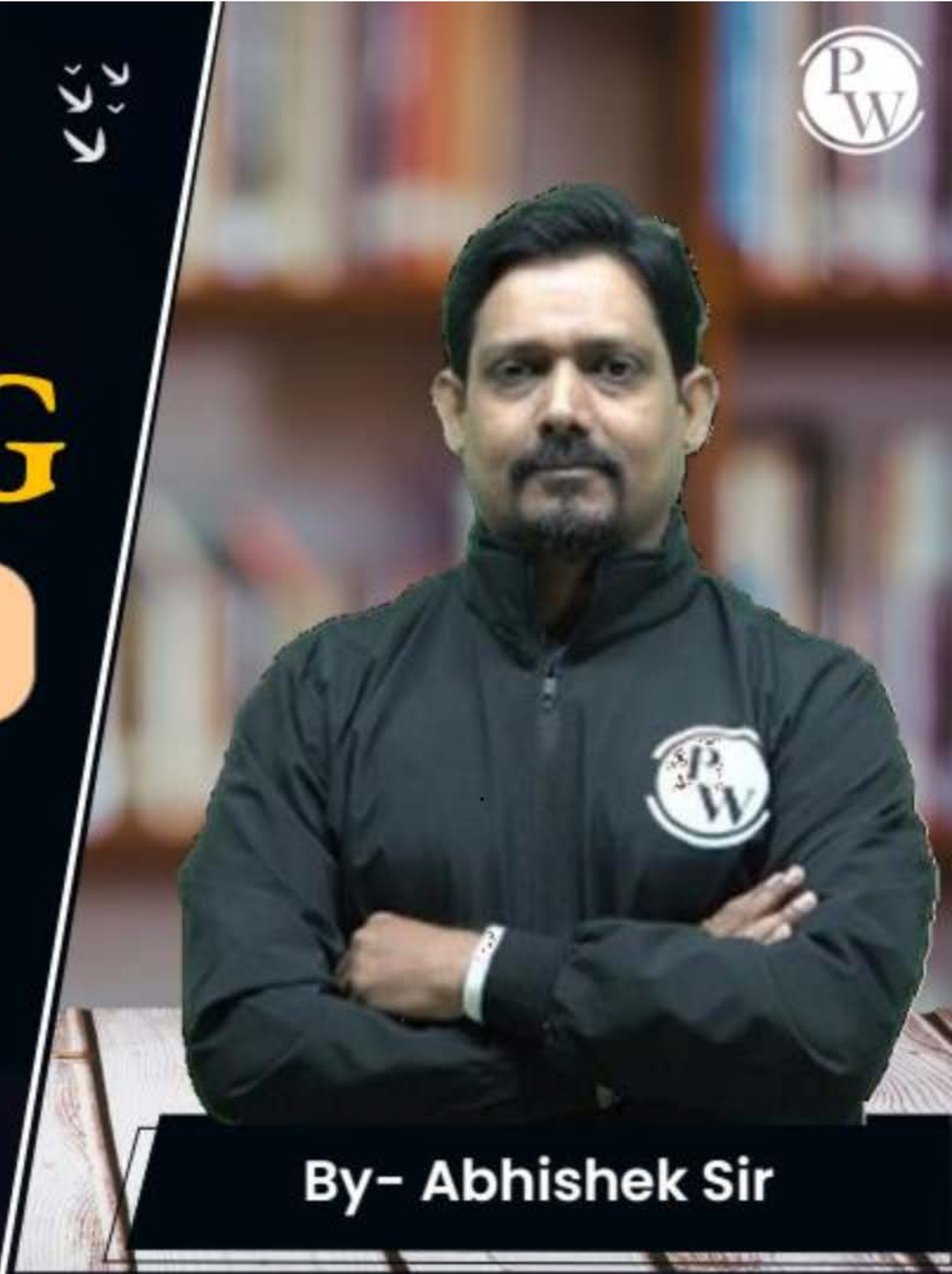
CS & IT ENGINEERING

Data Structure & Programming

Stack & Queues

DPP.- 01

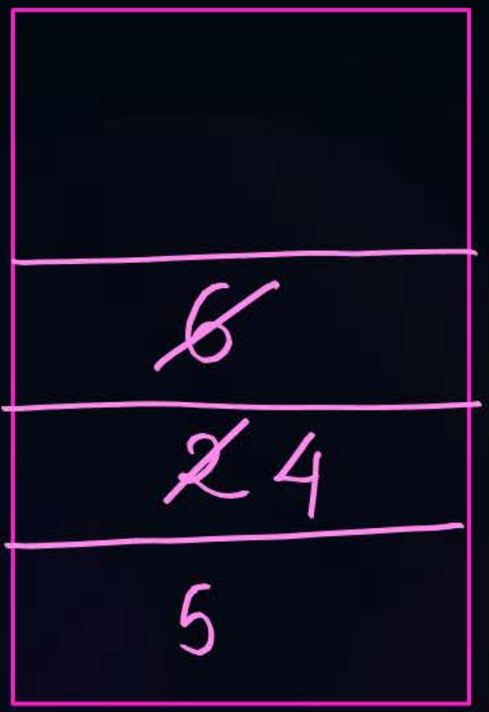
Discussion Notes



By- Abhishek Sir

[NAT]

#Q. Consider the following sequence of operations on an empty stack:
push (5); push (2); pop(); push(4); push(6); p=pop(); q=pop(); r=pop();
The value of p + q – r is- 5 .



p+q-r

6+4-5=5

p = pop()

p = 6

q = pop() = 4

r = pop = 5

[MCQ] [A] [B] [C]

#Q. Which of the following includes the applications of stack?

A. Recursive function calls ✓ Recursion Runtime

B. HTML and XML Tag matching </Head> <Head> </Body> <Body> stack

C. ✓ Checking if an expression contains balanced parantheses. ((( ))) (

D. Finding the maximum element in a given sequence. Max

[MCQ]

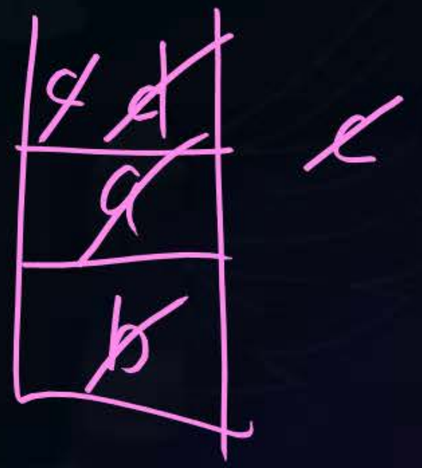
#Q. A stack is implemented using array. S represents the pointer to the top element in the stack. Initially the stack contains the elements: a(top), b. Assume Push(S, i) push an element i into the stack at index S. Whenever a Push operation will be performed, it will returns S++ after the push operation. Pop() pops the topmost element and returns the next top index. Top() is a function that returns the topmost element of the stack.

Consider the following statements:

P: Top(Pop((Pop(Pop((Push(Push(S, c), d)))))))= a

Q: Pop(Pop(Pop(Pop(Push(Pop(Push(S, c)), d))))) = a

Which of the following statements is/are INVALID?



A. P only

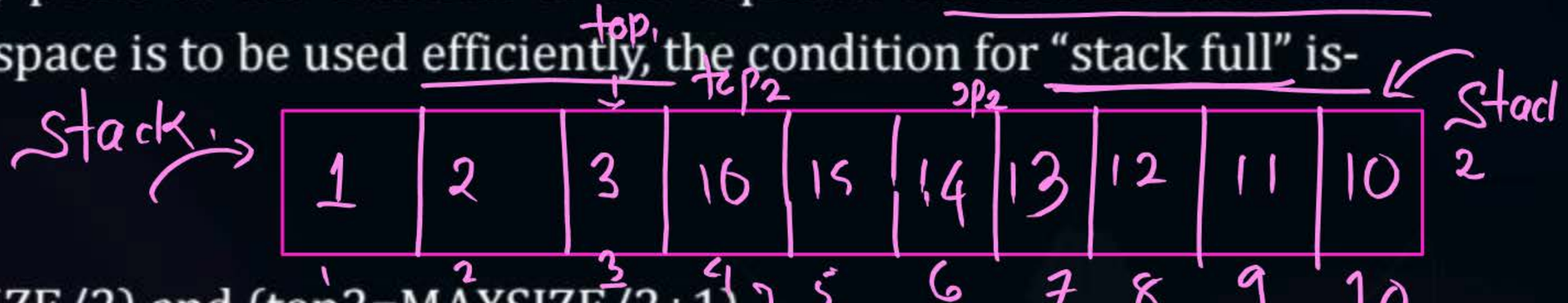
B. Q only

C. Both P and Q ✓

D. Neither P nor Q

[MCQ]

#Q. A single array A[1...MAXSIZE] is used to implement two stacks. The two stacks grow from opposite ends of the array. Variables top1 and top2 (top l< top 2) point to the location of the topmost element in each of the stacks. If the space is to be used efficiently, the condition for "stack full" is-



A (top1=MAXSIZE/2) and (top2=MAXSIZE/2+1)

B (top1=MAXSIZE/2) or (top2=MAXSIZE/2+1)

C top1 + top2 = MAXSIZE ✗

D top1=top2-1 ✓

$top_1 = top_2 - 1$ [D]

[NAT]

#Q. The attribute of three arithmetic operators in some programming language are given below.

OPERATOR	PRECEDENCE	ASSOCIATIVITY	ARITY
+	High	Left ✓	Binary ✓
–	Medium ✓	Right ✓	Binary ✓
*	Low	Left	Binary

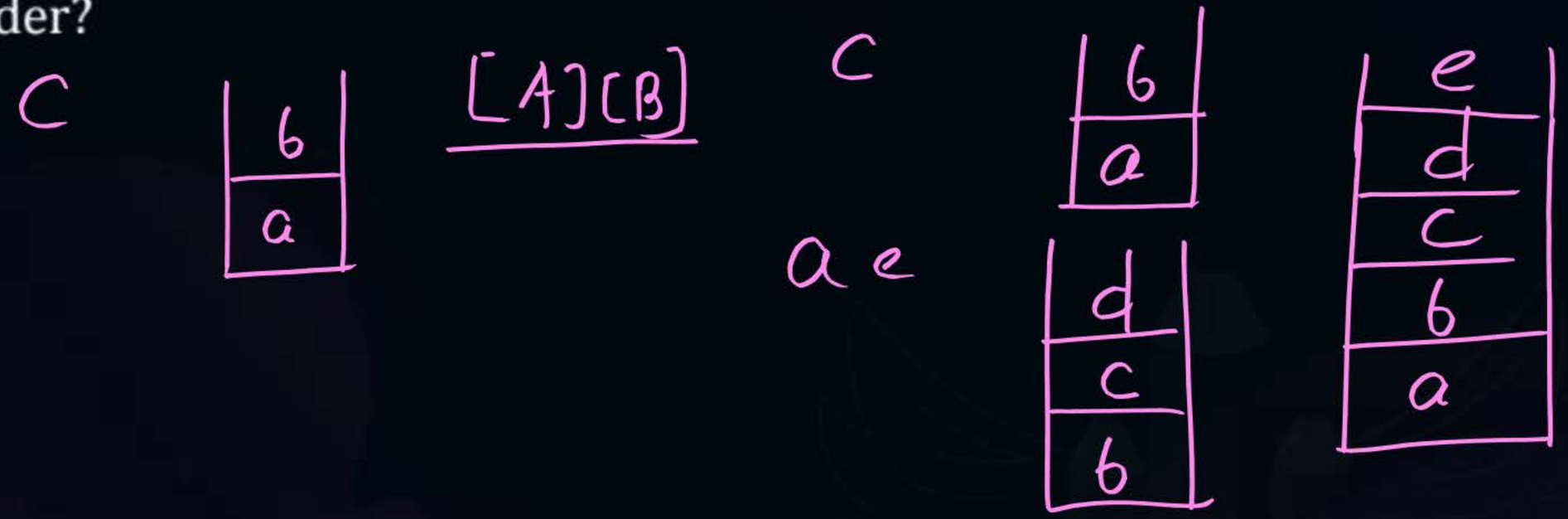
The value of the expression 4 –(6 + 2)– 8 * 2 in this language is 8.

$4-(8-8)*2$

$(4-0)*2 = 4*2$

[MSQ]

#Q. Which one of the following permutations cannot be obtained in the output string using a stack and assuming that the input sequence is a, b, c, d, e in the same order?



A cdeab ✗

B aebcd ✗

C cdeba

D edcba

[MCQ]

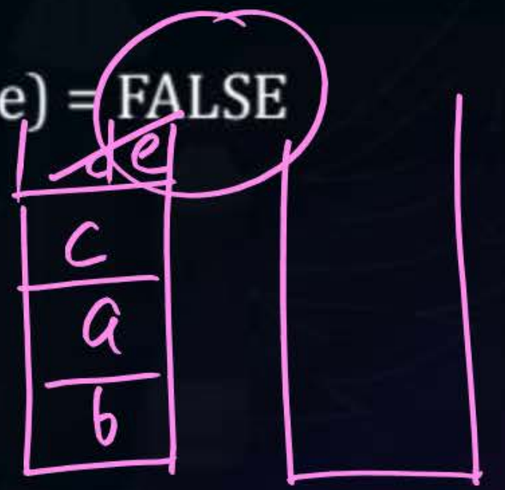
#Q. A stack is implemented using array of size 4. S represents the pointer to the top element in the stack. Initially the stack contains the elements- a(top), b. Assume Push(S, i) push an element i into the stack at index S. Whenever a Push operation will be performed, it will returns S++ after the push operation. Pop() pops the topmost element and returns the next top index. isEmpty() returns TRUE if the stack is empty. isFull() returns TRUE if the stack is full. Consider the following statements:

P: isFull(Push(Pop(Push(Push(S, c), d))), e))= TRUE

Q: isEmpty(Push(Pop(Pop(Push(Pop(Push(S, c)), d))))), e) = FALSE

Which of the following statements is/are VALID?

[C]



A P only

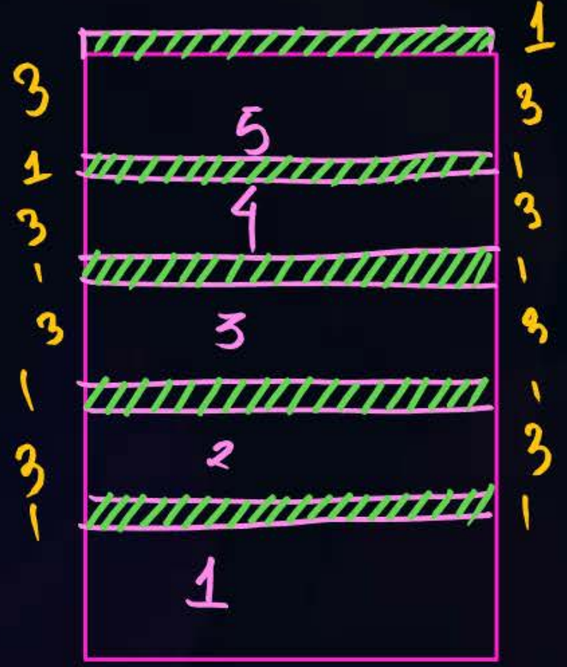
B Q only

C Both P and Q ✓

D Neither P nor Q

[NAT]

#Q. Let S be a stack of size n≥1. Starting with the empty stack, suppose we push the first 5 natural numbers in sequence, and then perform 5 pop operations. Assume that Push and Pop operations take 3 seconds each, and 1 seconds elapse between the end of one such stack operation and the start of the next operation. The average stack-life of an element of this stack is 17.



Stack life

5 - 1 sec

4 = 3+6 = 9

3 = 5+12 = 17

2 = 7+18 = 25

1 = 9+24 = 33

33
25
17
9
21

85/5 = 17

THANK - YOU