5118006-03 Data Structures

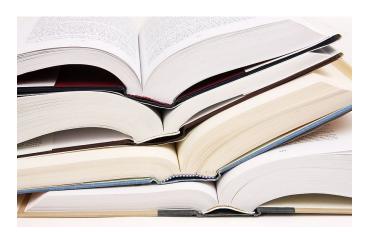
Stack

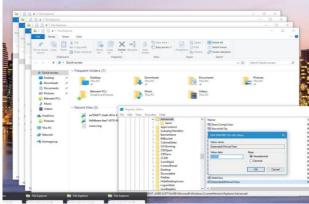
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Stack

- A stack is an ordered list where insertion and deletion is made only at one end
 - stack is also called LIFO (Last-In-First-Out)
 - the end to which an item is inserted/deleted is called top
- A stack is useful for storing temporal states in recursive search

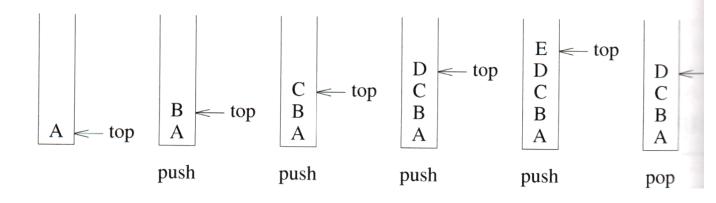




Abstract Data Type

- Data container
 - buffer: an array to hold elements
 - capacity: the capacity of the buffer array
 - top: an index of the array to place a next element if the buffer is not full, or the capacity of the buffer
- Operations
 - push(e): insert a new element e to the stack if the stack is not full
 - pop(): return the most recently inserted element if the stack is not empty
 - isEmpty(): return whether the stack has at least one element or not
 - isFull(): return whether the stack is full or not

Example



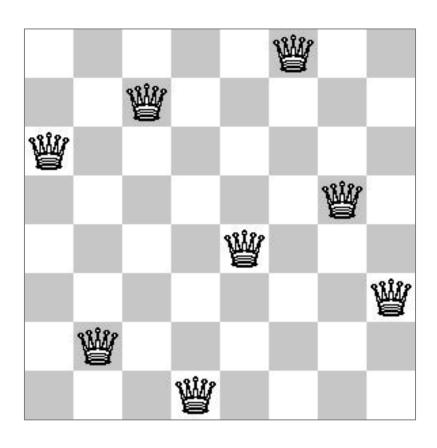
Case 1. Maze

- Find a path that consists of vertical and/or horizontal lines
 from the top-left corner (entrance) to the bottom-right corner
 - a player can move up, down, left or right to an empty cell
- Store the current path in a stack
 - · each element represents the exploration status at a cell



Case 2. N-Queens Problem

- Find a placement of N queens on a checkboard such that they do not conflict with each other
 - Two queens cannot stand together if they are on the same vertical / horizontal / diagonal line



Case 3. Evaluating Expression

- An expression is a value, or one or more expressions connected with an operator
- · Different notation to represent an arithmetic expression
 - Postfix: an operator is placed after its operands
 - Prefix: an operator is placed before its operands
 - Infix: a binary operator is placed between two operands
 - ambiguity
- Example
 - Postfix: 3 6 + 2 4 * 7 +
 - Prefix: + * + 3 6 2 4 7
 - Infix: ((3 + 6) * (2 4)) + 7

Implementation

 https://github.com/hongshin/DataStructures /tree/main/code/Mar20