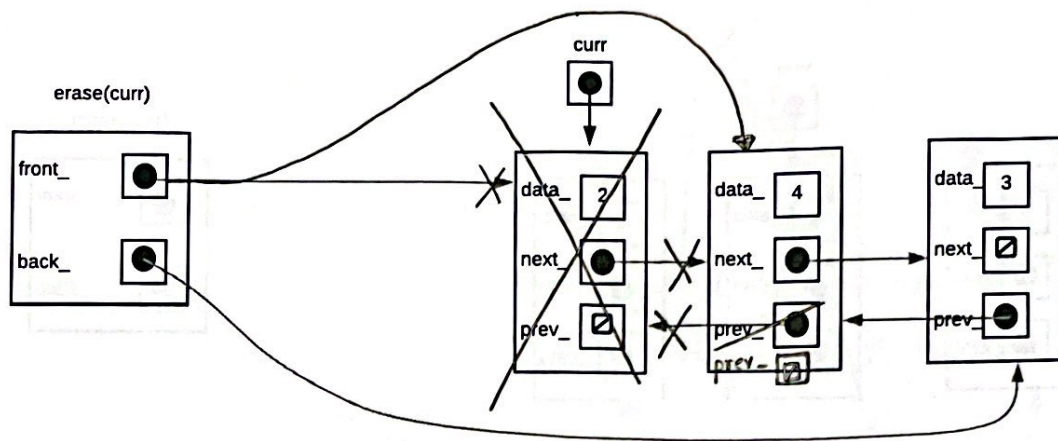
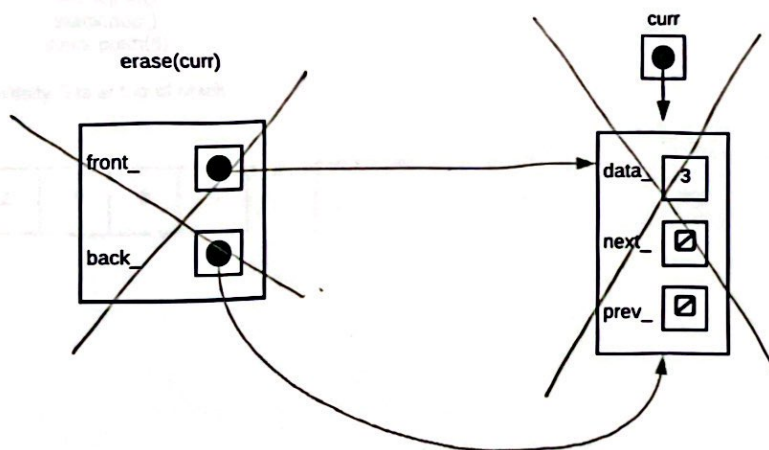
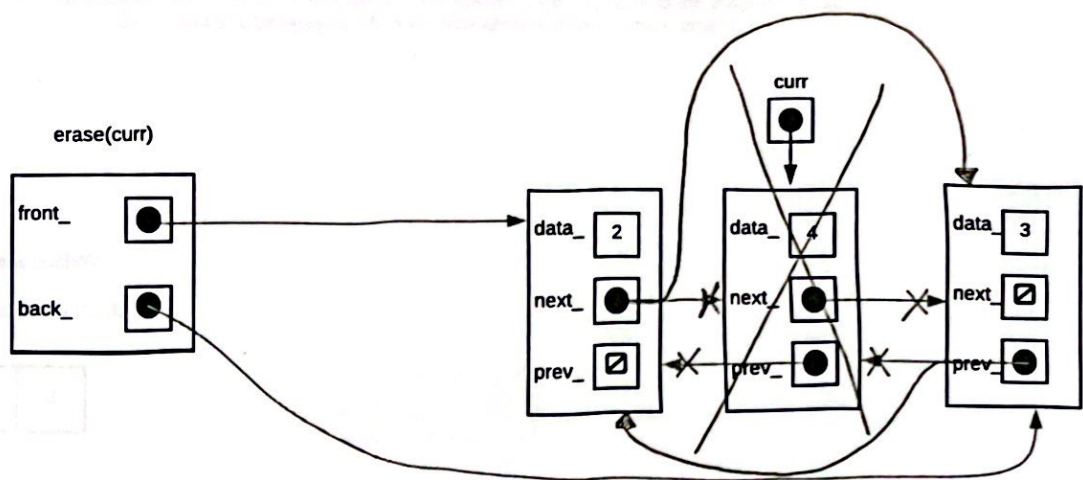


# NON - SENTINEL

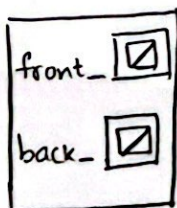








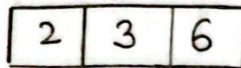
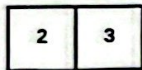
Result :



Stack: In the diagrams below list what data members you need to track and what their values are in its initial state and their state after each of the operations are applied to the diagram. If the array needs to be resized, draw the new array with the correct capacity

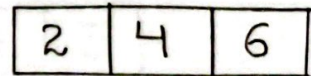
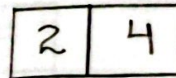
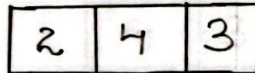
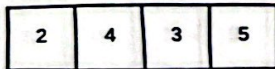
stack.push(6)

3 is at top of stack



stack.pop()  
stack.pop()  
stack.push(6)

initially 5 is at top of stack





Queues: In the diagrams below list what data members you need to track and what their values are in its initial state and their state after each of the operations are applied to the diagram. If the array needs to be resized, draw the new array with the correct capacity

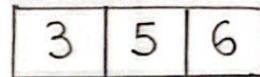
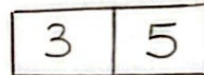
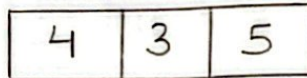
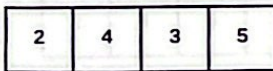
queue.enqueue(6)

2 is at front of queue, 3 is at back



queue.dequeue()  
queue.dequeue()  
queue.enqueue(6)

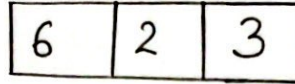
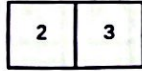
initially 2 is at front of queue,  
5 is at back



Deque: In the diagrams below list what data members you need to track and what their values are in its initial state and their state after each of the operations are applied to the diagram. If the array needs to be resized, draw the new array with the correct capacity

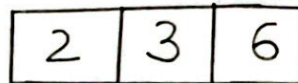
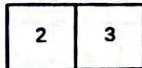
deque.push\_front(6)

2 is at front of Deque, 3 is at back



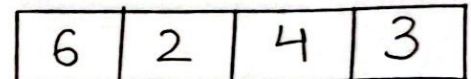
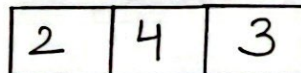
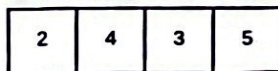
deque.push\_back(6)

2 is at front of Deque, 3 is at back



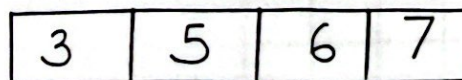
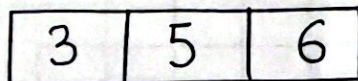
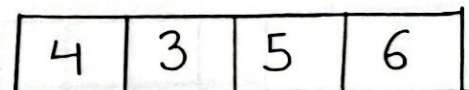
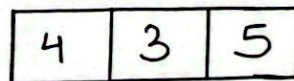
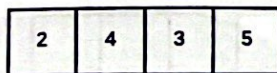
deque.pop\_back()  
deque.push\_front(6)

initially 2 is at front of deque, 5 is at back



deque.pop\_front()  
deque.push\_back(6)  
deque.pop\_front()  
deque.push\_back(7)

initially 2 is at front of deque,  
5 is at back



overflow(grid,the\_queue) - apply the overflow function to the grid below and show all the grids the function would add to the queue. Number the grid in the order they are added to the queue. Also state the return value. Note that some grids may remain empty

-2	1	-3	-3	0
2	0	3	2	0
0	0	-3	0	0
0	0	1	0	0

0	0	0	0	0
3	-1	0	3	0
0	-1	0	-1	0
0	0	1	0	0

Overflowing cells : (0,0), (0,2), (0,3), (1,2), (2,2)

Overflows : (1,0), (1,3)

0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0
0	0	1	0	0


Overflows : None

Return value : 2



