

Computer Science & IT



Data Structure & Programming

Stack

Lecture No. 02



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Recap of Previous Lecture



Topic

Stack Logical property

Topic

Stack Implementation

Topic

Topic

Topic

Topics to be Covered



Topic

Stack Application

Topic

Stack as permutation generator

Topic

Expression in Computers :

Topic

* Recursion (Done)

prefix
postfix
Infix

Topic



Topic : Stack as Permutation Generator

Suppose we consider letter a, b, c in the given order
Stack can use to generate different permutation of a, b, c
in following way The letter can be pushed in the given
order in the stack but pop & print can happen any time

This property generate different permutation of a, b, c but
due to logical property of stack certain permutation will not be generated



Topic : Stack as Permutation Generator

[a, b, c] order is fixed, pop & print any-time (LIFO)

✓ abc	push(<u>a</u>) pop(_a) push(b) pop(_b) push(c) pop(_c)								
✓ acb	push(a), pop(), push(b), push(c), pop(_c) pop(_b)	<table><tr><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>b</td></tr></table>	c	b					
c									
b									
✓ <u>bac</u>	push(a) push(b) pop(), pop(), push(c) pop()	<table><tr><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	b	a	<table><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	a	<table><tr><td></td></tr></table>		
b									
a									
a									
✓ bca	push(a) push(b) pop(), push(c) pop(), pop()	<table><tr><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	b	a	<table><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	a	<table><tr><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	c	a
b									
a									
a									
c									
a									
cab	push(a) push(b) push(c) pop(_b) pop(_c) ✗	<table><tr><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	c	b	a				
c									
b									
a									
cba	push(a) push(b) push(c) pop() pop() pop() ✓	<table><tr><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	c	b	a				
c									
b									
a									



Topic : Stack as Permutation Generator

with 3 elements only 5 permutation possible



Topic : Stack as Permutation Generator

a, b, c, d ① ①

push(a), pop() b, c, d

a b c d ✓
a b d c ✓
a c b d ✓
a c d b ✓
a d b c ✗
a d c b ✓

5

b a c d
b a d c
b c a d
b c d a
b d a c
b d c a

c a b d
c a d b
c b a d
c b d a
c d a b
c d b a

d a b c ✗
d a c b ✗
d c a b ✗
d c b a ✓
d b a c ✗
d b c a ✗

d
c
b
a



Topic : Stack as Permutation Generator

push(a) push(b) pop()
c, d

b

a

Total = 5 + 3 = 8

6 + 8 = 14

(5)

b a c d ✓			
b a d c ✓ <table border="1"><tr><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>c</td></tr></table>	d	c	
d			
c			
b c a d ✓ <table border="1"><tr><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	c	a	
c			
a			
b c d a			
b (c) d a c <table border="1"><tr><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	d	c	a
d			
c			
a			
b c d c a ✓			

(3)

c ✓ a b d α	
c a d b α	
c b a d ✓	
c b d a ✓	
c d a b α <table border="1"><tr><td>c</td></tr></table>	c
c	
c d b a ✓	

push(a) push(b)
push(c), pop()

e
b
a

b
a



Topic : Stack as Permutation Generator

push(a) push(b)

pop(), push(c), push(d)
c, d

d
c
a

pop(), pop(), pop()
d c a

(5)

b a c d ✓				
d) b a d c ✓	<table><tr><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>c</td></tr></table>	d	c	
d				
c				
b c a d ✓	<table><tr><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	c	a	
c				
a				
b c d a				
b (c) d a c	<table><tr><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	d	c	a
d				
c				
a				
b c d c a ✓				

(3)

c a b d α
c a d b α
c b a d ✓
c b d a ✓
c d a b α
c d b a ✓

push(a) push(b)
push(c), pop(c)

e
b
a

b
a

[c]



Topic : Stack as Permutation Generator

push(a) push(b)

pop(), push(c), push(d)
c, d

d
c
a

pop(), pop(), pop()
d c a

(5)

b a c d ✓				
d) b a d c ✓	<table><tr><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>c</td></tr></table>	d	c	
d				
c				
b c a d ✓	<table><tr><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	c	a	
c				
a				
b c d a				
(b c) d a c	<table><tr><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>a</td></tr></table>	d	c	a
d				
c				
a				
b c d c a ✓				

(3)

c a b d α
c a d b α ✓
c b a d ✓
c b d a ✓
c d a b α
c d b a ✓

push(a) push(b) push(c)
pop(), pop()

c
b
a



Topic : Stack as Permutation Generator

n # of permutation

1	1
2	2
3	5
4	14
5	42
6	132

No of permutation generated by stack
with n distinct letter is Catalan No

$$C_n = \frac{1}{n+1} 2^n C_n$$



Topic : Stack as Permutation Generator

$$C_5 = \frac{1}{6} \cdot 10 C_5 = \frac{1}{6} \frac{\underline{10}}{\underline{5} \underline{10-5}} = \frac{1}{6} \frac{\underline{10}}{\underline{5} \times \underline{5}}$$

$$C_6 = ? = \frac{1}{6} \frac{\overset{3}{10} \times \overset{2}{9} \times 8 \times 7 \times \cancel{6} \cancel{5}}{\cancel{5} \times 4 \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{2} \times 1 \cancel{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{7} \cdot 12 C_6 = \frac{1}{7} \times \frac{\overset{2}{12} \times \overset{3}{11} \times \overset{2}{10} \times 9 \times 8 \times 7}{6 \times \cancel{5} \times 4 \times \cancel{3} \times \cancel{2} \times 1}$$

$$= 11 \times 12 = 132$$



Topic : Stack as Permutation Generator

#Q The following sequence of operations is performed on a stack:

PUSH (10), PUSH (20), POP , PUSH (10), PUSH (20), POP, POP, POP, PUSH (20), POP

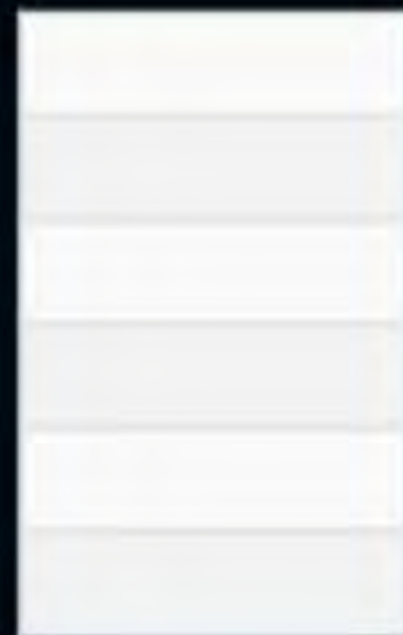
The sequence of values popped out is:

20, 10, 20, 10, 20

20, 20, 10, 10, 20

10, 20, 20, 10, 20

20, 20, 10, 20, 10





MSQ

A program attempts to generate as many permutations as possible of the string 'abcd' by pushing the characters a, b, c, d in the same order onto a stack, but it may pop off the top character at any time. Which one of the following strings CAN be generated using this program?

(A) abcd

(c) cbad

cbad



(b) dcba

α (d) cabd



Topic : GATE 1994

Which of the following permutations can be obtained in the output (in the same order) using a stack assuming that the input is the sequence 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 in that order?

A. 3, 4, 5, 1, 2

B. 3, 4, 5, 2, 1

C. 1, 5, 2, 3, 4

D. 5, 4, 3, 1, 2



3





Topic : Expression In Computer

Second Application of stack Expression

1 Infix

a + b , 5 + 6

operand₁ operator operand₂

Variable name
2
Constant
} Operand

2. polish Notation (prefix Notation) + operator

+ a b operator operand₁ operand₂

3 Reverse polish Notation (post fix Expression)
a b +
operand₁ operand₂ operator



Topic : Expression In Computer



Two Techniques

precedence &
Associativity

precedence Associativity

&
Stack

← program
for conversion



Topic : Expression In Computer

Associativity



Highest precedence

— unary minus (-5)

$$2 \uparrow 3 = 2^3 = 8$$

\uparrow or \wedge

Exponentiation

Right to Left

$*$ or $/$

Left to Right

(Binary) + or -

5 - 6

Left to right

Lowest precedence

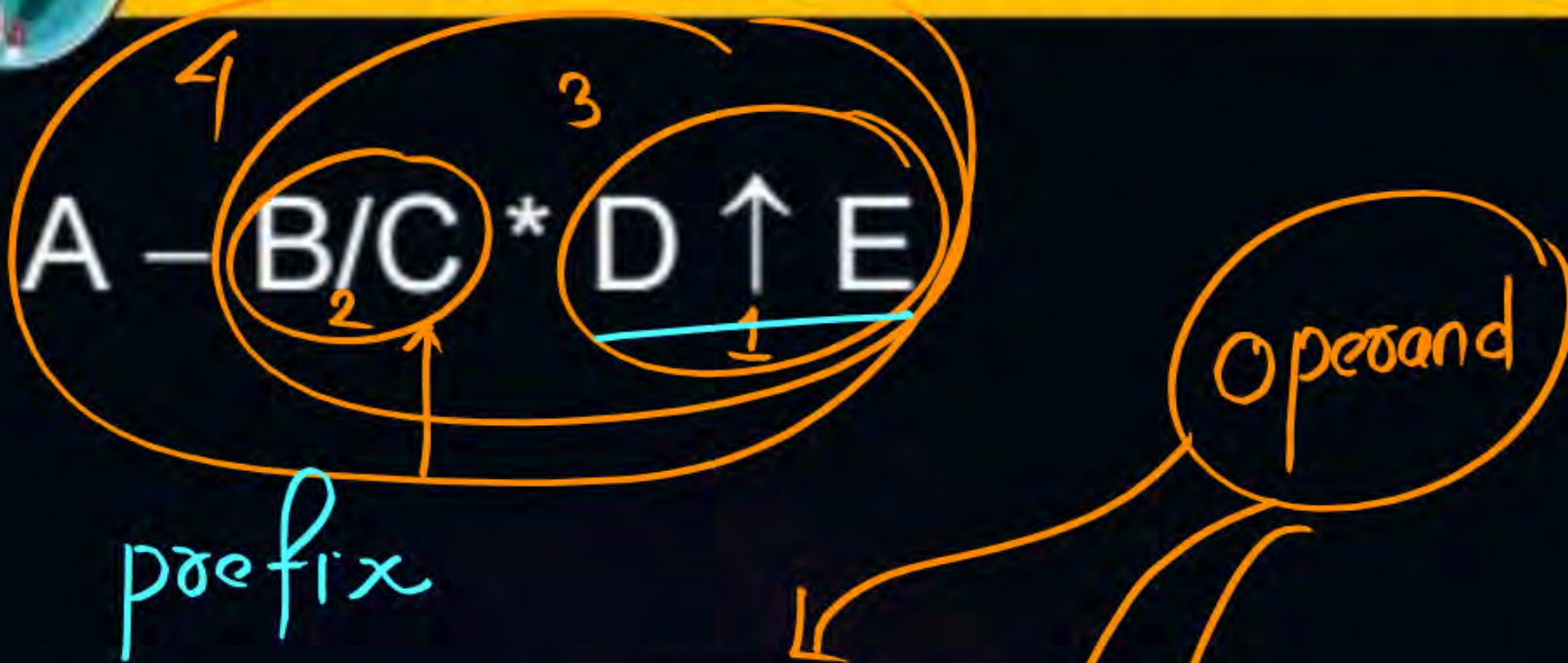
=

Assignment

Right to Left



Topic : Expression In Computer



$$A - \underline{B/C} * \boxed{\uparrow DE}$$

$$= A - \boxed{/BC} * \boxed{\uparrow DE}$$

$$= A - \boxed{* /BC \uparrow DE}$$

$$= A * /BC \uparrow DE$$

$$= A - B/C * \boxed{DE \uparrow}$$

$$= A - \boxed{BC/} * \boxed{DE \uparrow}$$

$$= A - \boxed{BC / DE \uparrow *}$$

$$= \boxed{A BC / DE \uparrow * -}$$



Topic : Expression In Computer

$$A + B * C - D - E \uparrow F + G$$

Diagram showing the expression with handwritten annotations: numbers 1 through 6 are placed above the operators and operands. The expression is grouped into three main parts: $A + B * C$ (grouped by a large oval), $- D$ (grouped by a large oval), and $- E \uparrow F + G$ (grouped by a large oval). Within these groups, smaller ovals highlight the sub-expressions $B * C$ and $E \uparrow F$. A small number '1' is written below the \uparrow operator.

prefix : $= A + [*BC] - D - [\uparrow EF] + G$

$$= [+A * BC] - D - [\uparrow EF] + G$$

$$= [- + A * BC D] - \uparrow EF + G$$

$$= [- - + A * BC D \uparrow EF] + G$$

$$+ - - + A * BC D \uparrow EF G$$



Topic : Expression In Computer

$$A + B * C - D - E \uparrow F + G$$

Diagram showing the infix expression with numbered annotations: 1 under the exponentiation operator (\uparrow), 2 above the multiplication operator ($*$), 3 above the first addition operator ($+$), 4 above the first subtraction operator ($-$), 5 above the second subtraction operator ($-$), and 6 above the second addition operator ($+$). The expression is grouped into three main parts: $A + B * C$, $- D - E \uparrow F$, and $+ G$.

$$ABC * + D - EF \uparrow - G +$$

postfix

$$= A + [BC *] - D - [EF \uparrow] + G$$

$$= [A BC * +] - D - [EF \uparrow] + G$$

$$= [ABC * + D -] - [EF \uparrow] + G$$

$$= [ABC * + D - EF \uparrow -] + G$$



Topic : Expression In Computer

Assume that the operators $+$, $-$, \times , are left associative and $^$ is right associative. The order of precedence (from highest to lowest) is $^$, \times , $+$, $-$. The postfix expression corresponding to the infix expression

$a + b \times c - d^e^f$ is

(A) $abc \times + def^{\wedge\wedge}$ ✓

(B) $abc \times + de^{\wedge}f^{\wedge}$

(C) $ab + c \times d - e^{\wedge}f^{\wedge}$

(D) $- + a \times bc^{\wedge\wedge} def$

Handwritten derivation of the postfix expression:

$$\begin{aligned} & a + b \times c - d^e^f \\ &= a + \underline{bcx} - d^{\wedge}e^{\wedge}f \\ &= a + bcx - def^{\wedge\wedge} \\ &= abcx + - def^{\wedge\wedge} \\ &= abcx + def^{\wedge\wedge} - \end{aligned}$$



2 mins Summary



Topic

Stack as permutation generator

Topic

Expression in Computer

Topic

Topic

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THANK - YOU