

```
=== 演習1 解答例 =====  
--- compile-and-run.txt ---  
$ g++ -std=c++17 ex05-1.cpp  
$ echo 1 2 3 4 5 | ./a.out  
5 4 3 2 1
```

```
--- ex05-1.cpp ---  
// 入力の逆順に出力  
#include <iostream>  
#include <stack>  
  
int main()  
{  
    std::stack<int> s;  
    for (int x; std::cin >> x; )  
        s.push(x);  
  
    while (!s.empty()) {  
        std::cout << s.top() << " ";  
        s.pop();  
    }  
    std::cout << "\n";  
}
```

```

=== 演習2 解答例 =====
--- compile-and-run.txt ---
$ g++ -std=c++17 ex05-2.cpp
$ ./a.out 10
3
$ ./a.out 100
4.15
$ ./a.out 200
3.83

--- random.hpp ---
// 乱数生成
// https://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/メルセンヌ・ツイスタ
#include <random>
class UniDist {
    std::random_device seed;
    std::mt19937 engine;
    //std::default_random_engine engine{}; // for debug
    std::uniform_int_distribution<int> udist;
public:
    UniDist(int first, int last)
        :seed{}, engine{seed()}, udist{first,last}{}
    // [first, last] の一様乱数
    auto get(){ return udist(engine); }
};

class ExpDist{ // unit時間にtimes回発生する条件の乱数
    std::random_device seed;
    std::mt19937 engine;
    std::exponential_distribution<double> edist;
    double unit;
public:
    ExpDist(double lambda, double u =1.0)
        :seed{}, engine{seed()}, edist{lambda}, unit{u}{}
    // 次に起こるまでの時間
    auto get(){ return edist(engine)*unit; }
};

--- ex05-2.cpp ---
#include <iostream>
#include <queue>
#include "random.hpp"

// 引数の数の患者の診察が終了した時点の待ち人数
int simulate(int num_patient =100) {
    ExpDist next_patient {6.0}; // 次の患者到着時間
    ExpDist clinical_time{7.5}; // 診察時間
    double arrival{ next_patient.get() };
    std::queue<double> q; // 先頭は診察中, 他が待ち
    while (num_patient > 0) {
        if (q.empty() || arrival < q.front()) {
            if (!q.empty()) q.front() -= arrival;
            q.push( clinical_time.get() ); // 到着
            arrival = next_patient.get();
        } else {
            arrival -= q.front();
            q.pop(); // 診察終了
            -- num_patient;
        }
    }
    return q.size();
}

int main(int argc, char* argv[])
{
    const int N{ argc>1 ? std::atoi(argv[1]):10 };
    double sum{};
    for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {

```

```
    auto x {simulate()};  
    // std::cout << x <<" ";  
    sum += x;  
}  
std::cout <<sum/N<<"\n";  
}
```

=== 演習3 解答例 =====

--- compile-and-run.txt ---

g++ -std=c++17 ex05-3.cpp

\$ echo '[]{}{[]()}()' | ./a.out

ok

\$ echo '[]' | ./a.out

unmatch]

--- ex05-3.cpp ---

// カッコの対応づけ

// true for []{}{[]()}() and false for [].

#include <iostream>

#include <stack>

bool match(std::stack<char>& stk, char ch)

```
{
    char tch { (ch=='') ? '[' :
               (ch=='}') ? '{' :
               (ch=='') ? '(' : '\0' };
    if (stk.top() != tch)
        return false;
    stk.pop();
    return true;
}
```

int main()

```
{
    std::stack<char> stk;
    bool flag{true};
    char ch;
    while (flag && std::cin >> std::noskipws >> ch) {
        switch (ch) {
            case '[': case '{': case '(':
                stk.push(ch);
                break;
            case ']': case '}': case ')':
                flag = match(stk, ch);
                break;
        }
    }
    if (flag) {
        std::cout << "ok\n";
    } else {
        std::cout << "unmatch "<<ch<<"\n";
    }
}
```

=== 演習4 解答例 =====

--- compile-and-run.txt ---

\$ g++ -std=c++17 ex05-4.cpp

\$./a.out

たけやぶやけた

しんぶんし

--- ex05-4.cpp ---

// スタックとキューで回文判定

#include <iostream>

#include <vector>

#include <stack>

#include <queue>

using std::cout, std::string, std::vector;

bool is_palindrome(const vector<string>& stmt) {

std::queue<string> q;

std::stack<string> s;

for (auto e : stmt) {

q.push(e);

s.push(e);

}

while (!q.empty()) {

if (q.front() != s.top())

return false;

q.pop();

s.pop();

}

return true;

}

int main()

{

vector<vector<string>> v {

{"た", "け", "や", "ぶ", "や", "け", "た"},

{"し", "ん", "か", "ん", "せ", "ん"},

{"し", "ん", "ぶ", "ん", "し"} };

for (const auto& s:v) {

if (is_palindrome(s)) {

for (auto& e:s)

cout << e;

cout << "\n";

}

}

}

=== 演習5 解答例 =====

--- compile-and-run.txt ---

\$ g++ -std=c++17 ex05-5.cpp

\$./a.out

13 17 + 4 1 - *

90

\$ echo '3 4 + 1 2 - *' | ./a.out

-7

--- ex05-5.cpp ---

// Reverse Polish Notation

// <https://ja.wikipedia.org/wiki/逆ポーランド記法>

#include <iostream>

#include <stack>

#include <cctype>

int main()

```
{
    std::stack<int> stk;
    for (std::string token; std::cin >> token; ) {
        if (std::isdigit(token[0]))
            stk.push( std::stoi(token) );
        else {
            if (stk.size() < 2) {
                std::cout <<"error\n";
                break;
            }
            int x { stk.top() }; stk.pop();
            int y { stk.top() }; stk.pop();
            if (token == "+")
                stk.push(y + x);
            else if (token == "-")
                stk.push(y - x);
            else if (token == "*")
                stk.push(y * x);
            else if (token == "/" && x != 0)
                stk.push(y / x);
            else {
                std::cout <<"error\n";
                break;
            }
        }
    }
    if (stk.size() == 1) {
        std::cout << stk.top() <<"\n";
        stk.pop();
    } else {
        std::cout <<"error\n";
    }
}
```