

# Data Structures & Algorithms 2 Lab 3 Lists, Stacks, and Queues

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Familiarize with STL (C++ Standard Template Library)
- Implement basic data structures: List, Stack, and Queue
- Calculate the complexity of the different operations on data structures

#### **PREREQUISITES**

C++ Classes (1.4), C++ Details (1.5), Template (1.6), iterators (3.3.1) from the course textbook<sup>1</sup>

#### **Exercise 1**

Let's suppose you are given a list L, and another list P containing integers sorted in ascending order. The procedure printLots(L,P) prints the elements in L that are in the positions specified by P. For example, if  $P = \{1, 3, 4, 6\}$  the elements in positions 1, 3, 4, and 6 in L are printed.

- 1. Write the procedure printLots(L,P). You may only use the public STL list operations.
- 2. What is the running time of your procedure?

#### **Exercise 2**

Let's assume that a singly linked list is implemented with a header node, but no tail node, and that it maintains only a pointer to the header node.

- 1. Write a class that includes methods to:
  - (a) return the size of the linked list
  - (b) print the linked list
  - (c) test if a value x is contained in the linked list
  - (d) add a value x at the beginning of the list if it is not already contained in the linked list
  - (e) add a value x at the end of the list if it is not already contained in the linked list
  - (f) remove the first occurrence of a value x if x is contained in the linked list
- 2. What is the running time of each method?.

## **Exercise 3**

Swap two adjacent elements of a linked list by adjusting only the links (and not the data) using:

- 1. Singly linked lists
- 2. Doubly linked lists

## **Exercise 4**

Given two sorted lists L1 and L2, write a procedure to compute L1  $\cap$  L2 using only basic list operations. What is the running time of your procedure?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++, Fourth Edition, Mark Allen Weiss

#### **Exercise 5**

Add insert and erase operations to the class Vector. Here is the prototype of the two functions:

- iterator insert(iterator pos, const Object &x) inserts the element x at the position pos in the list and returns an iterator to the inserted element.
- *iterator erase(iterator pos)* deletes the element at the position *pos* and returns an iterator to the next position.

NB: The header Vector.h is provided in the pages 88-91 of the course textbook<sup>1</sup>

## Exercise 6

Given a string str, write a function to check whether the pairs and the orders of the two brackets ( , ), [ , ] are correct. For example, the following expressions:

- [()][()()]() is correct
- [(]) and (() are not correct

## **Exercise 7**

Efficiently implement a Stack class using a singly linked list, with no header or tail nodes.

## **Exercise 8**

Efficiently implement a Queue class using a singly linked list, with no header or tail nodes.