

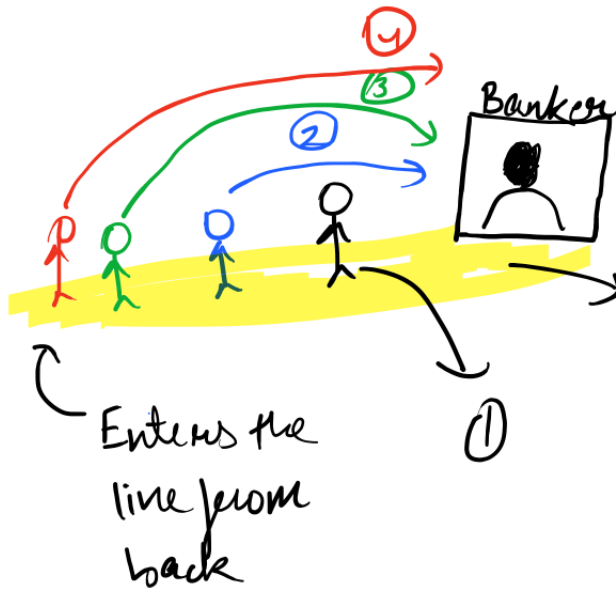
Queue

Monday, 29 July 2024 8:56 PM

Agenda

- Introduction to Queue ✓
- Easy Problem ✓
- 2 Stacks in 1 Array ✓✗
- Implementation of Queue ✓
 - using LL
 - using 2 stacks

Solve 1/2
for Queue



Linear

First in Queue,
First to leave the Queue



FIFO
First In
First Out

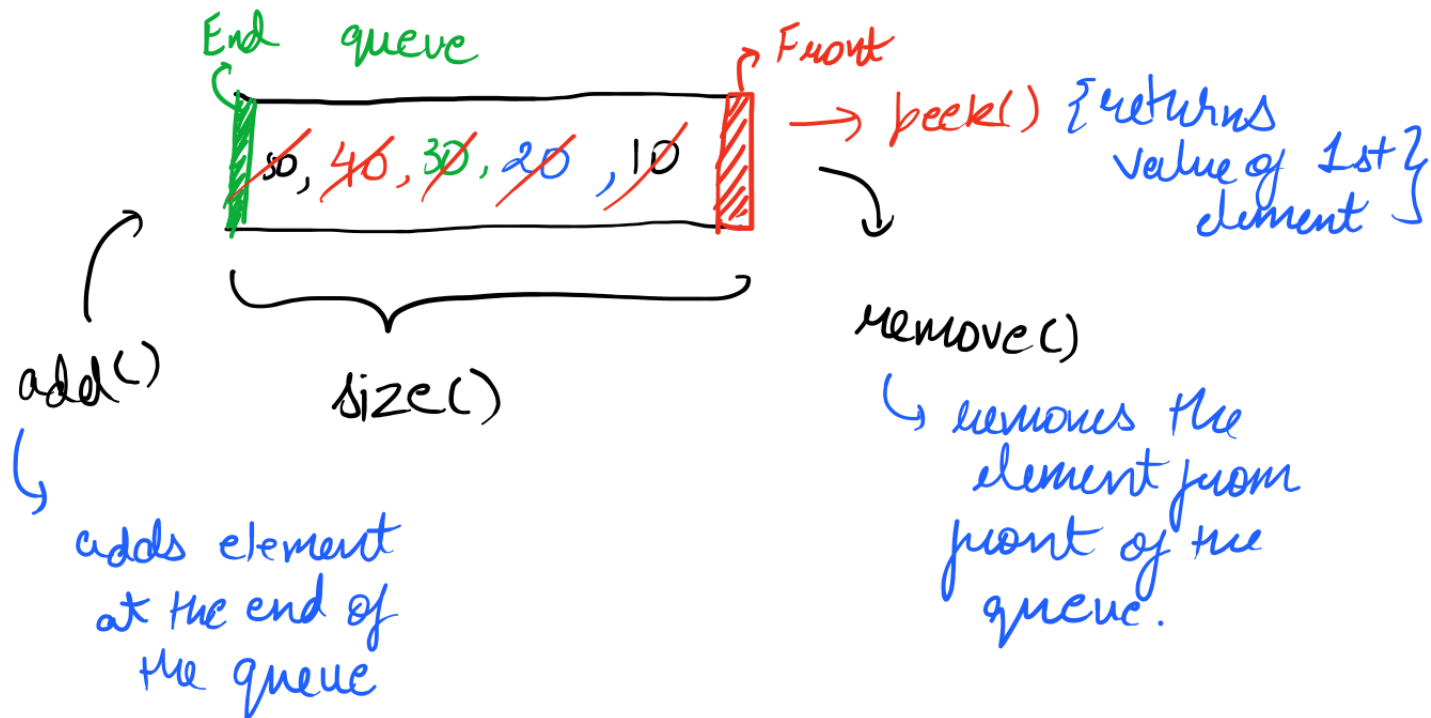
Linear DS + LIFO

peek
push ↓ pop

40
30
20
10

order of push
↓
10
20
30
40
↑
order of pop

FIFO!!




order of adding
→
10, 20, 30, 40, 50
order of removal

FIFO

Queue

↳ interface in Java



- ① Queue <E> qname = new ArrayDeque<>(); 
- ② Queue <E> qname = new LinkedList<>();

Methods:

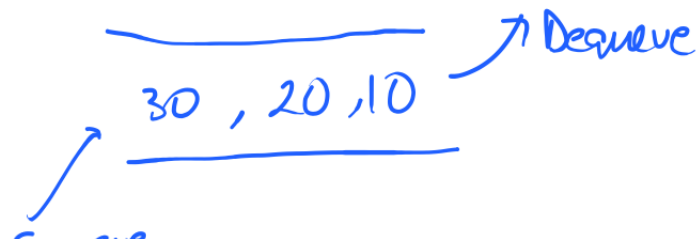
Enqueue ← ① add() / offer()
 Dequeue ← ② remove() / poll()
 ③ peek()
 ④ size

} For the operations
 TC: O(1)
 SC: O(1)

Method

* Enqueue → { Enter in queue } add() / offer()

* Dequeue → { Delete from queue } remove() / poll()

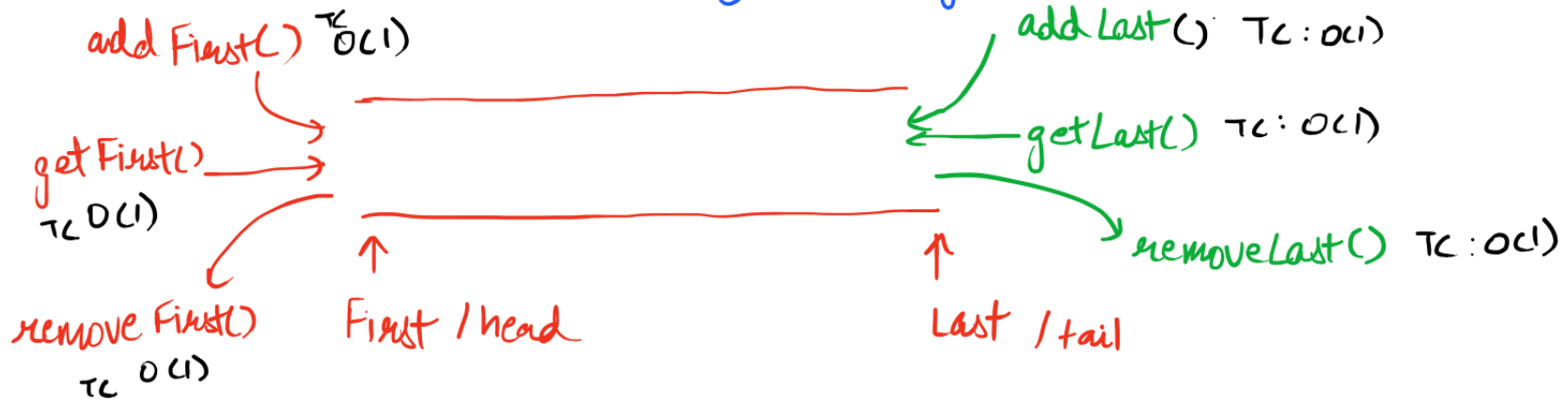


Enqueue

Deque { Double Ended Queue }

Linear DS

Implemented using Doubly Linked List



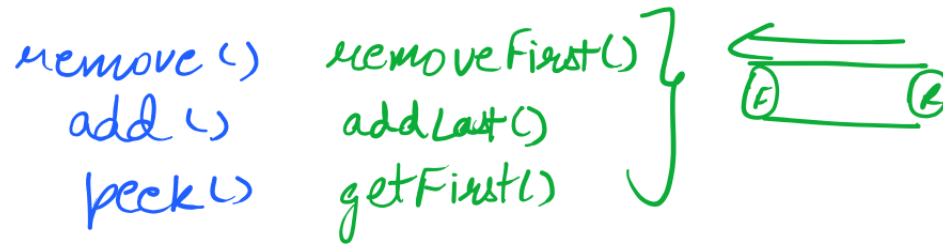
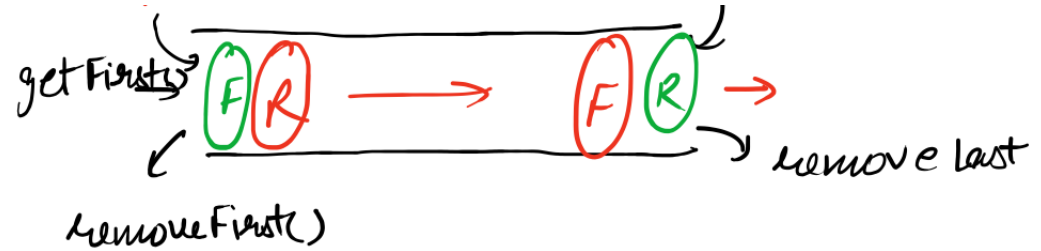
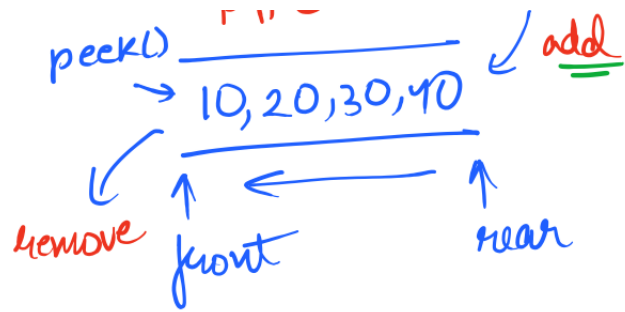
⇒ Deque <E> deque = new ArrayDeque<>();

Q1) Implement Queue using Deque?

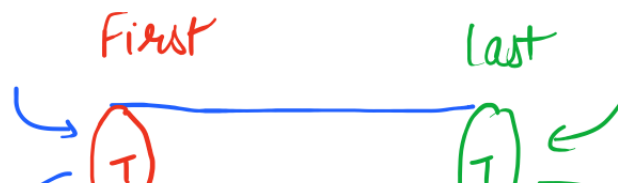
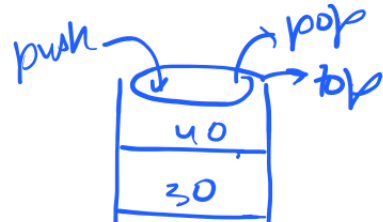
K I E D

addFirst()

addLast()



Q.2) Implement a stack using a deque?



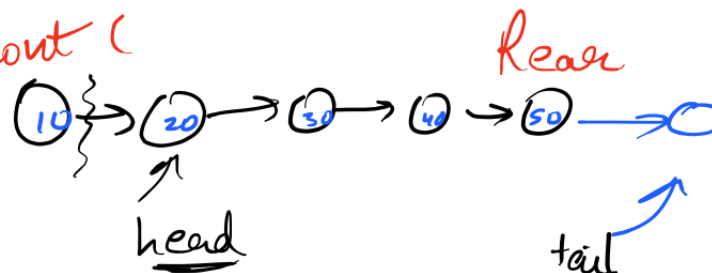
20
10



pop() } remove First()
push() { add First()
LIFO ✓

push { addLast()
pop { removeLast()
LIFO

Design a Queue using LL.

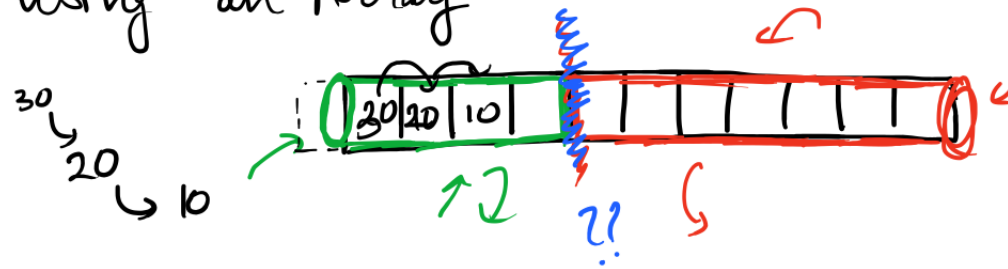


10, 20, 30, 40

remove $O(1)$ add $O(1)$

{ add \rightarrow addTail() $O(1)$
 remove \rightarrow removehead() $O(1)$
 peek() \rightarrow getHead() $O(1)$

< stack using an array



approach?

if $0 \rightarrow \text{top1}$
 $n-1 \rightarrow \text{top2}$ \Rightarrow How to identify
base of stack?

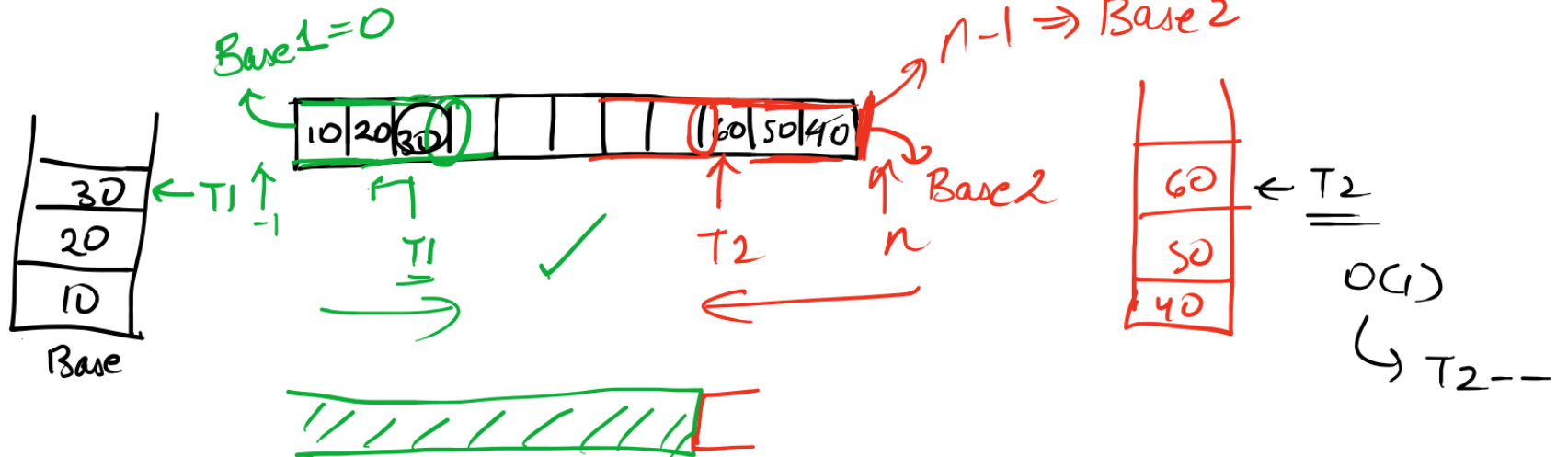
\hookrightarrow shifting would
 be required?

$O(n)$ X

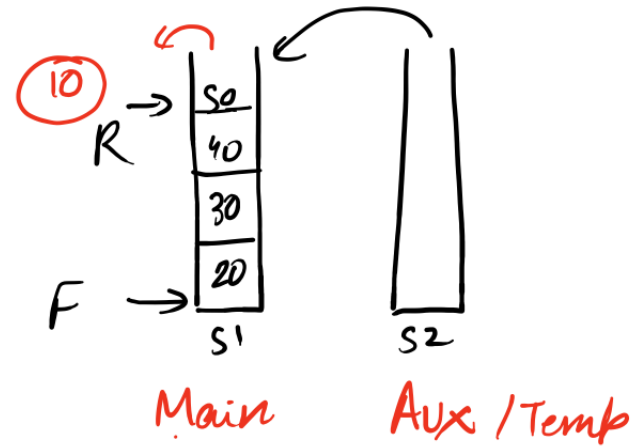
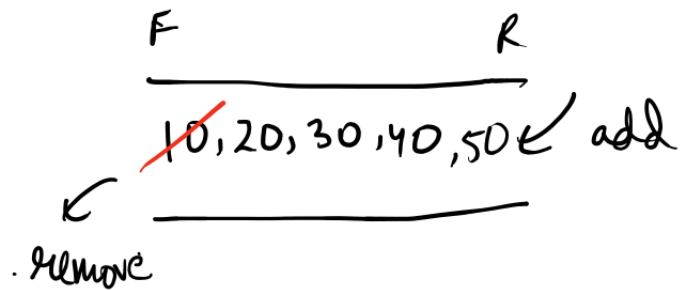
Stack

\rightarrow LIFO

all operations $O(1)$
 from one end only



Implement a queue using 2 Stack



Enqueue / Add \rightarrow Push $O(1)$

Dequeue / Remove \rightarrow We need to remove element from base of $S1$
 $O(N)$

Steps

- \hookrightarrow Shift $N-1$ elements from $S1$ to $S2$
- \rightarrow Remove base element from $S1$
- \hookrightarrow Move all elements back to $S1$.



Queue using 2 Stacks

//

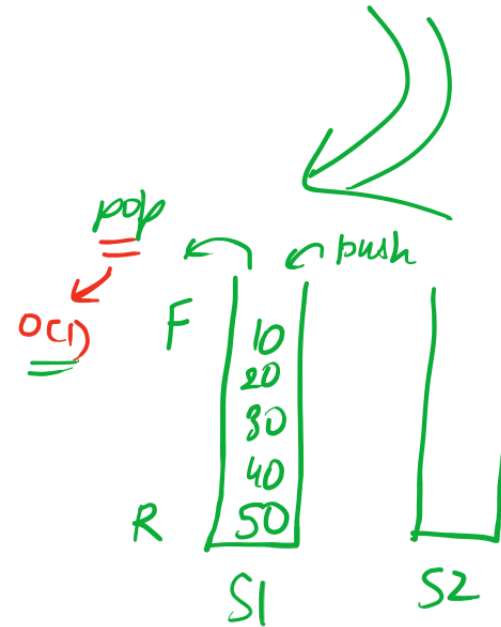
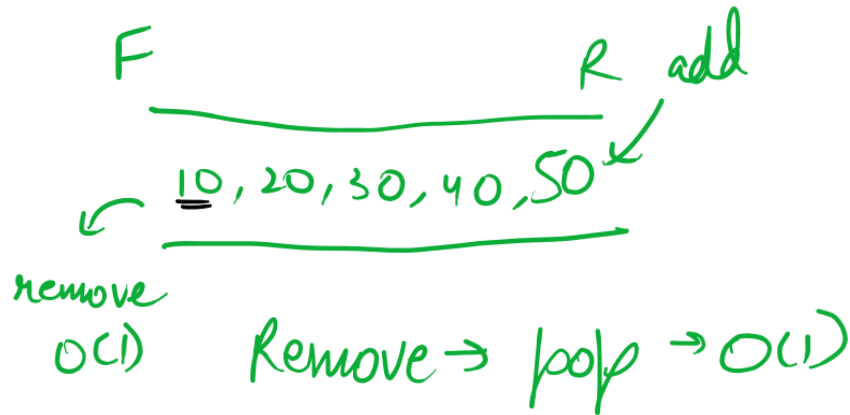
queue using 2 stacks

Enqueue $O(1)$

- more preference to add in $O(1)$
- Dequeue $\rightarrow O(N)$

Dequeue $O(1)$

- Remove will work in $O(1)$
- Enqueue $\rightarrow O(N)$



Add in reverse order

Steps ??

- 1) Move all elements to S_2
- 2) Add x in S_1
- 3) Move all elements from S_2 to S_1 .