



Exercise Sheet **Solution**

Week 07 (Stack, Queue, Heaps)

**Q1. [Stack]** Describe the output of the following series of stack operations: push(5), push(3), pop(), push(2), push(8), pop(), pop(), push(9), push(1), pop(), push(7), push(6), pop(), pop(), push(4), pop(), pop()

Answer

	Stack (LIFO)
push(5)	[5]
push(3)	[5, 3]
pop()	[5]
push(2)	[5, 2]
push(8)	[5, 2, 8]
pop()	[5, 2]
pop()	[5]
push(9)	[5, 9]
push(1)	[5, 9, 1]
pop()	[5, 9]
push(7)	[5, 9, 7]
push(6)	[5, 9, 7, 6]
pop()	[5, 9, 7]
pop()	[5, 9]
push(4)	[5, 9, 4]
pop()	[5, 9]
pop()	[5]

**Q2. [Queue]** Describe the output for the following sequence of queue operations: enqueue(5), enqueue(3), dequeue(), enqueue(2), enqueue(8), dequeue(), dequeue(), enqueue(9), enqueue(1), dequeue(), enqueue(7), enqueue(6), dequeue(), dequeue(), enqueue(4), dequeue(), dequeue()

Answer

	Queue (FIFO)
enqueue(5)	[5]
enqueue(3)	[5, 3]
dequeue()	[3]
enqueue(2)	[3, 2]
enqueue(8)	[3, 2, 8]
dequeue()	[2, 8]
dequeue()	[8]
enqueue(9)	[8, 9]
enqueue(1)	[8, 9, 1]
dequeue()	[9, 1]



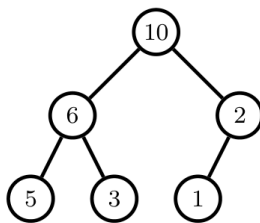
enqueue(7)	[9, 1, 7]
enqueue(6)	[9, 1, 7, 6]
dequeue()	[1, 7, 6]
dequeue()	[7, 6]
enqueue(4)	[7, 6, 4]
dequeue()	[6, 4]
dequeue()	[4]

**Q3.** [Mod and div] Calculate the following:

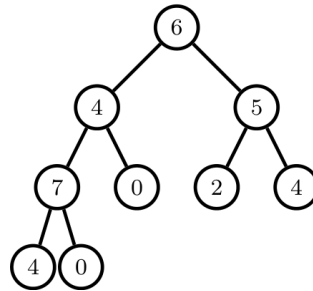
1.  $20 \div 3 = ?$                        $20 \bmod 3 = ?$
2.  $21 \div 7 = ?$                        $21 \bmod 7 = ?$

**Answers:** (1) 6 and 2,              (2) 3 and 0

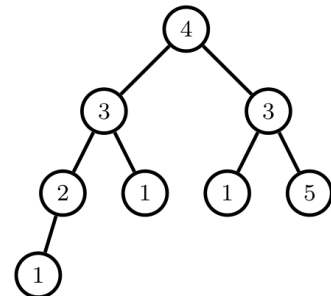
**Q4.** Decide which of the trees are max heap.



(i)



(ii)



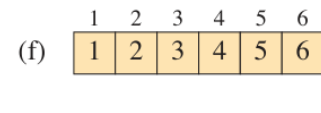
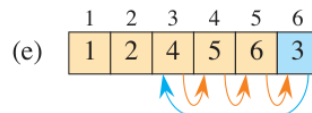
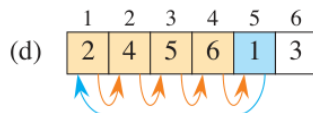
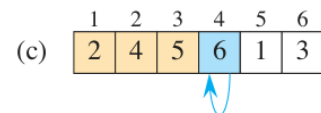
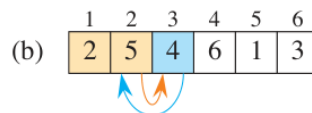
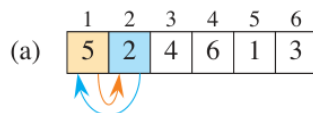
(iii)

**Answer:** (i)

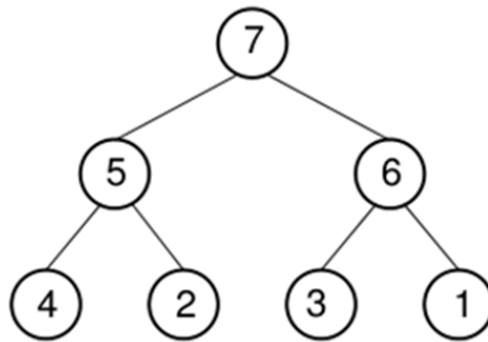
**Q5.** Show step by step working of Insertion sort algorithm for the given array A

(5, 2, 4, 6, 1, 3)

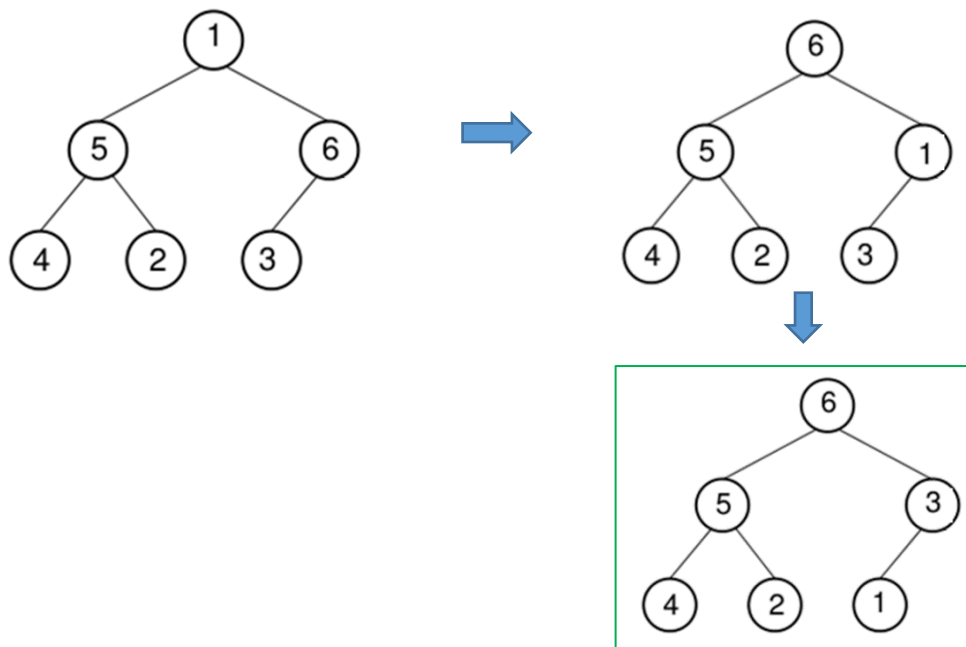
**Answer**



**Q6.** Show the heap that results from deleting the maximum value from the max-heap of following Figure.



Answer: We can move the element in the last position in the heap (the current last element in the array) to the root position and then order the heap.



**Q7.** When writing code or text, it's important to have parentheses balanced and properly nested. For example:

- The string `((()))()` has properly nested pairs of parentheses.
- The strings `)()()` and `()()` do not have properly nested pairs of parentheses.

Identify the data structure you will use and write an algorithm that returns true if a string contains properly nested and balanced parentheses, and false if otherwise.

Answer

```
function checkParenthesesBalance(string):  
    stack = empty stack  
  
    for each character in string:  
        if character is '(':  
            push character onto stack  
        else if character is ')':  
            if stack is empty:  
                return false # Unmatched closing parenthesis  
            else:  
                pop from stack  
  
    if stack is empty:  
        return true # All parentheses are matched  
    else:  
        return false # Unmatched opening parenthesis
```

<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/check-for-balanced-parentheses-in-python/>

**Q8.** Let Q be a non-empty queue, and let S be an empty stack. Using only the stack and queue functions and a single element variable X, write an algorithm to reverse the order of the elements in Q.

Answer:

```
def reverse(Queue Q, Stack S):  
    #Dequeue elements from the queue Q and pushes them onto the stack S  
    while not Q.isEmpty():  
        X = Q.dequeue()  
        S.push(X)  
  
    #Once all elements are moved to the stack, pops elements from the stack S and  
    #enqueues them back into the queue Q  
    while not S.isEmpty():  
        X = S.pop()  
        Q.enqueue(X)
```