# King Saud University College of Computer and Information Sciences Computer Science Department

**CSC 212** 

First Semester 1439-1440

## **Tutorial #6**

## **Problem 1:**

Write a static method *replace* (user of Stack ADT) that takes as input a stack *originalStack* and two elements *oldElem* and *newElem*. The method replaces all the occurrences of the element *oldElem* in *originalStack* with *newElem*.

**Method**: public static<T> void replace (Stack<T> originalStack, T oldElem, T newElem)

**Example**: assuming *originalStack* (top-to-bottom): 5, 7, 5, 3, 2. After calling *replace(stack, 5, 0)* then *originalStack* will be: 0, 7, 0, 3, 2.

# **Problem 2:**

Write a static method *insertAfter* (user of Stack ADT) that takes a stack *originalStack*, an index *index*, and an element *newElem* as inputs. It should insert the element *newElem* after the element at position *index* in *originalStack*. You can assume *index* is within the range of the stack, and that the top element has an index of 0.

**Method:** public static<T> void insertAfter(Stack<T> originalStack, int index, T newElem)

**Example:** assuming *originalStack* (top-to-bottom): 5, 7, 5, 3, 2. After calling *insertAfter(stack, 2, 40)* then *originalStack* will be: 5, 7, 5, 40, 3, 2.

## **Problem 3:**

Write the static method *removeBottom* (user of ADT) that takes a stack *originalStack* as input, and removes the bottom-most element of it.

**Method**: public static<T> void removeBottom(Stack<T> originalStack)

**Example**: assuming *originalStack* (top-to-bottom): 5, 7, 5, 3, 2. After calling *removeBottom(originalStack)* the *stack* will be: 5, 7, 5, 3.