

Stack Solutions

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Solution 1:
Time Complexity: o(n)
Space Complexity: o(n)
import java.util.*;
class Solution {
       public static void main(String args[]){
              Node one = new Node(1);
              Node two = new Node(2);
              Node three = new Node(3);
              Node four = new Node(4);
              Node five = new Node(3);
              Node six = new Node(2);
              Node seven = new Node(1);
              one.ptr = two;
              two.ptr = three;
              three.ptr = four;
              four.ptr = five;
              five.ptr = six;
              six.ptr = seven;
              boolean condition = isPalindrome(one);
              System.out.println("Palindrome:" + condition);
       }
       static boolean isPalindrome(Node head){
              Node slow = head;
              boolean ispalin = true;
              Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();
              while (slow != null) {
                      stack.push(slow.data);
                      slow = slow.ptr;
              }
              while (head != null) {
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int i = stack.pop();
                       if (head.data == i) {
                                ispalin = true;
                       }
                       else {
                                ispalin = false;
                                break;
                       head = head.ptr;
               }
                return ispalin;
       }
}
class Node {
        int data;
        Node ptr;
        Node(int d){
                ptr = null;
                data = d;
       }
}
Solution 2:
Time Complexity: o(n)
Space Complexity: o(1)
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Solution{
        public static void main(String []args){
                String str = new String(^{"}/a/./b/../../c/^{"});
                String res = simplify(str);
                System.out.println(res);
       }
```

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while (i < len_A && A.charAt(i) == '/')
while (i < len_A && A.charAt(i) != '/'){
```

static String simplify(String A){

String res = ""; res += "/";

}

}

while (!st.empty()){

while (!st1.empty()){

else

}

}

}

int len_A = A.length();

for (int i = 0; $i < len_A$; i++){ String dir = "";

i++;

i++;

if (dir.equals("..") == true){ if (!st.empty())

else if (dir.equals(".") == true)

continue;

else if (dir.length() != 0) st.push(dir);

Stack<String> st1 = new Stack<String>();

st1.push(st.pop());

if (st1.size() != 1)

res += (st1.pop() + "/");

res += st1.pop();

dir += A.charAt(i);

st.pop();

Stack<String> st = new Stack<String>();

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return res;
       }
}
Solution 3:
Time Complexity: o(n)
Space Complexity: o(n)
import java.util.Stack;
class Solution{
       static String decode(String str){
               Stack<Integer> integerstack = new Stack<>();
               Stack<Character> stringstack = new Stack<>();
               String temp = "", result = "";
               for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++){}
                       int count = 0;
                       if (Character.isDigit(str.charAt(i))){
                               while (Character.isDigit(str.charAt(i))){
                                       count = count * 10 + str.charAt(i) - '0';
                                       i++;
                               }
                               i--;
                               integerstack.push(count);
                       }
                       else if (str.charAt(i) == ']'){
                               temp = "";
                               count = 0;
                               if (!integerstack.isEmpty()){
                                       count = integerstack.peek();
                                       integerstack.pop();
                               }
                               while (!stringstack.isEmpty() && stringstack.peek()!='['){
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temp = stringstack.peek() + temp;
                                stringstack.pop();
                       }
                        if (!stringstack.empty() && stringstack.peek() == '[')
                                stringstack.pop();
                        for (int j = 0; j < count; j++)
                                result = result + temp;
                       for (int j = 0; j < result.length(); j++)
                                stringstack.push(result.charAt(j));
                        result = "";
               }
                else if (str.charAt(i) == '['){
                        if (Character.isDigit(str.charAt(i-1)))
                                stringstack.push(str.charAt(i));
                        else{
                                stringstack.push(str.charAt(i));
                                integerstack.push(1);
                       }
               }
                else
                        stringstack.push(str.charAt(i));
       }
        while (!stringstack.isEmpty()){
               result = stringstack.peek() + result;
                stringstack.pop();
        }
        return result;
public static void main(String args[]){
        String str = 3[b2[ca]];
        System.out.println(decode(str));
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}



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}
}
Solution 4:
Time Complexity: o(n)
Space Complexity: o(n)
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Solution{
       public static int maxWater(int[] height){
               Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();
               int n = height.length;
               int ans = 0;
               for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
                       while ((!stack.isEmpty())
                               && (height[stack.peek()] < height[i])) {
                               int pop_height = height[stack.peek()];
                               stack.pop();
                               if (stack.isEmpty())
                                       break;
                               int distance = i - stack.peek() - 1;
                               int min_height
                                       = Math.min(height[stack.peek()],
                                                       height[i])
                                       pop_height;
                               ans += distance * min_height;
                       }
                       stack.push(i);
               }
               return ans;
       }
       public static void main(String[] args){
               int arr[] = { 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1 };
```



System.out.print(maxWater(arr));

}

}



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