

## DSA Question Bank with Stack and Queue

for Fundamental Problems

Here are **40 questions** combining stack and queue with fundamental problems like prime factorization, anagram checking, reverse number, etc.

---

### ### **Prime Factorization and Number Theory**

#### 1. **Prime Factors Using Stack**

Write a program to find the prime factors of a number using a stack.

**Testcase**: Input: `84` → Output: `[2, 2, 3, 7]`

#### 2. **GCD Using Two Stacks**

Use two stacks to compute the GCD of two numbers. Push the factors of each number onto separate stacks and pop them to find the common highest factor.

**Testcase**: Input: `20, 30` → Output: `10`

#### 3. **LCM Using Queue**

Use a queue to generate multiples of two numbers and find their LCM by identifying the first common multiple.

**Testcase**: Input: `4, 6` → Output: `12`

#### 4. **Sum of Digits Using Stack**

Use a stack to calculate the sum of the digits of a number.

**Testcase**: Input: `4321` → Output: `10`

#### 5. **Reverse Digits Using Queue**

Use a queue to reverse the digits of a number.

**Testcase**: Input: `12345` → Output: `54321`

---

### ### **String Manipulations**

#### 6. **String Reversal Using Stack**

Reverse a string using a stack.

**Testcase**: Input: `"hello"` → Output: `"olleh"`

#### 7. **String Concatenation Using Queue**

Use a queue to concatenate two strings character by character.

**Testcase**: Input: `"abc", "def"` → Output: `"abcdef"`

#### 8. **String Palindrome Check Using Stack and Queue**

Check if a string is a palindrome by comparing characters popped from a stack and dequeued from a queue.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `"radar"` → Output: `True`

#### 9. **\*\*String Method Application Using Queue\*\***

Create a program where each string in a queue undergoes a method (like `toUpperCase()`).

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `["java", "stack"]` → Output: `["JAVA", "STACK"]`

#### 10. **\*\*Find Largest Character Using Stack\*\***

Push all characters of a string onto a stack and find the lexicographically largest character by popping each.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `"bacde"` → Output: `"e"`

---

### ### **\*\*Number Manipulations\*\***

#### 11. **\*\*Check Prime Using Stack\*\***

Push all divisors of a number onto a stack and use it to verify if the number is prime.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `7` → Output: `True`

#### 12. **\*\*Find Factorial Using Stack\*\***

Calculate the factorial of a number using a stack to store intermediate results.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `5` → Output: `120`

#### 13. **\*\*Queue for Fibonacci Series\*\***

Use a queue to generate the first `n` numbers of the Fibonacci series.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `5` → Output: `[0, 1, 1, 2, 3]`

#### 14. **\*\*Sum of Digits Using Queue\*\***

Add the digits of a number using a queue.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `432` → Output: `9`

#### 15. **\*\*Find the Largest Number Using Stack\*\***

Push digits of a number onto a stack and find the largest number by popping elements.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `9573` → Output: `9`

---

### ### **\*\*Array and List Operations\*\***

#### 16. **\*\*Array Reversal Using Stack\*\***

Reverse an array using a stack.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `[1, 2, 3, 4]` → Output: `[4, 3, 2, 1]`

#### 17. **\*\*Access Elements Using Deque\*\***

Access the first and last elements of an ArrayList using a deque.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `[10, 20, 30, 40]` → Output: `First: 10, Last: 40`

#### 18. **\*\*Sum of Array Elements Using Queue\*\***

Enqueue elements of an array and calculate their sum.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `[1, 2, 3]` → Output: `6`

19. **\*\*Find Maximum in Array Using Stack\*\***

Use a stack to find the maximum value in an array.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `[1, 3, 2]` → Output: `3`

20. **\*\*Sort Array Using Stack\*\***

Sort an array using two stacks.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `[4, 2, 1, 3]` → Output: `[1, 2, 3, 4]`

---

### **\*\*Anagram Checking\*\***

21. **\*\*Anagram Checker Using Queue\*\***

Enqueue characters of two strings into separate queues and check if they are anagrams.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `"listen"`, `"silent"` → Output: `True`

22. **\*\*Sort Characters for Anagram Using Stack\*\***

Push characters of two strings onto stacks, sort them, and compare to check for anagrams.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `"earth"`, `"heart"` → Output: `True`

---

### **\*\*Stack-Queue Interaction\*\***

23. **\*\*Stack and Queue for Even-Odd Check\*\***

Push numbers into a stack and enqueue them into a queue. Check if the sum is even or odd.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `[2, 3]` → Output: `Odd`

24. **\*\*Alternate Push and Enqueue\*\***

Push even numbers into a stack and enqueue odd numbers into a queue.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `[1, 2, 3, 4]` → Stack: `[2, 4]`, Queue: `[1, 3]`

---

### **\*\*Sorting and Searching\*\***

25. **\*\*Queue for Binary Numbers\*\***

Generate binary numbers up to `n` using a queue.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `3` → Output: `[1, 10, 11]`

26. **\*\*Sort Stack Using Recursion\*\***

Sort a stack of integers using recursion.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `[3, 1, 4, 2]` → Output: `[1, 2, 3, 4]`

---

### **\*\*Practical Problems\*\***

### 27. **\*\*Infix to Postfix Conversion\*\***

Convert an infix expression to postfix using a stack.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: ``"A + B * C" → Output: `"ABC*+"``

### 28. **\*\*Validate Parentheses\*\***

Use a stack to check if parentheses in an expression are balanced.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: ``"((()))" → Output: `True``

### 29. **\*\*Queue for Recent Calls\*\***

Implement a queue to track timestamps of recent API calls (last 3000 ms).

### 30. **\*\*Reverse Queue Using Stack\*\***

Reverse a queue by transferring elements into a stack.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: ``[1, 2, 3] → Output: `[3, 2, 1]``

---

### ### **\*\*Game Logic\*\***

#### 31. **\*\*Next Greater Element Using Stack\*\***

Use a stack to find the next greater element for each element in an array.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: ``[4, 5, 2, 10] → Output: `[5, 10, 10, -1]``

#### 32. **\*\*Sliding Window Maximum Using Deque\*\***

Use a deque to find the maximum in each sliding window of size ``k``.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: ``[1, 3, -1, -3, 5, 3, 6, 7]`, `k=3` → Output: `[3, 3, 5, 5, 6, 7]``

#### 33. **\*\*Evaluate Postfix Expression\*\***

Use a stack to evaluate a postfix expression.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: ``"23*54*+" → Output: `26``

---

### ### **\*\*Advanced String Manipulations\*\***

#### 34. **\*\*Substring Removal Using Stack\*\***

Remove all occurrences of a given substring from a string using a stack.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: ``"abbaca"`, Substring: `"ab" → Output: `"ca"``

#### 35. **\*\*Remove Duplicates Using Stack\*\***

Remove adjacent duplicates in a string using a stack.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: ``"abbaca" → Output: `"ca"``

---

### ### **\*\*Miscellaneous\*\***

#### 36. **\*\*Merge Two Queues\*\***

Merge two sorted queues into a single sorted queue.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: ``[1, 3]`, `[2, 4] → Output: `[1, 2, 3, 4]``

37. **\*\*Sort Queue Using Stack\*\***

Sort a queue using a stack.

**\*\*Testcase\*\***: Input: `[4, 3, 2, 1]` → Output: `[1, 2, 3, 4]`