1. (1) Modify the parenthesis matching program to include two types of parentheses () and [] in expressions. Execute your program by keying in  $(((a+b))^*[[[c+d)]]$ . The output will be (2,6)right parenthesis ] at 7 has no matching left parenthesis [ right parenthesis ) at 15 has no matching left parenthesis ( [10,16]left parenthesis [ at 9 has no matching right parenthesis ] left parenthesis (at 0 has no matching right parenthesis) (2) Modify your program in Problem 1(1) to let the output be as follows if you key in the same input. (2,6)right parenthesis ] at 7 has no matching left parenthesis [ right parenthesis ) at 15 has no matching left parenthesis ( [11,16] left parenthesis [ at 10 has no matching right parenthesis ] left parenthesis [ at 9 has no matching right parenthesis ] left parenthesis (at 1 has no matching right parenthesis) left parenthesis (at 0 has no matching right parenthesis) (3) Modify the parenthesis matching program to include 3 types of parentheses {}, [] and () in expressions. Execute your program by keying in  $\{(a+b)*c\}\}/\{[d*[e+f]]$ . The output will be (1,5)right parenthesis ] at 8 has no matching left parenthesis [  $\{0,9\}$ right parenthesis } at 10 has no matching left parenthesis { [16,20]left parenthesis [ at 13 has no matching right parenthesis ] left parenthesis { at 12 has no matching right parenthesis } Take a screenshots of values of symb, pos, top, and stack[top].type and

Take a screenshots of values of symb, pos, top, and stack[top].type and stack[top].pos after each push and each pop in the program using debug (F5), break points, add watch, step (F7) of Dev-C++. Draw figures to show the stack change (by showing Push?, Pop out? and New stack contents) and pop-related program output at each screenshot.

## 2. Write a program in the following continuous steps

(1) Use **rand()%100+1** to get 18 random numbers, output the numbers (one by one, one space in between, and **9 numbers in one line**) and

- push the numbers into a created stack (struct stack S) one by one.
- (2) Assign and output integer i the bottom element from the top of **S**, leaving **S** unchanged.
- (3) Assign and output integer j the 2nd element from the bottom of **S**, leaving **S** unchanged.
- (4) Assign and output integer k the 3rd element from the bottom of **S**, leaving **S** unchanged.
- (5) Output the numbers from the top to the bottom of **S** (one by one, one space in between, and **9 numbers in one line**), leaving **S** unchanged.
- (6) Assign and output integer m the 4th element from the bottom of S.
- 3. (1) Assume a queue is implemented by a **circular array**. **Comment in front of the program in (2)** the conditions respectively for an empty queue and a full queue if
  - (a) **front** points to two position before the queue head and **rear** points to two position after the queue tail
  - (b) **front** points to two position after the queue head and **rear** points to two position before the queue tail.
  - (2) Write a program in the following continuous steps (using lastOperationIsDeleteq).
    - (a) Use rand()%100+1 to get 18 random numbers, output the numbers (one by one, one space in between, and 9 numbers in one line) and add the numbers into a created queue (struct queue Q) one by one
    - (b) Assign and output integer n the 10th element from the head of **Q**, leaving **Q** unchanged.
    - (c) Output the numbers from the head to the tail of **Q** (one by one, one space in between, and **9 numbers in one line**).
    - (3) Write a program in the following continuous steps (using TotalinQueue).
      - (a) Use rand()%100+1 to get 18 random numbers, output the numbers (one by one, one space in between, and 9 numbers in one line) and add the numbers into a created queue (struct queue Q) one by one.
      - (b) Assign and output integer t the 4th element from the tail of **Q**.
      - (c) Output the numbers from the head to the tail of **Q** (one by one, one space in between, and **9 numbers in one line**).
    - (4) Write a program in the following continuous steps (using

## sacrificing an element space).

- (a) Use rand()%100+1 to get 18 random numbers, output the numbers (one by one, one space in between, and 9 numbers in one line) and add the numbers into a created queue (struct queue Q) one by one.
- (b) Assign and output integer x the 12th element from the head of **O**.
- (c) Output the numbers from the head to the tail of **Q** (one by one, one space in between, and **9 numbers in one line**), leaving **Q** unchanged.
- (d) Assign and output integer y the 8th element from the head of **O**.

## **Note:** Please

- (1) put necessary English Dev-C++ DEBUG window screenshots to show required Dev-C programs and highlighted required execution results,
- (2) comment student ID+your name in every screenshots, and
- (3) put reports into one word file named by student\_ID+your\_name.