# PRACTICE PROGRAMMING ASSISGNMENTS PROF. NAVARTI SAXENA DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

## **Stack**

### 1. Implement "Push" and "Pop" in Stack

Design a stack that supports push, pop, top, and retrieving the minimum element in constant time.

- push(x) -- Push element x onto stack.
- pop() -- Removes the element on top of the stack.
- top() -- Get the top element.
- getMin() -- Retrieve the minimum element in the stack.

## Example 1:

```
Input
["MinStack","push","push","push","getMin","pop","top","getMin"]

[[],[-2],[0],[-3],[],[],[]]

Output
[null,null,null,-3,null,0,-2]

Explanation

MinStack minStack = new MinStack();
minStack.push(-2);
minStack.push(0);
minStack.push(-3);
minStack.getMin(); // return -3
minStack.pop();
minStack.top(); // return 0
minStack.getMin(); // return -2
```

https://leetcode.com/explore/learn/card/queue-stack/230/usage-stack/1360/

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### 2. Valid Parenthesis Checking

Given a string s containing just the characters '(', ')', '{', '}', '[' and ']', determine if the input string is valid.

An input string is valid if:

- Open brackets must be closed by the same type of brackets.
- Open brackets must be closed in the correct order.

### Example 1:

Input: s = "()"
Output: true

## Example 2:

Input: s = "()[]{}"
Output: true

## Example 3:

Input: s = "(]"
Output: false

## Example 4:

Input: s = "([)]"
Output: false

#### Example 5:

Input: s = "{[]}"
Output: true

## **Constraints**:

- 1 <= s.length <= 104
- s consists of parentheses only '()[]{}'.

https://leetcode.com/explore/learn/card/queue-stack/230/usage-stack/1361/

## PRACTICE PROGRAMMING ASSISGNMENTS PROF. NAVARTI SAXENA DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

#### 3. Evaluate Reverse Polish Notation

Evaluate the value of an arithmetic expression in Reverse Polish Notation (Postfix).

Valid operators are +, -, \*, /. Each operand may be an integer or another expression.

#### Note:

- Division between two integers should truncate toward zero.
- The given RPN expression is always valid. That means the expression would always evaluate to a result and there won't be any divide by zero operation.

#### • Example 1:

```
Input: ["2", "1", "+", "3", "*"]
Output: 9
Explanation: ((2 + 1) * 3) = 9
```

#### • Example 2:

```
Input: ["4", "13", "5", "/", "+"]
Output: 6
Explanation: (4 + (13 / 5)) = 6
```

#### • Example 3:

https://leetcode.com/explore/learn/card/queue-stack/230/usage-stack/1394/