Programming Assignments 8

集合堆疊電腦/The SetStack Computer

1. 問題描述

有一個專門為了集合運算而設計的「集合堆疊」電腦:這個電腦有一個初始為空的堆疊,並且支援以下操作。

- ◆ PUSH:把一個空集合「{}」推入堆疊。
- ◆ DUP:把目前堆疊頂端集合複製一份後再推入堆疊。
- ◆ UNION:彈出堆疊兩個集合,然後把二者的聯集推入堆疊。
- ◆ INTERSECT:彈出堆疊兩個集合,然後把二者的交集推入堆疊。
- ◆ ADD:彈出堆疊兩個集合,然後把先彈出堆疊的集合加入到後彈出堆疊的集合中,把結果推入堆疊。

每次操作後,輸出堆疊頂端集合的大小 (即元素個數)。例如,堆疊頂端元素是 $A = \{\{\}, \{\{\}\}\}\}$,下一個元素是 $B = \{\{\}, \{\{\}\}\}\}$,則:

- ◆ UNION 操作將得到 {{}, {{}}}, {{{}}}, 輸出得 3。
- ◆ INTESECT 操作將得到 {{}},輸出得 1。
- ◆ ADD 操作將得到{{}, {{{}}, {{{}}}}}, 輸出得3。



輸入不超過 2000 個操作,並且保證操作均能順利進行(不需要對空堆疊執行彈 出堆疊操作)。

提示:使用 frozenset()

2. 輸入說明

Input

An integer $0 \le T \le 5$ on the first line gives the cardinality of the set of test cases. The first line of each test case contains the number of operations $0 \le N \le 2000$. Then follow N lines each containing one of the five commands. It is guaranteed that the SetStack computer can execute all the commands in the sequence without ever popping an empty stack.

3. 輸出說明

Output

For each operation specified in the input, there will be one line of output consisting of a single integer. This integer is the cardinality of the topmost element of the stack after the corresponding command has executed. After each test case there will be a line with '***' (three asterisks).

4. 範例

Input	Output
2	0
9	0
PUSH	1
DUP	0
ADD	1
PUSH	1
ADD	2
DUP	2
ADD	2
DUP	***
UNION	0
5	0
PUSH	1
PUSH	0
ADD	0
PUSH	***
INTERSECT	