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STACK

Cheat Sheet

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Command	Command	Example Usage
Stack()	Create an empty stack	stack.clear()
push(item)	Add an item to the top of the stack.	stack.push(10)
pop()	Return the topmost item from the stack without removing.	popped_item = stack.pop()
peek()	Return the topmost item from the stack without removing.	top_item = stack.peek()
is_empty()	Check if the stack is empty.	if stack.is_empty():
size()	Return the number of elements in the stack.	stack_size = stack.size()

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Command	Command	Example Usage
clear()	Remove all elements from the stack.	stack.clear()
copy()	Create a shallow copy of the stack.	new_stack = stack.copy()
search(item)	Return the 1-based position of the item in the stack.	position = stack.search(5)
o_list()	Convert the stack to a list.	stack_list = stack.to_list()
from_list(lst)	Create a stack from a list.	stack = Stack.from_list([1, 2, 3])
extend(iterable)	Add elements from an iterable to the stack.	stack.extend([4, 5, 6])
remove(item)	Remove the first occurrence of the item from the stack.	stack.remove(5)

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Command	Command	Example Usage
count(item)	Count the occurrences of an item in the stack.	num_occurrences = stack.count(3)
copy()	Reverse the order of elements in the stack.	stack.reverse()
insert(index, item)	Insert an item at the specified index in the stack.	stack.insert(2, 8)
top_n(n)	Return the top n items from the stack.	top_three = stack.top_n(3)
pop_n(n)	Remove and return the top n items from the stack.	top_three = stack.pop_n(3)
swap()	Swap the positions of the top two items in the stack.	stack.swap()
merge(stack2)	Merge another stack on top of the current stack.	stack.merge(stack2)

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Command	Command	Example Usage
split(index)	Split the stack into two at the specified index.	stack2 = stack.split(2)
sum()	Return the sum of all elements in the stack.	total_sum = stack.sum()
max()	Return the maximum element in the stack.	max_item = stack.max()
min()	Return the minimum element in the stack.	min_item = stack.min()
average()	Calculate the average of all elements in the stack.	avg = stack.average()
contains(item)	Check if the item is present in the stack.	if stack.contains(7):
is_sorted()	Check if the elements in the stack are sorted.	if stack.is_sorted():

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Command	Command	Example Usage
is_equal(stack2)	Check if two stacks are equal (have the same elements).	if stack.is_equal(stack2):
is_subset(stack2)	Check if stack2 is a subset of the current stack.	if stack.is_subset (stack2):
is_disjoint(stack2)	Check if two stacks have no common elements.	if stack.is_disjoint (stack2):
unique()	Remove duplicate elements from the stack.	stack.unique()
rotate(places)	Rotate the elements in the stack by a specified number.	stack.rotate(2)
shuffle()	Randomly shuffle the elements in the stack.	stack.shuffle()
sort()	Sort the elements in the stack in ascending order.	stack.sort()

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Command	Command	Example Usage
sort_reverse()	Sort the elements in the stack in descending order.	stack.sort_reverse()
index(item)	Return the 0-based index of the first occurrence.	idx = stack.index(3)
reverse_search(item)	Search for an item starting from the top of the stack.	position = stack.reverse_search(2)
stringify(separator)	Convert the stack elements to a string with separator.	stack_str = stack.stringify(", ")
serialize()	Serialize the stack to a string representation.	serialized_stack = stack.serialize()
deserialize(string)	Deserialize a string to create a stack.	stack = Stack.deserialize(serialized_stack)

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