```
# define MAX
int top1 = - 1;
int top2 = -1;
     Stacks [MAX];
int
      SHOCK ) [MAX]:
int
 void push1()
 f
       int n',
       y ( +0 p 1 = = M + +1)
             printy ( " stack 1 is full ! ");
             neules of time
        y
       else
            posint (" Enter value: ");
            scant (" 1.0", Ln);
            HEEPI ++;
            Stack 1 [top] = 1),
void push 2 ()
£
      in hi
      (1- x 4M = = & got) p.
            print f (" stack 2 is full ")!
            rews.
        3
       esse
       દ
            print f (" Enter value: ");
            sconf ( "1.0", & n);
            top3+1
            Stack 2 [top 2] = D;
        3
 3
```

```
4070 POP1 ()
{
     if (10 bt = -- -1)
            printf ( " Stack 1 empty!"),
            اولته ۱،
      3
     else
        prints (" Dereing -1.0", stacks (tops);
         top1 - - ;
 void pop 2()
      (1-: : 590+) F
     1
        posints (" stack ) is empty!"),
        'remon',
     ን
     હાદર
         print [ " Desering 1. d ", stack 2 [top 2]);
         top 2 -- ;
     Z
  3
  () typosais bior
      -4 (+0P1 = = -1)
  {
        of paints ("stack) is empty");
z return;
      5166
           yor (in i =top1; i=0; i--)
                printf ("1.8 LE", Stack ( (+op-1));
         3
    z
        aistrands ()
  void
         7 (top1 == -1)
  3
         ? prints ("stack 2 is empty"),
            r eliter
     ese
```

```
tor ( sit i = top 2 ', i = 0 ; i - -)
         prints ("-1. d LE", Stackaril)
   3
 7
void merge ()
    int merge [ M A x]; wit wis, is, i is
{
    4 ( +8P1 == -1 && topa == -1)
      { point} ("stacks are empty!"); & return; }
    else if ( sopl== -1)
         for ( $ = 0, j = tobs; i < = tobs; i++)
            mesge [i] = stack & [i];
               5-- ;
       f
          if ( top2 = = -1)
     926
          tor (i=0; }<= top1; i++)
              merge[i] = stackITi],
      orse il (tob = = tob 9)
           tox ( ; = 0; ; (= top1; i++)
           f mergeli] = stack 1[i] + stack 2[j],
            y j--;
       4
      else
         N = ( top1 > top3) 1 top2: top1 ;
      Ş
          for ( i=0, j= "; iz=n", i++)
               merge [i] = stack *[i] + stack *[j];
       B
             3
           FOI
```

```
g = (top1 rtop2); (top1-top2); (top2-top1);
 4 (top1 > 40p3)
   for ( i = ( top1 - top2) , i <= top1; i++)
       merge [i] = stacks [i],
 esse m (robp. (40 bs), je= 40 bs, je+)
       meage [i] = Stack [[i],
```