



CS 61B!

1. When am I useful Senpai?

1. Customer in a line \Rightarrow first in first out (FIFO)



\Rightarrow Queue (Q)

2. Requirements : fast for $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{insert} \\ \text{delete} \end{array} \right\}$ $O(1)$

not fast for $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{search} \\ \text{lookup} \end{array} \right\}$ $O(n)$

Linked List (B)

~~$\Theta(n)$~~

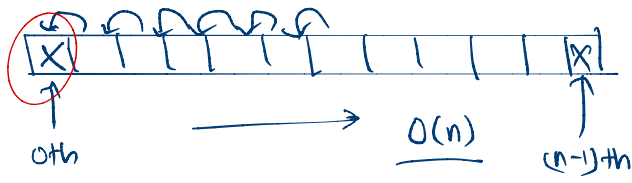
3.

Constant time access

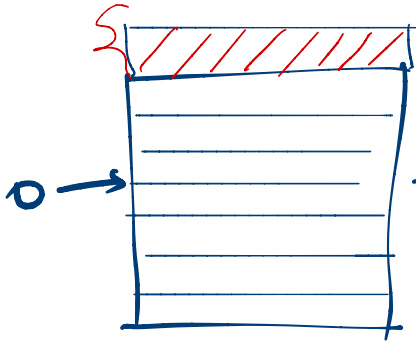
Arrays (A) \rightarrow assume in 61B
 $\text{arr}[i] \Rightarrow O(1)$

4. Last in First Out (LIFO)

Stack

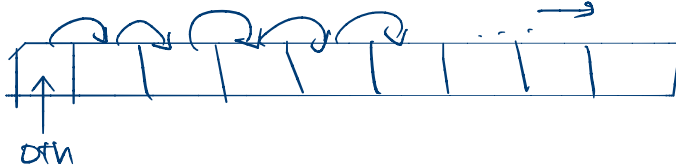


n elts



push() — add to the top

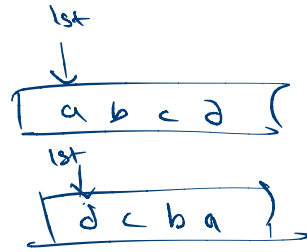
pop() — remove from top



2. Reverse Me

Input: 

Output: 



```
private static void reverse ( MyIntQ q ) {  
    Stack s = new Stack(); // make a stack  
    while ( ! q.isEmpty() ) {  
        s.push( q.dequeue() ); //  
    }  
    → while ( ! s.isEmpty() ) {  
        q.enqueue ( s.pop() );  
    }  
}
```

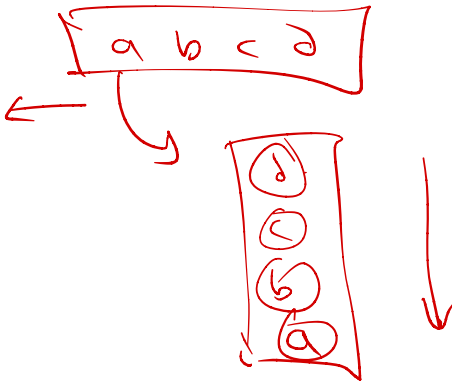
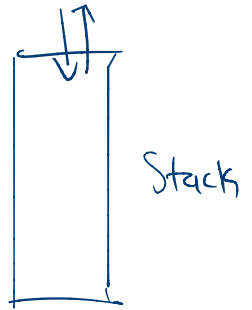
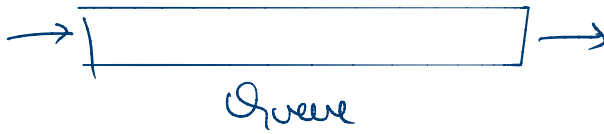
s.push (q.dequeue())

removes first elt of q

adds it to s



The diagram shows a vertical box representing a stack. It contains the sequence 'a b c d' from bottom to top, with 'a' at the base and 'd' at the top.



d c b a

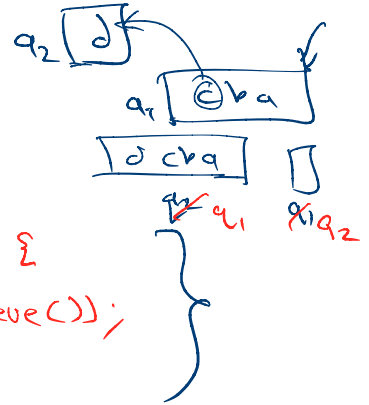
FIFO — Q
LIFO — S

3. Pseudo Stack

```

public void push (int item) {
    q2.enqueue (item);
    while ( ! q1.isEmpty() ) {
        q2.enqueue (q1.dequeue());
    }
    MyIntQueue tempQ = q1;
    q1 = q2;
    q2 = tempQ;
}

```



```

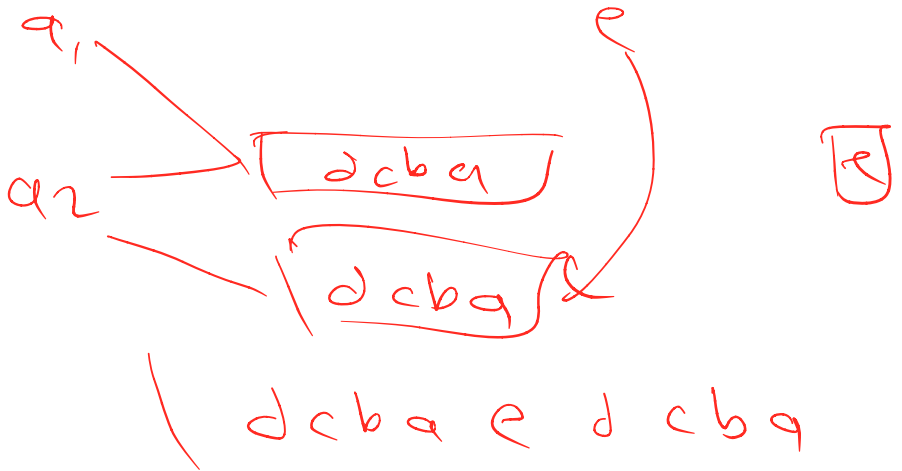
}
public int pop () {
    if ( ! q1.isEmpty() ) {
        return q1.dequeue();
    } else {
        // throw Exception
    }
}

```

q1 → contains the elts in reverse order



Figure out how
to add the latest
element to front



push

add to front
of queue

pop

remove from
queue

4. A Balancing Act

str.charAt(i);

```
private static boolean isValidParens(String str) {
```

```
    Stack s = new Stack();
```

```
    for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
```

```
        char c = str.charAt(i);
```

```
        → if (c == '{' || c == '(' || c == '[') {
            s.push(getRightParen(c));
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            → if (s.isEmpty()) {
                return false;
```

// F ⇒

more close
than open

```
            }
            → if (c != s.pop()) {
                return false;
```

// F ⇒

order parens
is wrong
(mismatch)

```
        }
```

```
    }
    return s.isEmpty();
```

// F ⇒

more open
than close

↓
// T : found a valid string



very last
character for opening

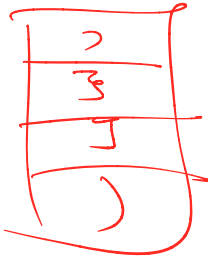
= very first
for closing

getRightParen(char)

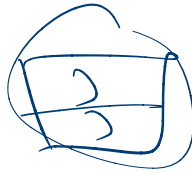
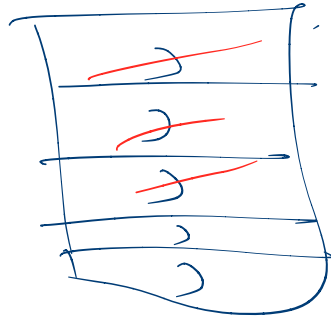
'{' → '}'

Stack stores opening chars

LIFO



((((()))



```

if ( _____ )
    ret true;
else
    ret false;
    }
    ret _____;
  
```