

Data Structures

Stack Homework 3

Mostafa S. Ibrahim

Teaching, Training and Coaching since more than a decade!

Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher

PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada

Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt

Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)



Problem #1: Infix to Postfix

- Extend our code to consider the following
 - Instead of only single digit 0-9, input can, it may also be small or capital letters
 - No unary operators (e.g. -9) or multi digits (e.g. 123)
 - Operators: $^$ $*$ $/$ $+$ $-$
 - $()$
- Inputs:
 - $4^3^2 \Rightarrow 432^^$
 - $5+4^3^2-9 \Rightarrow 5432^^+9-$
 - $a+b*(c^d-e)^(f+G*h)-i \Rightarrow abcd^e-fGh^*+^*+i-$
 - $1+2^3^4*5-6 \Rightarrow 1234^^5*+6-$

Problem #2: Postfix Evaluation

- Implement function: `double evalaute_postfix(string postfix)`
 - Use a linked-list stack implementation
- Input \Rightarrow Output
 - $52/ \Rightarrow 2.5$
 - $12+3+ \Rightarrow 6$
 - $123*+ \Rightarrow 7$
 - $23*4+ \Rightarrow 10$
 - $135*+72/- \Rightarrow 12.5$
 - $432^^ \Rightarrow 262144$

Problem #3: Infix to Prefix

- In this program, we will implement infix to prefix program
 - You will have to come up with its algorithm, which is very close to infix to postfix
 - Hint1: **Reversing** input
 - Hint2: What is the **effect of reversing** over the algorithm? Minor change
- Input \Rightarrow Output
 - $1+2 \Rightarrow +12$
 - $9-2+3 \Rightarrow +-923$
 - $4^3^2 \Rightarrow ^4^32$
 - $1+2+3 \Rightarrow ++123$
 - $1+2*3 \Rightarrow +1*23$
 - $2*3+4 \Rightarrow +*234$
 - $1+3*5-8/2 \Rightarrow -+1*35/82$

Many sites fail in these 2 cases

Problem #4: Stack with Delete Middle

- We would like to have a Stack with a function **delete_middle()** that deletes the middle element in $O(1)$
- E.g. if current stack is [1, 2, 3, 4, 5], calling delete_middle() will make it [1, 2, 4, 5]
- No need to code it. Just sketch the solution idea.

Problem #5: Remove Expression Brackets

- Given an expression of numbers, +, -, () remove brackets and simplify
 - E.g. $9-(2-3) \Rightarrow 9-2+3$ - is distributed inside the operator
 - Assume single digits, no unary
- Input \Rightarrow output
 - $1+2-3-4+5-6-7+8 \Rightarrow 1+2-3-4+5-6-7+8$
 - $9-(2+3) \Rightarrow 9-2-3$
 - $9-(2-3) \Rightarrow 9-2+3$
 - $9+(2-3) \Rightarrow 9+2-3$
 - $1-(2-3-(4+5))-6-(7-8) \Rightarrow 1-2+3+4+5-6-7+8$
 - $1-(2-3-(4+5)+6-7) \Rightarrow 1-2+3+4+5-6+7$
 - $1-(2-3-(4+5-(6-7))) \Rightarrow 1-2+3+4+5-6+7$

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”