

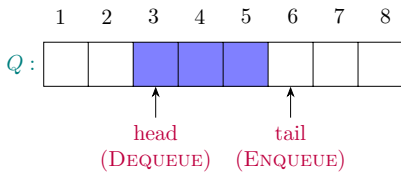
2-10 Elementary Data Structures

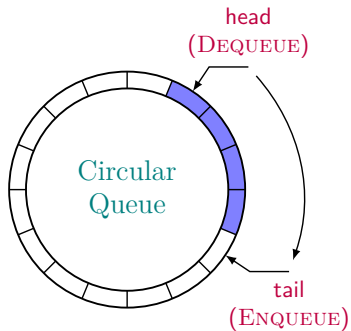
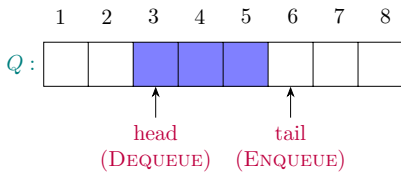
Hengfeng Wei

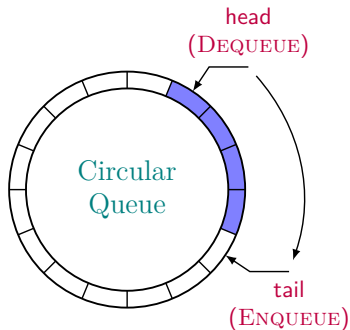
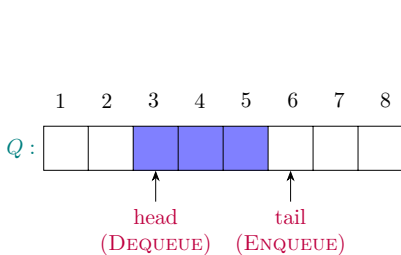
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May 30, 2018



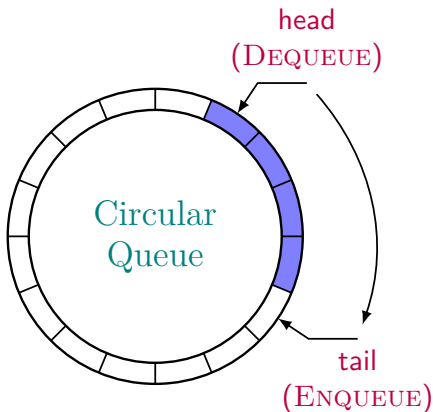


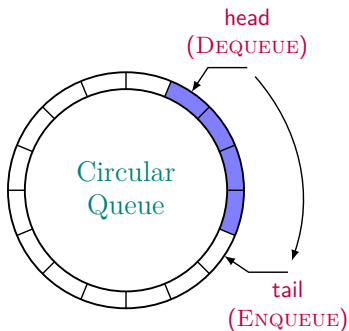




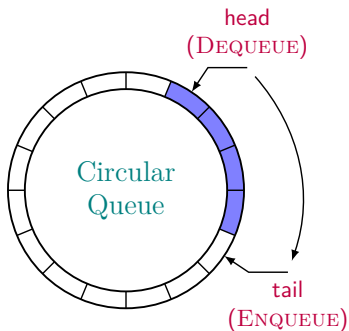
head & teal: following the same direction

Underflow and Overflow of a Queue (Problem 10.1-4)





反馈: tail 为什么指向最后一个元素的后面? 这个太难受了。



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QUEUE-EMPTY

$[l, r)$ $(l, r]$ $[l, r]$ (l, r)

$[l, r)$ $(l, r]$ $[l, r]$ (l, r)

EWD831-0

Why numbering should start at zero EWD831.html

To denote the subsequence of natural numbers 2, 3, ..., 12 without the pernicious three dots, four conventions are open to us:

- a) $2 \leq i < 13$
- b) $1 < i \leq 12$
- c) $2 \leq i \leq 12$
- d) $1 < i < 13$



Why Numbering Should Start at Zero

Deque; Double-ended Queue (Problem 10.1-5)

A Queue, Two Stacks (Problem 10.1-6)

Thank
You!



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