

Reverse Stack

```
61 // Reverse function
62 template <class Type>
63 void Reverse(stack<Type>& A) {
64     stack<Type> tempStack; // Auxiliary stack
65     Type x;
66
67     // Step 1: Transfer all elements from A to tempStack
68     while (!A.empty()) {
69         x = A.pop();
70         tempStack.push(x);
71     }
72
73     // Step 2: Transfer all elements back to A (now in reverse order)
74     while (!tempStack.empty()) {
75         x = tempStack.pop();
76         A.push(x);
77     }
78 }
79
```

```

1. #include "stack.h"
2.
3. template <class Type>
4. bool stack<Type>::empty()
5. {
6.     if (top == NULL)
7.         return true;
8.     else
9.         return false;
10. }
11.
12. template <class Type>
13. stack<Type>::stack()
14. {
15.     size = 0;
16.     top = NULL;
17. }
18.
19. template <class Type>
20. void stack<Type>::push(Type element)
21. {
22.     node<Type>* newNode = new node<Type>();
23.     newNode->setdata(element);
24.     →newNode->setnext(top);
25.     top = newNode;
26.     size++;
27. }
28.
29. template <class Type>
30. Type stack<Type>::pop()
31. {
32.     if (!empty())
33.     {
34.         node<Type>* temp = top;
35.         →Type element = temp->getdata();
36.         top = temp->getnext();
37.         size--;
38.         delete temp;
39.         return element;
40.     }
41.     else
42.     {
43.         return 0;
44.     }
45. }
46.

```

Split Stack

```
1 // Split Stack
2 #include <iostream>
3
4 using namespace std; // Allows usage of standard library elements without std:: prefix
5
6 void splitStack(stack<int>& s1, stack<int>& s2) {
7     // Step 1: Count the number of elements in s1
8     int count = 0;
9     while (!s1.empty()) {
10         s2.push(s1.top());
11         s1.pop();
12         count++;
13     }
14
15     // Step 2: Calculate the split point (bottom half size)
16     int splitPoint = count / 2;
17
18     // Step 3: Refill s1 with the bottom half of the elements
19     int tempCount = count;
20     while (tempCount > splitPoint) {
21         s1.push(s2.top());
22         s2.pop();
23         tempCount--;
24     }
25
26     // Step 4: Reverse s2 to restore the original order for the top half
27     stack<int> tempStack;
28     while (!s2.empty()) {
29         tempStack.push(s2.top());
30         s2.pop();
31     }
32     s2.swap(tempStack); // Now s2 is in the correct order
33 }
34
35 int main() {
```

Palindrome with stack

```
bool isPalindrome(const string& str) {
    stack<char> charStack;
    int n = str.length();

    // Push all characters of the string onto the stack
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        charStack.push(str[i]);
    }

    // Pop characters from the stack and compare with the original string
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (charStack.top() != str[i]) {
            return false; // Mismatch found, not a palindrome
        }
        charStack.pop();
    }

    return true; // No mismatches, it is a palindrome
}
```

