



Parvatibai Chowgule College of Arts and Science
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Department of Computer Science

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Course: **Data Structures and Algorithms**

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1 Minimum Element from Stack.

Sr.No: 1

Date: 21-09-2020

1.1 Problem Statement

Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry. Lorem Ipsum has been the industry's standard dummy text ever since the 1500s, when an unknown printer took a galley of type and scrambled it to make a type specimen book. It has survived not only five centuries, but also the leap into electronic typesetting, remaining essentially unchanged. It was popularised in the 1960s with the release of Letraset sheets containing Lorem Ipsum passages, and more recently with desktop publishing software like Aldus PageMaker including versions of Lorem Ipsum.

Conditions Include:

$$0 \leq x \leq 2 \times 10^{20}$$

1.2 Algorithmic Approach

Algorithm 1: Stack Algorithm

Result: Operations are carried out on the stack and the minimum value at any given time kept track of.

initialization;

while *While condition* **do**

 instructions;

if *condition* **then**

 instructions1;

 instructions2;

else

 instructions3;

end

end

1.3 Source Code

```
1 #!/usr/bin/env python3
2 from typing import Any
3 from collections import deque
4
5 class MinStack:
6
7     # constructor function
8     def __init__(self, factor: int):
9         self.factor = factor
10        self.s = deque()
11        self.currentMinimum = None
12        print("Factor: " ,self.factor)
```

```

13
14 # push to stack
15 def push(self, element: int) -> None:
16     # if new stack with no elements
17     if not self.s:
18         self.s.append(element)
19         self.currentMinimum = element
20
21     # if greater than min, directly append to the top of the
    stack
22     elif element > self.currentMinimum:
23         self.s.append(element)
24
25     # else is new minimum, append after calculations
26     else:
27         self.s.append(self.factor * element - self.currentMinimum)
28         self.currentMinimum = element
29
30 def pop(self) -> None:
31     # no element on stack
32     if not self.s:
33         print("Under Flow Occured.")
34
35     # top is the smallest
36     if self.s[-1] < self.currentMinimum:
37         # update with new minimum from the stack
38         self.currentMinimum = self.factor * self.currentMinimum -
    self.s[-1]
39
40     # invoke pop method after checking for new minimum value
41     self.s.pop()
42
43 def minimum(self):
44     # return minimum
45     return self.currentMinimum
46
47
48 '''
49 class stackInterfacer(MinStack):
50
51     def __init__(self):
52         # initialise parent class
53         MinStack.__init__(self)
54
55     # driver function
56     def run(self):
57         while(1):
58             txt = input("> ")
59             txt = txt.split()
60

```

```

61         # push method
62         if(txt[0]=="push"):
63             s.push(int(txt[1]))
64
65         # pop method
66         elif(txt[0]=="pop"):
67             s.pop()
68
69         # peek method
70         elif(txt[0]=="peek"):
71             print(s.minimum())
72
73         # print object
74         elif(txt[0]=="print"):
75             print(s.s)
76
77         # size of dequeue object
78         elif(txt[0]=="size"):
79             print(len(s.s))
80
81         # exit method
82         elif(txt[0]=="exit"):
83             print("bye")
84             exit(0)
85
86 if __name__ == '__main__':
87
88     # create interfacier class object and call driver function
89     s = stackInterfacier()
90     s.run()
91
92 '''

```

Listing 1: Python example

1.4 Output

case with true minimum

```

In [1]: import BookStack as B
import time

t0 = time.time()
print("Min: ", B.equalStacks([1, 1, 4, 1], [3, 2, 4], [1, 1, 1, 5]))
t1 = time.time()

total = t1-t0
print("Process finished in ", total , "seconds")

```

Min: 6
Process finished in 0.0011131763458251953 seconds

Figure 1: Simple Test Case

case with true minimum

```
In [1]: import BookStack as B
import time

t0 = time.time()
print("Min: ", B.equalStacks([1, 1, 4, 1], [3, 2, 4], [1, 1, 1, 5]))
t1 = time.time()

total = t1-t0
print("Process finished in ", total, "seconds")

Min: 6
Process finished in 0.0011131763458251953 seconds
```

Figure 2: Simple Test Case Duplicate

1.5 References

Ladd, S., Xin, Y., Yang, J., Liu, P., & Wu, L. (1998). Java suan fa = JAVA ALGORITHMS. Beijing: Dian Zi Gong ye Chu Ban She.