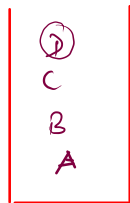


Revision

Stack \rightarrow DS
 \hookrightarrow LIFO



remove / get
 \hookrightarrow top ele
"D"

D.S.

Initialize	<code>Stack < Integer > st = new Stack < > ();</code>
add	<code>.push()</code>
get	<code>.peek()</code>
remove	<code>.pop()</code>
size	<code>.size()</code>

size == 0

Can I remove / get from stack?

```
1 | import java.util.Stack;
2 |
3 | public class Main {
4 | {
5 |     public static void main(String[] args) {
6 |         Stack<Integer> st = new Stack < > ();
7 |         st.pop();
8 |     }
9 | }
10 |
```

Exception in thread "main" java.util.EmptyStackException
at java.base/java.util.Stack.peek(Stack.java:102)
at java.base/java.util.Stack.pop(Stack.java:94)
at Main.main(Main.java:14)

Reverse string

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

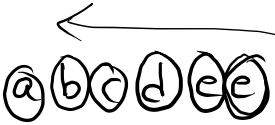
Given a String *Str*. We have to *Reverse* the string *Str* with help of only stacks.

Sample Input 0

abcdee

Sample Output 0

eedcba

$s \rightarrow$ 
 $ans \rightarrow$ eedcba.

?

$ans = ""$

$ch = \text{last}$.

"e"e"d"cba"

$ans += ch$.

eedcba.

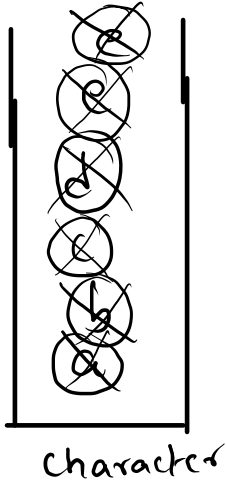
s → abcdee

ans += ch.

1 2 3

↓

string.



st.size() = 0

ans → e e d c (b) a

✓ ans.charAt(3) → (b)

```

1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3
4 public class Solution {
5
6     public static void main(String[] args) {
7         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
8         String s = scn.next();
9
10        Stack<Character> st = new Stack<>();
11
12        for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
13            char ch = s.charAt(i);
14
15            st.push(ch);
16
17        }
18        String ans = "";
19        //process
20        while(st.size() != 0){
21            ans += st.pop();
22        }
23
24        System.out.println(ans);
25    }
26 }
27

```

ans = ""

ans = "a"

= "ab"

1.

2.

3

= "abc"

= "abcd"

+ (n-1)

nth

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + n = \frac{n(n+1)}{2}$$

$$= \frac{(n-1)(n)}{2}$$

$$= O(n^2)$$

20. Valid Parentheses

Easy 20847 1309 Add to List Share

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

An input string is valid if:

- 1. Open brackets must be closed by the same type of brackets.
- 2. Open brackets must be closed in the correct order.
- 3. Every close bracket has a corresponding open bracket of the same type.

s → () → valid.

s → { } → valid.

s → { () } → not valid.

s → "[(])" → false/n.v.

s → ") (" → not valid.

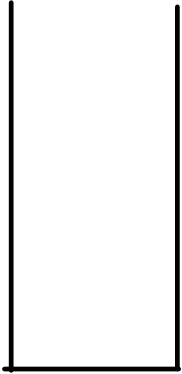
s → " (()) " → true.

s → " (" → not valid.

s → " () () " → false.

Valid.
s → "{ ([()]) }"

i



→ Empty
 ↳ true
or false

open → push

close.

↳ ch(i) →)

peek → (

ch(i) → }

peek → {

ch(i) →]

peek → [

Invalid.

{ () []] }

i

{

ans → false.

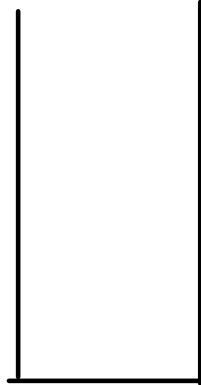
Invalid.

$s \rightarrow ") "$
 $\quad \quad \quad \uparrow$
 $\quad \quad \quad i$

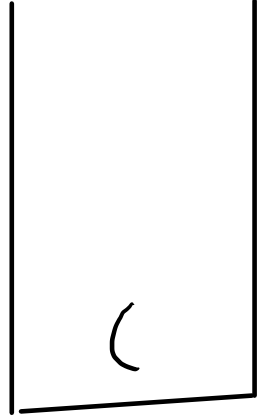
or $s \rightarrow " ("$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad \uparrow$
 $\quad \quad \quad \quad \quad i$

stack
empty.

but \Rightarrow (F)
string
remaining



(F) \Rightarrow



"{()}{[}"

8 → ()

0 == 0 (T)

0 == 0 (F)

```

1  class Solution {
2      public boolean isValid(String s) {
3          Stack<Character> st = new Stack<>();
4
5          for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
6              char ch = s.charAt(i);
7
8              //open bracket -> push
9              if(ch == '(' || ch == '{' || ch == '['){
10                 st.push(ch);
11             }
12             else{
13                 if(st.size() == 0){
14                     return false;
15                 }
16                 else if(ch == ')' && st.peek() != '('){
17                     return false;
18                 }
19                 else if(ch == ']' && st.peek() != '['){
20                     return false;
21                 }
22                 else if(ch == '}' && st.peek() != '{'){
23                     return false;
24                 }
25                 else{
26                     st.pop();
27                 }
28             }
29         }
30
31         return st.size() == 0;
32     }
33 }

```

Postfix expression calculation

$a + b \rightarrow$ infix
 $+ a b \rightarrow$ prefix
 $a b + \rightarrow$ postfix.

Sample Input 0

4572+-*

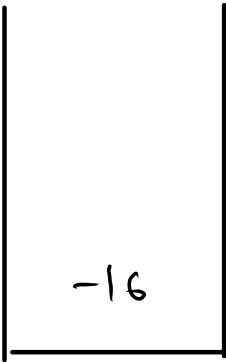
4 5 7 2 + - *

Sample Output 0

-16

4 * -4 =
— —

if we don't have
operator we will
not perform
operation



+ 2 3 . \rightsquigarrow result \rightarrow invalid.

2 3 4 \rightsquigarrow invalid.

+ - * \rightsquigarrow invalid.

(2 3) [4 5] ± \rightsquigarrow invalid.

} not as
i/p.

2 2 7 + - 4 *

-32

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
    Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);

    String s = scn.next();

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

    for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
        char ch = s.charAt(i);

        if(ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'){
            st.push(ch-'0');
        }
        else{
            //operator: + - * /

            int v2 = st.pop();
            int v1 = st.pop();

            int result = -1;
            if(ch == '+'){
                result = v1 + v2;
            }
            else if(ch == '-'){
                result = v1 - v2;
            }
            else if(ch == '*'){
                result = v1 * v2;
            }
            else{
                result = v1 / v2;
            }
            st.push(result);
        }
    }

    System.out.println(st.peek());
}
```

ArrayList →

class.

add

get

set

remove

int age;

String name;

data members

public void printname()

{

}

→ body - ✓

member
function.

List.

↳ Interface.

List { public void add(int x);

}

List
Interface

don't have
body of
method.

add ✓
get
set
remove
size

< / /

→ Class Implementation
Linked
Vector
Stack