

Stacks-Queues

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1.

Stack:

Start

[_ _ _ _ _]

PUSH(S,4)

[4 _ _ _ _]

PUSH(S,1)

[4 1 _ _ _]

PUSH(S,3)

[4 1 3 _ _]

POP(S) → returns 3

[4 1 _ _ _]

PUSH(S,8)

[4 1 8 _ _]

POP(S) → returns 8

[4 1 _ _ _]

2.

Queue:

Start:

[_ _ _ _ _]

ENQUEUE(Q,4)

[4 _ _ _ _]

ENQUEUE(Q,1)

[4 1 _ _ _]

ENQUEUE(Q,3)

[4 1 3 _ _]

DEQUEUE(Q) → returns 4

[_ 1 3 _ _]

ENQUEUE(Q,8)

[_ 1 3 8 _]

DEQUEUE(Q) → returns 1

[_ _ 3 8 _]

3.

ENQUEUE with overflow detection

```
if (Q.head == 1 and Q.tail == Q.length) or (Q.tail + 1 == Q.head)
    error "Queue overflow"
```

```

else
    Q[Q.tail] = x
    if Q.tail == Q.length
        Q.tail = 1
    else
        Q.tail = Q.tail + 1

DEQUEUE with underflow detection
if Q.head == Q.tail
    error "Queue underflow"
else
    x = Q[Q.head]
    if Q.head == Q.length
        Q.head = 1
    else
        Q.head = Q.head + 1
    return x

```

4.

Deque $O(1)$ Operations

Insertion at Front

```

if deque is full
    error "Deque Overflow"
else
    if D.head == 1
        D.head = D.length
    else
        D.head = D.head - 1
    D[D.head] = x

```

Insertion at Rear

```

if deque is full
    error "Deque Overflow"
else
    D[D.tail] = x
    if D.tail == D.length
        D.tail = 1
    else
        D.tail = D.tail + 1

```

Delete from Front

```

if deque is empty
    error "Deque underflow"
else
    x = D[D.head]
    if D.head == D.length
        D.head = 1
    else
        D.head = D.head + 1

```

```
    return x

Delete from Rear
if deque is empty
    error "Deque underflow"
else
    if D.tail == 1
        D.tail = D.length
    else
        D.tail = D.tail - 1
    x = D[D.tail]
    return x
```

Video Link: