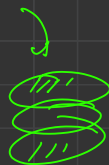
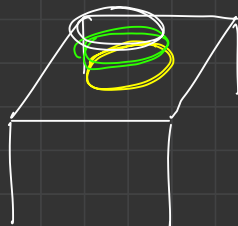
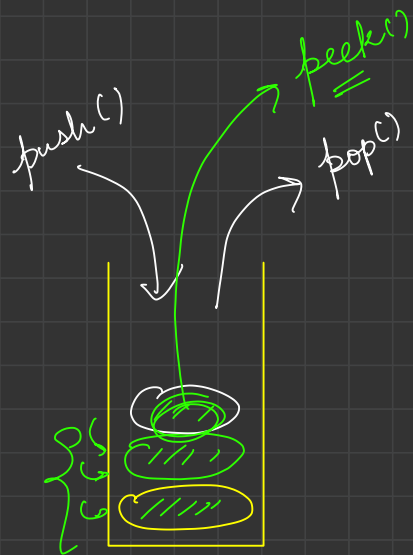
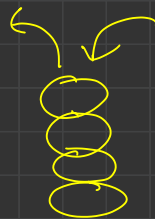




# Stacks



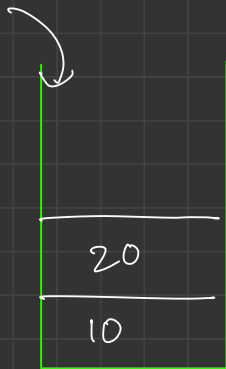
last in, first out  
(LIFO)



## Stacks

- `push()` → adds data in stack from top
- `pop()` → removes data from stack, from top pos.
- `peek()` → access/view data on top
- `size()` → gives the size of the stack

→ stack follows LIFO behaviour  
↓  
last in, first out.



`push(10)`

`push(20)`

`peek()` → 20

`push(30)`

`pop()` → remove 30

Stack < G >    st = new Stack();

↪ wrapper classes,  
user defined classes

## Extra brackets

exp = "( )"  
          ↪ extra

"(a+b)"  
          ↪ no

"((a+b))"  
          ↪ extra

"((a) + (b))"  
          ↪ no

A Bracket is useful when it has an exp. in between .

exp =  $((a+b) + (c))^n$

~~xxxxxx~~

→ false!



exp =  $(a) + b + c + ()^n$

~~xxxxxx~~

c

+  
c  
+  
b  
+

extra bracket pair

↓  
true!

TC:  $O(N)$   
SC:  $O(N)$

## Next Greater Element On Ri w

$$\text{arr}[] = \{ 2, 5, 9, 3, 1, 12, 6, 8, 7 \}$$

$$\text{ngex}[] = \{ 5, 9, 12, 12, 12, -1, 8, -1, -1 \}$$

Approach 1

→ try to find for each position next greater element of each position.

Right to left

arr[] = { 2, 5, 9, 3, 1, 12, 6, 8, 7 }  
 ↑ ↑ × × × × × ×  
 { 5, 9, 12, 12, 12, -1, 8, -1, -1 }

{ TC:  $O(N)$   
 SC:  $O(N)$

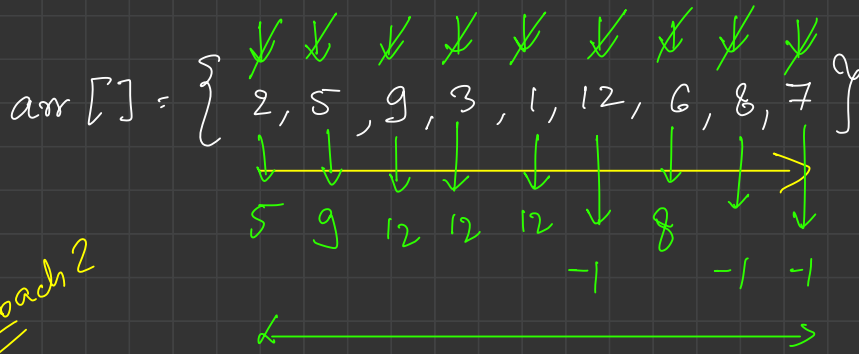
}

2  
5  
9  
12

Stack

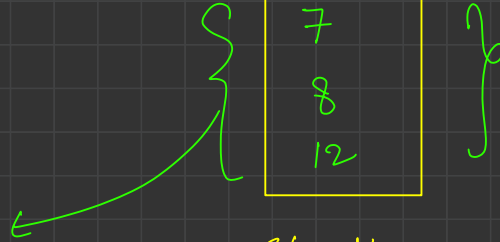
I have people who  
 can be nger.





nger

Approach 2



NOTE :

{ Store index instead of values.

Stack

→ { people looking for nger }

```

public static long[] nextLargerElement(long[] arr, int n) {
    // Stack has people looking for their next greater element on right
    Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<>();

    long[] nger = new long[arr.length];

    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {
        long ele = arr[i];

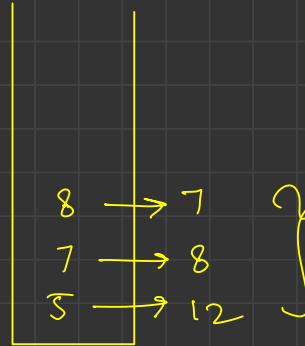
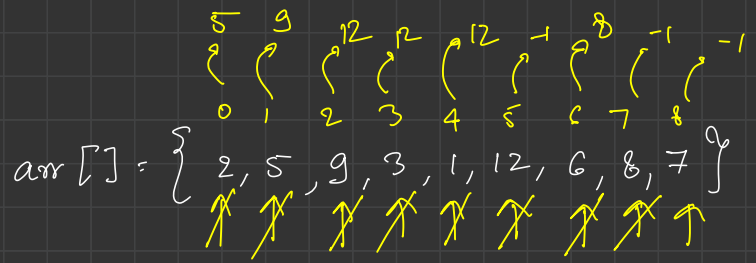
        // can I be anyone's nger
        while (stack.size() > 0 && ele > arr[stack.peek()]) {
            int idx = stack.peek();
            stack.pop();
            nger[idx] = ele;
        }

        // now I will also look for my nger
        stack.push(i);
    }

    // people left in stack don't have their next nger
    while (stack.size() > 0) {
        int idx = stack.pop();
        nger[idx] = -1;
    }

    return nger;
}

```



Stack

→ people looking nger!

{ TC: O(N) SC: O(N) }

```

static int[] nextGreaterElementOnLeftIndex(int[] a) {
    int[] ngeli = new int[a.length];

    // Stack of people looking for there ngel
    Stack<Integer> stack = new Stack<Integer>();

    for (int i = a.length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        int ele = a[i];
        while (stack.size() > 0 && ele > a[stack.peek()]) {
            int idx = stack.peek();
            stack.pop();
            ngeli[idx] = i;
        }

        stack.push(i);
    }

    while (stack.size() > 0) {
        int idx = stack.pop();
        ngeli[idx] = -1;
    }

    return ngeli;
}

```

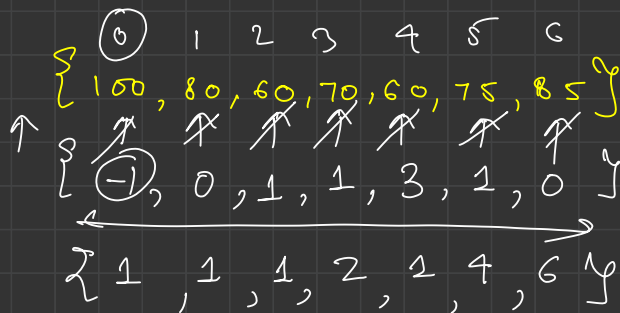
```

// TC: O(N), SC: O(N)
static int[] stockSpan(int[] a) {
    int[] ngeli = nextGreaterElementOnLeftIndex(a);

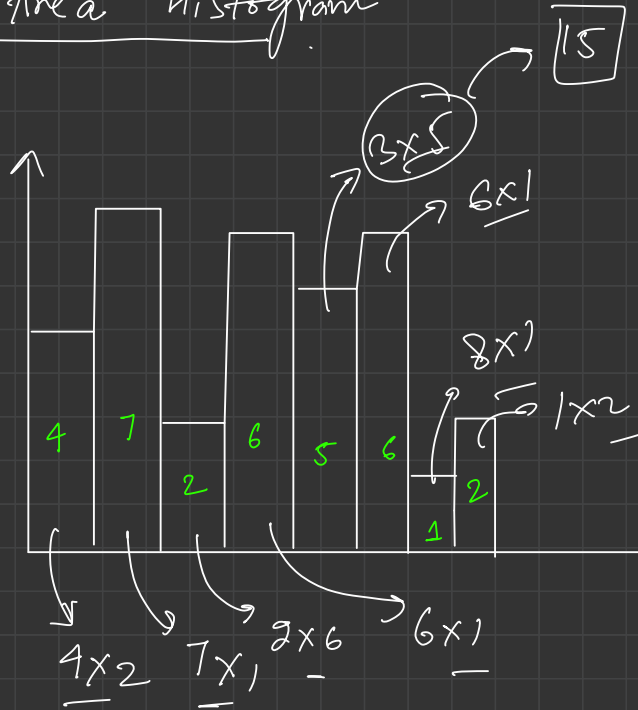
    int[] span = new int[a.length];
    for (int i = 0; i < a.length; i++) {
        span[i] = i - ngeli[i];
    }

    return span;
}

```



# Largest Area Histogram



OCN)  
 ① get  $nsel_i$ ,  
 $nser_i$ ,

② width dist b/w  
 $nsel_i, nser_i$

③ Area = width  $\times$  h

④ Maximise area

$\rightarrow O(N)$

TC:  $O(N)$

