

Rojin And Suresh Assignment 3

Problem 1: Pseudo-code

Abstract Class: Node

Properties:

- data: the data stored in the node
- next: reference to the next node
- prev: reference to the previous node

Abstract Class: Queue

Properties:

- front: reference to the front node
- rear: reference to the rear node

Method: enqueue(data)

 Create a new node with the given
data If rear is None (empty queue):
Set front and rear to the new node

 Else:

 Set new node's next to rear
 Set rear's prev to the new node
 Set rear to the new node

Method: dequeue()

 If front is None (empty queue):

 Return None

 Get the data from the front node

 If front is the same as rear (single element):

 Set front and rear to None

 Else:

 Set front to front's prev

 Set front's next to None

 Return the data

Method: isEmpty()

 Return true if front is None, else false

Method: front()

 Return None if front is None, else return front's data

Method: peek()

Same as front()

The running time complexity of the

enqueue()

$O(1)$, because Inserting rear of the doubly linked list is Constant.

dequeue()

$O(1)$, because Removing front of the doubly linked list is Constant.

isEmpty()

$O(1)$, because Checking front is None is Constant.

front()/peek()

$O(1)$, because Checking front is None or returning data is Constant.

Problem 2: Pseudo-code

Abstract Class: Stack

Properties:

- items: an array to store stack elements

Method: push(item)

Add the item to the top of the stack

Method: pop()

Remove and return the item from the top of the stack

If the stack is empty, return None

Method: isEmpty()

Return true if the stack is empty, else false

Method: top()

Return None if the stack is empty, else return the item from the top of the stack

Function: isExpressionValid(expression)

Create an instance of Stack

For each character in the expression:

If the character is an opening parenthesis '(', '[', or '{':

Push the character onto the stack

If the character is a closing parenthesis ')', ']', or '}':

If the stack is empty, return False

Pop the top element from the stack

If the popped element does not match the corresponding opening parenthesis,
return False

After processing all characters, if the stack is empty, return True; otherwise, return
False

Interview Q 3: Pseudo-code

Abstract Class: Stack

Properties:

- items: an array to store stack elements

Method: push(item)

Add the item to the top of the stack

Method: pop()

Remove and return the item from the top of the stack

If the stack is empty, return None

Method: isEmpty()

Return true if the stack is empty, else false

Class: QueueUsingTwoStacks

Properties:

- stack1: the first stack for enqueue operations
- stack2: the second stack for dequeue operations

Method: enqueue(data)

Push the data onto stack1

Method: dequeue()

If stack2 is empty:

While stack1 is not empty:

Pop from stack1 and push onto stack2

Pop from stack2 and return the popped item

If both stacks are empty, return None

Method: isEmpty()

Return true if both stack1 and stack2 are empty, else false

Method: front()

If stack2 is not empty:

Return the top element of stack2

If stack2 is empty but stack1 is not empty:

While stack1 is not empty:

Pop from stack1 and push onto stack2

Return the top element of stack2

If both stacks are empty, return None

Enqueue operation time complexity: $O(1)$

Dequeue operation time complexity: $O(1)$