

## ITERATORS CONTD, STACKS

Problem Solving with Computers-I

<https://ucsb-cs24-sp17.github.io/>

**C++**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

int main(){
    cout<<"Hola Facebook!";
    return 0;
}
```



## How is pa04 going?

- A. Done
- B. I am on track to finish
- C. I am passing test1()
- D. Having trouble with test1()
- E. Haven't started

## Stacks – container class available in the C++ STL

- Container class that uses the Last In First Out (LIFO) principle

- Methods

- i. push()

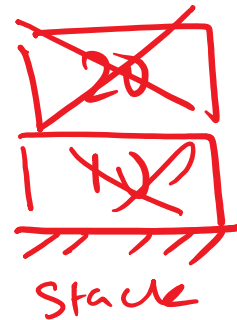
- ii. pop()

- iii. top()

- iv. empty()

*return true if stack is empty*

*push(10)  
push(20)  
top() return 20  
pop()  
pop()*



Demo reversing a string, and review of lab06 code

## Notations for evaluating expression

- Infix    number operator number     $(7 + (3 * 5)) - (4 / 2)$
- Prefix   operators precede the operands
- Postfix   operators come after the operands

Infix

$7 + 3$

$7 + (3 * 5)$

Prefix

$+ 7 3$

$+ * 3 5 7$

Postfix

$7 3 +$

$7 3 5 * +$

## Lab06 – part 1: Evaluate a fully parenthesized infix expression

$(4 * ((5 + 3.2) / 1.5))$  // okay

➤  $(4 * ((5 + 3.2) / 1.5)$  // unbalanced parens - missing last ‘)’

$(4 * (5 + 3.2) / 1.5))$  // unbalanced parens - missing one ‘(’

$4 * ((5 + 3.2) / 1.5)$  // not fully-parenthesized at ‘\*’ operation

$(4 * (5 + 3.2) / 1.5)$  // not fully-parenthesized at ‘/’ operation

$((2 * 2) + (8 + 4))$

Initial  
empty  
stack



Read  
and push  
first (



Read  
and push  
second (



$(( ( ( ( ($   
 $(( (2 * 2) + (8 + 4)))$

Initial  
empty  
stack



Read  
and push  
first (



Read  
and push  
second (



What should **be done after the first right parenthesis is encountered?**

- A. Push the right parenthesis onto the stack
- ☒ B. If the stack is not empty pop the next item on the top of the stack
- C. Ignore the right parenthesis and continue checking the next character
- D. None of the above

$(( (3 + 4) )$

$(( ))$   
 $\times$

$((2 * 2) + (8 + 4))$ 

Initial  
empty  
stack



Read  
and push  
first (



Read  
and push  
second (



Read first  
) and pop  
matching (



Read  
and push  
third (



Read  
second )  
and pop  
matching (



Read third  
) and pop  
the last (





9

## Evaluating a fully parenthesized infix expression

$$(((6 + 9)/3) * (6 - 4))$$

$$((15/3) + (6-4))$$

$$(5 * \frac{6-4}{2})$$

10



number



operators



number



operator

$$(((6 + (9/3)) * (6-4)))$$



num



oprv

$$9/3$$

$$6+3$$

$$((12+6)/7)$$

(11 - 11)

$$(-12 + 6)$$

## Evaluating a fully parenthesized infix expression

Characters read so far (shaded):

`((6 + 9) / 3) * (6 - 4)`

Numbers



Operations

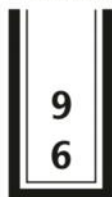


## Evaluating a fully parenthesized infix expression

Characters read so far (shaded):

`(( (6 + 9) / 3) * (6 - 4))`

Numbers



Operations



Before computing 6 + 9

6 + 9 is 15

Numbers



Operations

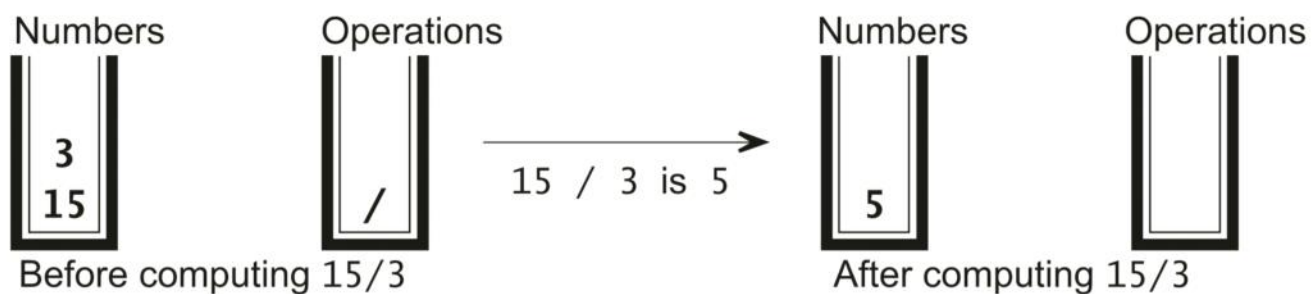


After computing 6 + 9

## Evaluating a fully parenthesized infix expression

Characters read so far (shaded):

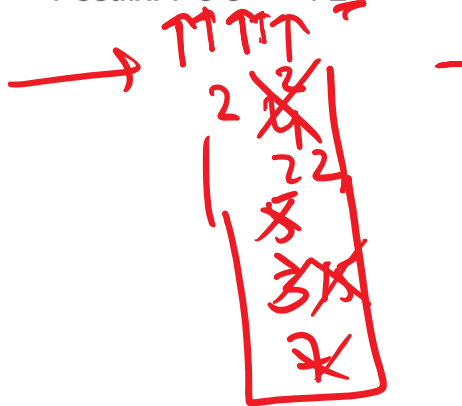
`(( (6 + 9) / 3) * (6 - 4))`



## Evaluating post fix expressions using a single stack

Postfix: 7 3 5 \* + 4 2 / -

Infix:  $(7 + (3 * 5)) - (4 / 2)$



$22 - 2$

$3 * 5$   
 $7 + 15$

Pop out of the stack every time you encounter an operator