Tutorial 02.

1. A stack is a linear data structure that follows the Last In, First Out (LIFO) principle, allowing elements to be added and removed from the top. It is used in computer science for various applications, such as function calls, expression evaluation, and backtracking.

- Push: Adding an element to the top of the stack.

- Pop: Removing the top element from the stack.

- Peek: Viewing the top element without removing it.

- Is empty: Checking if the stack has no elements.

- Size: Determining the number of elements in the stack.



Plate Stack

Book Stack

Pancake Stack

LIFO Queues (e.g., checkout lines in supermarkets)

Call Stack (used in programming)

1. In a program, you can check if a stack is empty by examining its size or using a dedicated method/function that returns a Boolean value indicating whether the stack has no elements. If the size is zero or the function returns true, the stack is considered empty.