

→ Infix Conversion → Postfix, Prefix

→ Postfix Conversion → Evaluate, Infix, Prefix → for $i = 1$ to n

$4 \times 2^4 = 64$ → Prefix Conversion → Evaluate, Infix, Postfix.

```
{ for (int i = str.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
```

```
}
```

~~Imp:~~
① Normal Stack

```
Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>();
```

② Dynamic stack

③ Queue D.s.

1. You are required to complete the code of our CustomStack class. The class should mimic the behaviour of `java.util.Stack` class and implement LIFO semantic.
2. Here is the list of functions that you are supposed to complete
 - 2.1. `push` -> Should accept new data if there is space available in the underlying array or print "Stack overflow" otherwise.
 - 2.2. `pop` -> Should remove and return last data if available or print "Stack underflow" otherwise and return -1.
 - 2.3. `top` -> Should return last data if available or print "Stack underflow" otherwise and return -1.
 - 2.4. `size` -> Should return the number of elements available in the stack.
 - 2.5. `display` -> Should print the elements of stack in LIFO manner (space-separated) ending with a line-break.
3. Input and Output is managed for you.

Stack

- ↳ `push()` → overflow
- ↳ `pop()` → underflow
- ↳ `size()`
- ↳ `peek()`
- ↳ `display()` →

9:12 to 9:18
Just to the dry run
5 mins

Stack =

5	6	9	-10	56
0	1	2	3	4

→ $tos++$
→ $stack[tos] = 5$

if ($tos == stack.length$)
→ $sys.out.println("Stack is overflow")$

$tos == stack.length$

Push
Push
pop
pop
pop

pop()
pop()
pop()
pop()
pop()

① Push ② Display

$4x = 5 \rightarrow 0$

$4x = 6 \rightarrow 1$

$4x = 9 \rightarrow 2$

$4x = -10 \rightarrow 3$

$4x = 56 \rightarrow 4$

$4x = -70$

for (int i = tos; i > 0; i--)

print(stack[i]);

for (int i = stack.length; i > 0; i--)

→

56
-10
9
6
5

$tos = -1$

$x = -7$

③ size()

return $tos + 1$

④ pop()

$tos--$

if ($tos == -1$)
sys.out.println("Stack underflow");
return -1

⑤ peek()
if ($tos == -1$)
sys.out.println("Stack underflow");
else
sys.out.println(stack[tos]);

⑤ operation

→

0
9
1
5

pop()

push

Normal stack

→

①

Push

②

Display

③

Size

④

Pop

⑤

Peek



→ Stack / ~~Queue~~ Recursion T.O.C. + Knight Tours → Sunday.

→ Saturday no classes.

↳ backlog.

1. Inits

10. 00
①

Dynamic

```
public static class Stack {
    int arr [];
    int cap;
    int tos;

    Stack(int cap){
        this.cap = cap;
        arr = new int[cap];
        tos = -1;
    }

    int size(){
        return tos+1;
    }

    void display(){
        for(int i = tos; i >= 0; i--){
            System.out.print(arr[i] + " ");
        }
    }

    int peek(){
        if(tos == -1){
            System.out.println("Stack underflow");
            return -1;
        }

        return arr[tos];
    }
}
```

②

tos -

```
int pop(){
    if(tos == -1){
        System.out.println("Stack underflow");
        return -1;
    }

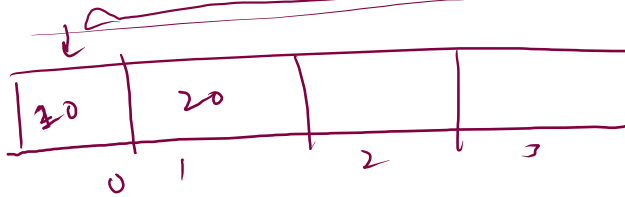
    int val = arr[tos];
    tos--;
    return val;
}

void push(int val){
    if(tos == arr.length-1){
        System.out.println("Stack Overflow");
        return;
    }

    tos++;
    arr[tos] = val;
}
```

tos = 1
arr[0] = 10
arr[1] = 20

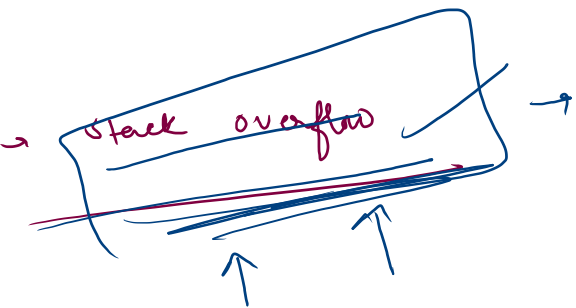
Push



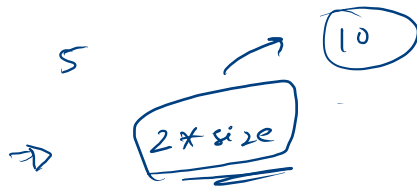
③

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    /* Enter your code here. Read input from STDIN. Print output
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
    int t = 15;
    Stack st = new Stack(5);
    for(int i=0; i<t; i++){
        String operation = scn.next();
        if (operation.equals("Push")){
            int x = scn.nextInt();
            st.push(x);
        } else if (operation.equals("Pop")){
            System.out.println(st.pop());
        } else if (operation.equals("Size")){
            System.out.println(st.size());
        } else if (operation.equals("Display")){
            st.display();
        } else if (operation.equals("Peek")){
            System.out.println(st.peak());
        } else {
            System.out.println("Performing wrong operation");
        }
    }
}
```

→ Stack underflow → pop() pop() pop() pop()



size



Dynamic Stack

4 if (tos == arr.length - 1)

{

int newArr = new int [

for (int i = 0; i < tos; i++)

{

newArr[i] = arr[i];

}

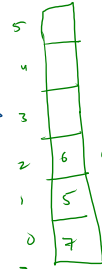
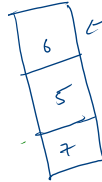
arr = newArr;

}

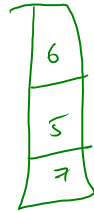
Cap = 3

~~2 * cap~~
~~2 * arr.length~~

fixed the array size



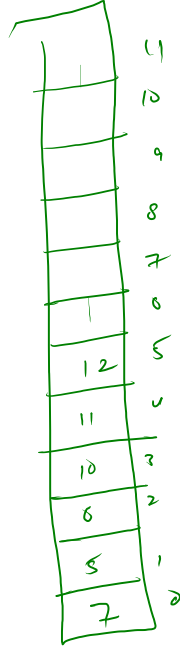
← tos



arr



arr



2 * cap = 2 * 3 = 6

dynamically change the array size

Dynamic Stack :-

```
void push(int val){
    if(tos == arr.length-1){
        int newArr[] = new int[2*arr.length];
        for(int i=0; i<=tos; i++){
            newArr[i] = arr[i];
        }

        arr = newArr;
    }

    tos++;
    arr[tos] = val;
}
```

Sunday

↳ Queue

⇒ Tuesday → OK

