



LIFO

push

pop

peek

size

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

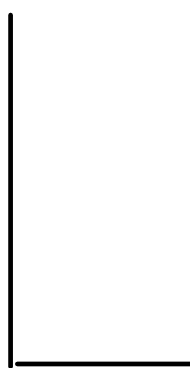
abcdee

Sample Output 0

eedcba

abcdee → eedcba

steps.



eedcba

```

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        for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
12            st.push(s.charAt(i));
13        }
14        String ans = "";
15        while(st.size() != 0){
16            ans += (st.pop());
17        }
18        System.out.println(ans);
19    }
20 }

```

$s \rightarrow$ a b d e e
 0 1 2 3 4
 : : : : :

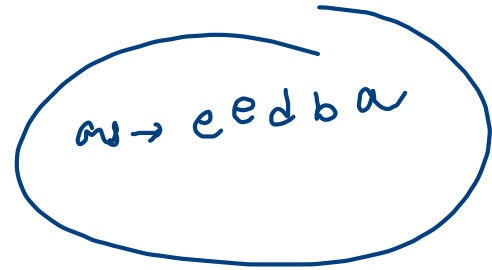
$i = 0$
 $0 < 5$

$5 \neq 0$

$4 \neq 0$

$3 \neq 0$


 b
 a
 st


 $ans \rightarrow eedba$

$ans \rightarrow eed$

Delete consecutive

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Given a sequence of N strings, the task is to check if any two similar words come together then they destroy each other than *print* the number of words left in the sequence after this *pairwise* destruction.

Sample Input 0

4

aa ab ab ac

Sample Output 0

2

aa[✓]

~~ab~~ ~~ab~~

a[✓]c[✓]

2

eg.

5

aa

bc

ab

ab

bc

ac

?

1. aa ~~ab~~ ~~ab~~ ac $\rightarrow 2 \checkmark$

2. aa ~~bc~~ ~~ab~~ ~~ab~~ ~~bc~~ ac $\rightarrow 2$

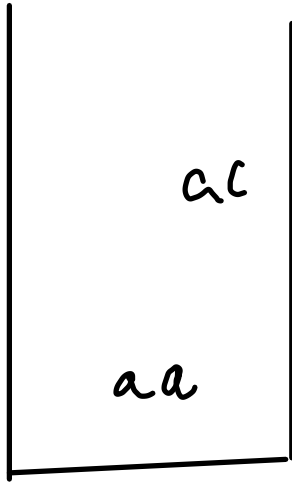
3. aa ab bc ab ac $\rightarrow 5$

4. ~~ab~~ ~~ab~~ ab $\rightarrow 1$

5. bc ~~ab~~ ~~ab~~ ab ac $\rightarrow 3.$

Logic.

aa ab bc bc ab ac  2



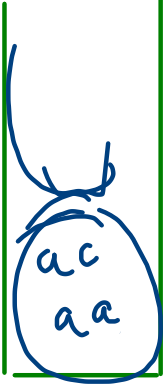
2 - 3 mins.

code

a a aa aa ab ab ~~ac~~ ↓ } → 2

```
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         int n = scn.nextInt(); // 6
9         Stack<String> st = new Stack<>();
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++) { // n times
11            String s = scn.next(); // aa ab ab ac
12            if(st.size() != 0 && st.peek().equals(s)){
13                st.pop();
14            }
15            else{
16                st.push(s);
17            }
18        }
19        System.out.println(st.size());
20    }
21 }
```

aa ac



Reverse Words in a Given String

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

Mr. Reverse can only read reverse sentences.

If a sentence is : *i like geekster*

Mr. Reverse will be able to read it only if it is written as: *geekster like i*

Let's help him read.

Write a program to reverse the words in a given sentence.

Take a **String str** as input and **Reverse** all the words in a given string.

Sample Input 0

```
reverse words in a given string
```

Sample Output 0

```
string given a in words reverse
```

✓ reverse _ words _ in _ a - given _ string

tmp = in

string
given
a
in
words
reverse


```
1 import java.util.*;
2 public class Main
3 {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         String s = "Aman geekster open close";
6         String [] A = s.split(" ");    // {"Aman", "geekster", "open", "close"}
7
8         for(String w : A){
9             System.out.println(w);
10        }
11
12        System.out.println(A.length);
13    }
14 }
15
```

close _ open _ geekster _ Aman

close
open
geekster
Aman

```

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 str = scn.nextLine();
9         Stack<String> st = new Stack<>();
10        String tmp = "";
11        for(int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++){
12            if(str.charAt(i) == ' '){
13                st.push(tmp);
14                tmp = "";
15            }
16            else{
17                tmp += str.charAt(i);
18            }
19        }
20        st.push(tmp);
21        String ans = "";
22        while(st.size() != 0){
23            ans += st.pop() + " ";
24        }
25        System.out.println(ans);
26    }
27 }

```

$str \rightarrow$

$tmp = \underline{\text{human}}$

$ans = (\text{human_super_hello})$

~~human~~
~~super~~
~~hello~~

Aman _ _ geeks _ _ .

_ _ . aman _ _ _ geeks _ _ -

Valid Parentheses 4

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.

Sample Input 0

```
()[]{}
```

Sample Output 0

```
true
```

eg. $[] \rightsquigarrow \text{true}$

$[()] \rightsquigarrow \text{true}$

$[(())] \rightsquigarrow \text{false}$

$) (\longrightarrow \text{false.}$

$(\longrightarrow \text{false.}$

$() [] ()$
 $\hookrightarrow \text{true}$

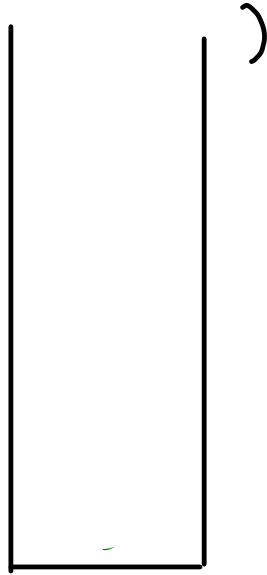
() [[] { } .

→ true

open

({) → false

) (→ false



```
12 boolean ans = true;
13
14 for(int i= 0; i < s.length(); i++){
15     char ch = s.charAt(i);
16
17     if(ch == '{' || ch == '(' || ch == '['){ //open bracket
18         st.push(ch);
19     }
20     else if(st.size() == 0){
21         ans = false;
22         break;
23     }
24     else if(ch == '}' && st.peek() != '{'){
25         ans = false;
26         break;
27     }
28     else if(ch == ']' && st.peek() != '['){
29         ans = false;
30         break;
31     }
32     else if(ch == ')' && st.peek() != '('){
33         ans = false;
34         break;
35     }
36     else{
37         st.pop();
38     }
39 }
40 if(st.size() != 0){
41     ans = false;
42 }
43
44 System.out.println(ans);
```

```

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        boolean ans = true;
13
14        for(int i= 0; i < s.length(); i++){
15            char ch = s.charAt(i);
16
17            if(ch == '{' || ch == '(' || ch == '['){//open bracket
18                st.push(ch);
19            }
20            else if(st.size() == 0){
21                ans = false;
22                break;
23            }
24            else if(ch == '}' && st.peek() != '{'){
25                ans = false;
26                break;
27            }

```

```

27
28        }
29        else if(ch == ']' && st.peek() != '['){
30            ans = false;
31            break;
32        }
33        else if(ch == ')' && st.peek() != '('){
34            ans = false;
35            break;
36        }
37        else{
38            st.pop();
39        }
40    }
41    if(st.size() != 0){
42        ans = false;
43    }
44    System.out.println(ans);
45 }
46 }

```