

Postfix expression calculation

- Given a string **Str** in **Postfix expression** calculate the result of this expression.
- String has 2 types of char.

- case 1: char type1 = [0-9]
- case 2: char type2 = [+, -, /, *,]

- (Note : It can be assumed that the expression is always valid.)

operand operator

Sample Input 0

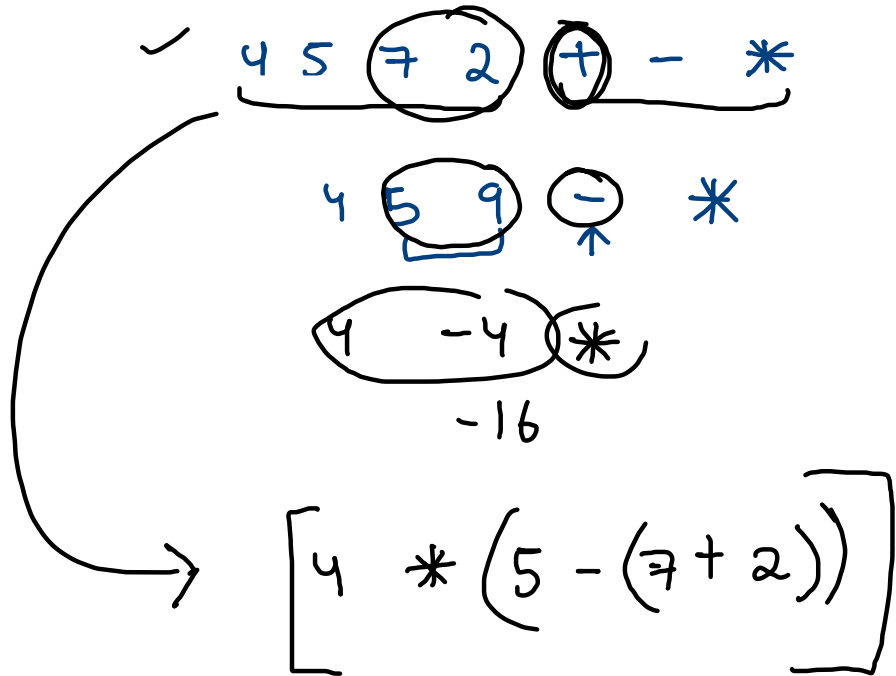
4572+-*

Sample Output 0

-16

Explanation 0

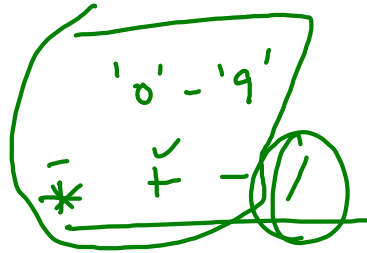
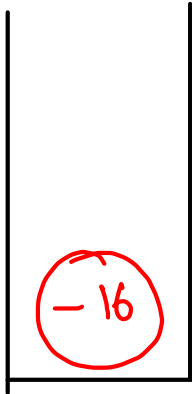
Infix expression : $4 * (5 - (7 + 2)) \Rightarrow -16$



4 5 7 2

st → operand

st
int



```

1 import java.io.*;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class Solution {
4     public static void main(String[] args) {
5         Scanner scn = new Scanner(System.in);
6         String s = scn.next();
7         Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>();
8         for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++){
9             char ch = s.charAt(i);
10            if(ch >= '0' && ch <= '9'){
11                st.push(ch - '0');
12            }
13            else{ //operator
14                int v2 = st.pop();
15                int v1 = st.pop();
16                if(ch == '+'){
17                    st.push(v1+v2);
18                }else if(ch == '-'){
19                    st.push(v1-v2);
20                }else if(ch == '*'){
21                    st.push(v1*v2);
22                }else{
23                    st.push(v1/v2);
24                }
25            }
26        }
27        System.out.println(st.peek());
28    }
29 }

```

Next Smaller Element To The Right

Problem

Submissions

Leaderboard

Discussions

1. You are given a number n , representing the size of array a .
2. You are given n numbers, representing elements of array a .
3. You are required to "next smaller element on the right" for all elements of array
4. Input and output is handled for you.

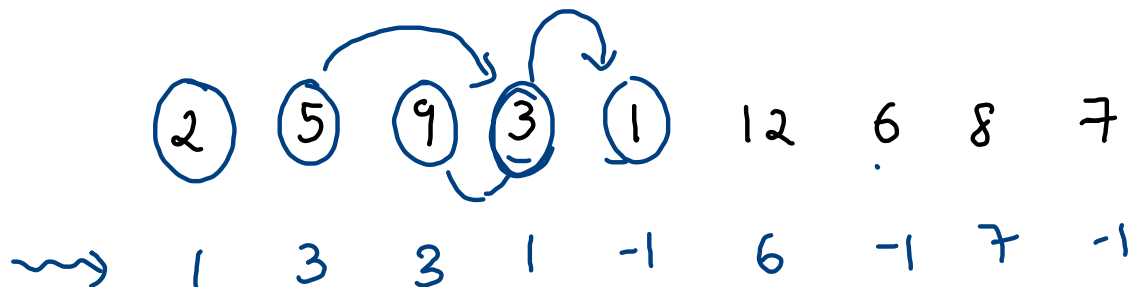
"Next smaller element on the right" of an element x is defined as the first element to right of x having value smaller than x . Note -> If an element does not have any element on its right side smaller than it, consider -1 as its "next smaller element on right"

Sample Input 0

```
9
2 5 9 3 1 12 6 8 7
```

Sample Output 0

```
1 3 3 1 -1 6 -1 7 -1
```



$2 \swarrow$
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 2 5 9 3 1 12 6 8 7

Ans

1	3	3	1	-1	6	-1	7	-1
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st
 idx

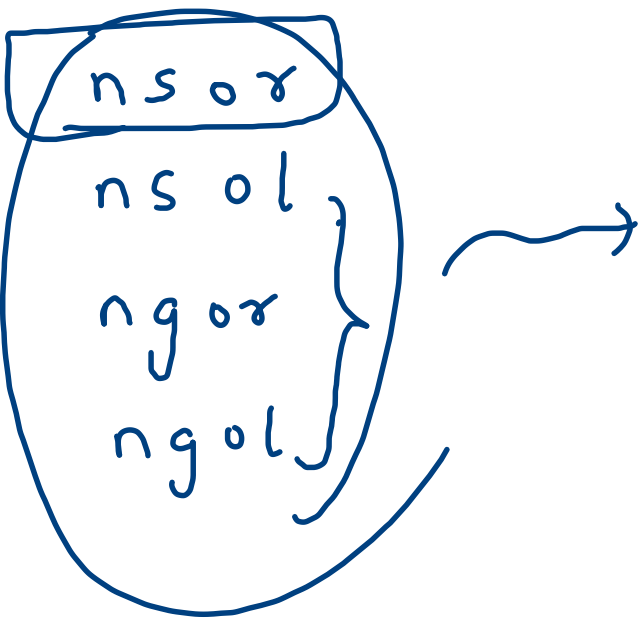
8
6
4

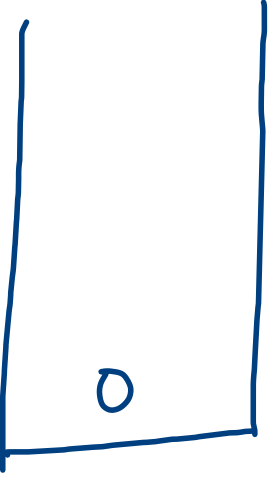
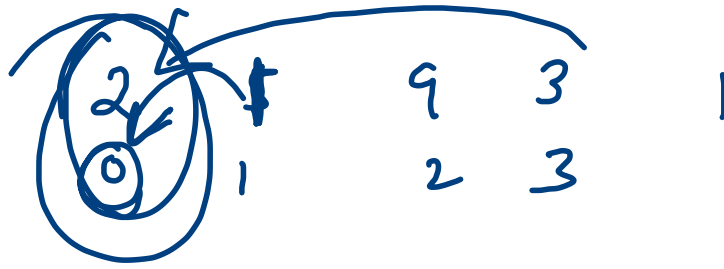
$i = 9$

$v =$

while

$A[i] < A[st.peek]$





```

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();
9         int [] A = new int[n];
10        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
11            A[i] = scn.nextInt();
12        }
13        //logic
14        int [] ans = new int[n];
15        for(int i = 0; i < n; i++){
16            ans[i] = -1;
17        } //instead write Arrays.fill(ans, -1);
18        // Arrays.fill(ans, -1);
19        Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<>();
20        st.push(0);
21        for(int i = 1; i < n; i++){
22            while(st.size() != 0 && A[i] < A[st.peek()]){
23                int idx = st.pop();
24                ans[idx] = A[i];
25            }
26            st.push(i);
27        }
28        for(int e : ans){
29            System.out.print(e + " ");
30        }
31    }
32 }

```

Asteroid.

2	9	3	1	12	6	8	7
0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	3	1	-1	6	-1	7	-1

-1

$i = 8$

7
5
3

$7 < 8$

$7 < 6$

HashMap.

→ k, v

initialize

add

get

size

remove

-
- * check if k is present
 - * get or default.


```
main.java :
1 import java.util.HashMap;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class Main
4 {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         //init -- K, V
7         HashMap<String , Integer> hm = new HashMap<>();
8
9         //add -- put: 2 Type insert or update
10        hm.put("Honda", 18);
11        hm.put("Suzuki", 12);
12        hm.put("BMW", 8);
13        hm.put("Honda", 15);
14        //size
15        System.out.println(hm.size());
16        //get
17        System.out.println(hm.get("Honda"));
18        //remove
19        hm.remove("BMW");
20        System.out.println(hm);
21    }
```

```
1 import java.util.HashMap;
2 import java.util.*;
3 public class Main
4 {
5     public static void main(String[] args) {
6         //init -- K, V
7         HashMap<String , Integer> hm = new HashMap<>();
8
9         //add -- put: 2 Type insert or update
10        hm.put("Honda", 18);
11        hm.put("Suzuki", 12);
12        hm.put("BMW", 8);
13        hm.put("Honda", 15);
14
15        hm.remove("BMW");
16        System.out.println(hm.getOrDefault("BMW", 0));
17    }
18 }
19
20
```