

First Semester 2023-24
Data Structures and Algorithms Design (Merged-SEZG519/SSZG519)
Exercises (Elementary Data Structures)

1. Convert the following Infix expressions to Prefix and Postfix expressions.
 - a. $((L+(M*N))/(O-P))$
 - b. $((L+M)*(N+P))$
 - c. $(L+(M*N))$
 - d. $(L*(M*(((N+L)+M)*N)))$
 - e. $((H*(((L+((M+N)*O))*F)*G)*P))+J$
2. The following algorithm is to implement the stack using two queues (i.e., Q1 and Q2) where pop and tos algorithms are computationally costly. Re-write push, pop, and tos algorithms where the computation complexity of push algorithm is high.

```
Algorithm push(o):
    if Q1.size( ) = N then
        indicate that a stack-full error has occurred
        return
    Q1.enqueue(o)
Algorithm pop( ):
    if Q1.isEmpty( ) then
        indicate that a stack-empty error has occurred
    for i = 1 to Q1.size( )-1 do
        Q2.enqueue(Q1.dequeue( ))
    e ← Q1.dequeue( )
    for i = 1 to Q2.size( ) do
        Q1.enqueue(Q2.dequeue( ))
    return e
Algorithm tos( ):
    if Q1.isEmpty( ) then
        indicate that a stack-empty error has occurred
    for i = 1 to Q1.size( )-1 do
        Q2.enqueue(Q1.dequeue( ))
    e ← Q1.dequeue( )
    Q2.enqueue(e)
    for i = 1 to Q2.size( ) do
        Q1.enqueue(Q2.dequeue( ))
    return e
```

3. The following algorithm is to implement the queue using two stacks (i.e., S1 and S2) where dequeue algorithm is computationally costly. Re-write enqueue and dequeue algorithms where the computation complexity of enqueue algorithm is high.

```
Algorithm enqueue(o):  
    if S1.size() = N then  
        indicate that a queue-full error has occurred  
        return  
    S1.push(o)  
Algorithm dequeue():  
    if S1.isEmpty() then  
        indicate that a queue-empty error has occurred  
        return NULL  
    for i = 1 to S1.size() - 1 do  
        S2.push(S1.pop())  
    e ← S1.pop()  
    for i = 1 to S2.size() do  
        S1.enqueue(S2.dequeue())  
    return e
```