

Objective(s):

- a. To practice array-based data structure.
- b. To be familiar with Reverse Polish Notation creation process.

Task 1. Implement MyStack in \Lab05\pack. The class has the following methods :

```
public void push(T d)
public T pop()
public T peek()
public int size()
public boolean isEmpty()
public String toString()
```

```
package Lab05.pack;

import java.util.ArrayList;

public class MyStack<T> { // extends ArrayList<T> {
    /* extends would expose MyStack object for calling
    any of the ArrayList's methods */
    private ArrayList<T> items = new ArrayList<>();

    public String toString() {
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
        sb.append("[");
        for (int i = size() - 1; i > 0; i--)
            sb.append(items.get(i) + ", ");
        if (items.size() > 0)
            sb.append(items.get(0));
        sb.append("]");
        return sb.toString();
    }
}
```


Task 3 Solve below leetcode problem.

844. Backspace String Compare

Solved 

Easy

Topics

Companies

Given two strings `s` and `t`, return `true` if they are equal when both are typed into empty text editors. '#' means a backspace character.

Note that after backspacing an empty text, the text will continue empty.

Example 1:

Input: `s = "ab#c"`, `t = "ad#c"`

Output: `true`

Explanation: Both `s` and `t` become `"ac"`.

Example 2:

Input: `s = "ab##"`, `t = "c#d#"`

Output: `true`

Explanation: Both `s` and `t` become `""`.

Example 3:

Input: `s = "a#c"`, `t = "b"`

Output: `false`

Explanation: `s` becomes `"c"` while `t` becomes `"b"`.

```
1 package Lab05;
2
3 public class Solution_XXYYYY {
4     public boolean backspaceCompare(String s, String t) {
5         return false;
6     }
7 }
```

Submission: MyStackA_XXYYYY.java, MyRPN_XXYYYY.java and Solution_XXYYYY.java

Due date: TBA