# DataStructure

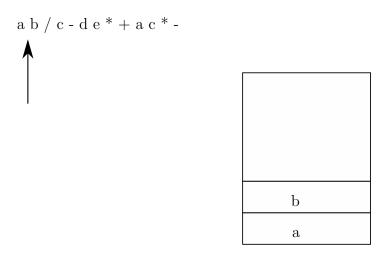
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# 1 Stack

This is a famous example of using STACK as a DataStructure, mainly, Evaluation of different expressions.

- infix a/b-c+d\*e-a\*c
- postfix  $ab/c-de^*+ac^*-$
- $\bullet$  prefix -+-/abc\*de\*ac

#### 1.1 Evaluate Prefix Expression Using Stack



Take every element to the stack, and evaluate whenever operation comes.

## 2 Queue

Queue has FIFO structure, that is, first element that got in get to go out first.

- Objects: a finite ordered list of elements
- Functions
  - Queue Create(max size)
  - Boolean IsFull(Queue \*Q)
  - Boolean IsEmpty(Queue \*Q)
  - Boolean Add(Queue \*Q, Element)
  - Boolean Delete(Queue \*Q, Element)

```
• null
```

```
Queue Create(100)
typedef struct{
   int item[100];
   int float = -1;
   int rear = -1
} Queue;
Queue Q;
Isfull(&Q);

boolean Is Full(Queue *pQ){
return (pQ-> rear == 99);
}

boolean IsEmpty(Queue *pQ){
return()
}
```

## 3 Binary Search Tree

```
Problem: Given x and S[1,2,...,n]|, find an index $k$ such that \vb{S[k] = x}
    * An array S| has items in sorted order.
    Example code:

index bs(index low index high)
{
    index min;
    if(low > high) return 0; //ending condition
    else {
    mid = (low + high) /2
    if ( x == S[mid]) return mid;
    else if (x < S[mid]) return bs[low,mid-1];
    else return bs(mid+1 , high);
    }
}</pre>
```

## Time Complexity:

- - worst case: x| does not exist.
- recurrence relation with  $n=2^k$ .

$$\begin{cases} W(n) &= W(n/2) + a \\ W(1) &= a \end{cases}$$