

a) input	stack	b) input	stack
{	{	((
[{[)	(
]	{	{	({
[{[(({(
({[([({([
)	{[]	({([
}	{)	({
]	{	}	(
null	stack not empty, so unbalanced	)	stack empty so balanced!
		null	

3) - put input string char by char onto stack. For example:

apple Celppa becomes \rightarrow

e
l
p
p
a

- if next char is == C compare next input which is "e" to top of stack. ~~If they~~

- If the two are equal, pop the top of stack and continue w next input.

- If not equal, then x and y are not palindromes

- When stack is empty, repeat.

example

apple Celppa

input	stack	equal?
a	a	
p	ap	
p	app	
l	appl	
e	apple	
c		
e	appl	
l	appl	
p	ap	
p	a	
a	null	

empty so palindrome!

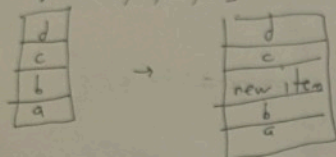

```

4) is Valid (inputString) {
    if (inputString.length == 0)
    comparing = false
    for (i = 0; i < inputString.length; i++) {
        letter = inputString[i]
        comparing
        if (letter != "C" and letter != "D" and comparing == False) {
            stack.push(letter)
        }
        if (letter == "C") {
            comparing = True
        }
        if (comparing == True)
            while (!stack.isEmpty()) {
                stackItem = stack.pop()
                if (!stackItem == letter) {
                    throw Error
                }
            }
        if (letter == "D") {
            comparing = False
        }
    }
    return True # if no error, then string is valid.
}

```


5) Say array[2] = "new item"
we could use a stack

Say array = [a, b, c, d]



how? →

algo:
if index == 2 and item = "new item"
input stack aux stack
a b c d
a b c
a b
a
d
d c
d c b
d c b a

2 times pop and push to original stack

a b c
a b
a b
Insert new item
a b "new item"
a b "new item" c
a b "new item" c d

6)

Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
in array	S	T	A	C	K		H	E	A	P

in this scenario, stack 1 index = 4 size = 5
stack 2 index = 9 size = 4
last index = 9

```
def push1(item)
    if (stack1Index < stack1Size - 1) {
        stack1.push(array[stack1Index])
        stack1Index += 1
    }
    else {
        throw Error("no space, will overflow")
    }
}
```

space() {
return stack1Size - stack2Size
}

```
def push2(item) {
    if (space() != 0) {
        array[lastIndex - stack2Size] = item
        stack2Size += 1
    }
}
```

only if stack1Size > 0
def pop1() {
temp = array[stack1Size - 1]
array[stack1Size - 1] = null
stack1Size -= 1
return temp

only if stack2Size > 0
def pop2() {
temp = array[lastIndex + 1 - stack2Size]
array[lastIndex + 1 - stack2Size] = null
stack2Size -= 1
return temp

7) $a(A+B) * (C \$ (D-E) + F) - G$

post fix ~~AB + C C \$ (D-E) + F) - G~~

input	stack	postfix
((
A	(	A
+	(+	A
B	(+	AB
)		AB +
*	*	AB +
(	* (	AB +
C	* C	AB + C
\$	* (\$	AB + C
(	* ( \$ (	AB + C
D		AB + CD
-	* (\$ (-	AB + CD
E	* (\$ C -	AB + CDE
)	* (\$	AB + CDE -
+	* (\$ +	AB + CDE - \$
F	* (+	AB + CDE - \$ F
)	*	AB + (CDE - \$ F +
-	-	AB + CDE - \$ F + *
G	-	AB + CDE - \$ F + * G
null		<u>AB + CDE - \$ F + * G -</u>

8) $A + (((B - C) * (D - E) + F) / G) \$ (H - J)$

input	stack	postfix	input	stack	postfix
A		A	+	+ C C +	ABC-DE-*
+	+	A			ABC-DE-* F
(	+(	A	)	+ C C	ABC-DE-* F +
(	+((	A	/	+ C C /	ABC-DE-* F +
(	+(((	A	G	+ C C /	ABC-DE-* F + G
B	+(((	AB	)	+ G	ABC-DE-* F + G /
-	+(((-	AB	\$	+ G \$	
C	+(((-	ABC	(	+ G \$ C	
)	+(((	ABC -	H		ABC-DE-* F + G / H
*	+(((*		-	+ G (-	
(	+((( * (	ABC - D	J		ABC-DE-* F + G / H J
D	+((( * (	ABC - D	)		ABC-DE-* F + G / H J -
-	+(((* (-	ABC - DE			<u>ABC-DE-* F + G / H J - \$ +</u>
E	+(((* C -	ABC - DE			
)	+(((* C	ABC - DE - null			

9) a) ~~ABC~~ AB + C - BA + C \$ -
1 2 + 3 - 2 1 + 3 \$ -

Incomplete?

b) 1 2 3 + * 3 2 1 - + *

stack	op
1	
1, 2	+
3	
3, 3	-
0	
0 2	
2, 1	+
3, 3	\$
27	-
1	
1, 2	
1, 2, 3	+
1 5	*
5, 3	
5, 3, 2	
5, 3, 2, 1	-
5, 3, 1	+
5, 4	*
<u>60</u>	

b - a → 2 - 1

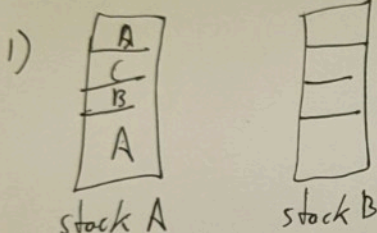
10) create Prefix (infix)
 stack = new Stack ← operators = { "+": 1, "-": 1, "*": 2, "/": 2, "\$": 4 }
 infix = infix.split()
 for (i = infix.length - 1; i ≥ 0; i--) {
 if (infix[i] not in operators.keySet())
~~stack.push~~
 output.prepend(infix[i])
 if (infix[i] in operators.keySet() == "(")
 stack.push("(")
 if (infix[i] == ")")
 while (stack.peek() != "(")
 item = stack.pop()
 output.prepend(item)
 if stack.peek() == "("
 stack.pop()
 else
 throw Error.

10) (continued)

```

if (Infix[i] in operators.keys())
    if stack operators[stack.peak()] < operators[Infix[i]]
        stack.push(Infix[i])
        output.prepend(Infix[i])
    else:
        stack.pop
        while (operators[stack.peak()] > operators[Infix[i]])
            item = stack.pop()
            output.prepend(Infix[i])

```



```

get Bottom():
    i = null
    while stackA is Empty(stackA) = False
        if stackA.peak() != null
            item = stackA.pop()
            stackB.push(item)
        else:
            i = stackA.pop()
            stackB.push(i)
    while (is Empty(stackB) == False) {
        item = stackB.pop()
        stackA.push(item)
    }

```

2) Set X From Bottom (^{num}): num == 2

```

i = null
while is Empty(stackA) = False
    stackA
    item = stackA.pop()
    stackB.push(item)
for (i = 0; i < num; i++)
    item = stackB.pop()
    stackA.push(item)
i = stackB.pop()
while stackA is Empty(stackB) == False
    item = stackB.pop()
    stackA.push(item)

```