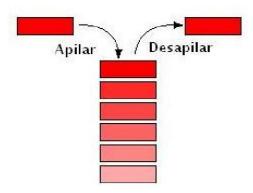
## Representacion en memoria de la Pila

Una pila (stack en inglés) es una lista ordinal o estructura de datos en la que el modo de acceso a suselementos es de tipoLIFO (del inglés Last InFirst Out, último enentrar,primero en salir)quepermitealmacenaryrecuperardatos. Seaplica en multitud de ocasiones en informática debido a su simplicidad y ordenación implícita en la propia estructura.



## Operaciones basicas de la pila

Operation	Intent
$createStack: \rightarrow Stack a$	Takes no parameters, and creates a new stack
	of type <b>Stack</b> a containing no entries.
$\mathbf{emptyStack} \colon \mathbf{Stack} \ \mathbf{a} \ \to \mathbf{Bool}$	Takes a stack of type <b>Stack a</b> and returns a
	Boolean value indicating whether the stack is
	empty.
$\mathbf{push:} \ \mathbf{a} \ \to \mathbf{Stack} \ \mathbf{a} \ \to \mathbf{Stack} \ \mathbf{a}$	Takes an entry of type <b>a</b> and a stack of type
	Stack a, and returns the new stack of type
	Stack a obtained by pushing the entry onto
	the old stack
$\mathbf{pop:\ Stack\ a\ }\rightarrow \mathbf{(Stack\ a\cup Msg)}$	Takes a stack of type <b>Stack a</b> , and returns the
	new stack of type <b>Stack a</b> that is obtained by
	removing the top element of the old stack, if
	it has one. If the original stack is empty, the
	operator returns a message instead.
$\textbf{top: Stack a} \ \rightarrow (\textbf{a} \cup \textbf{Msg})$	Takes a stack of type <b>Stack a</b> and returns the
	entry of type a currently on top of the stack, if
	there is one. If the stack is empty, the operator
	returns a message instead.

## Bibliografia

- 1- José Fager, W. Libardo Pantoja Yépez (2014), Estrcuturas de Datos, LATIn, Mexico. Pags 139-141
- 2- Prof. Pradyumansinh Jadeja, (2015), Introduction to Data Structure, Darshan Institute of Engineering & Technology, India, pág. 2-4.