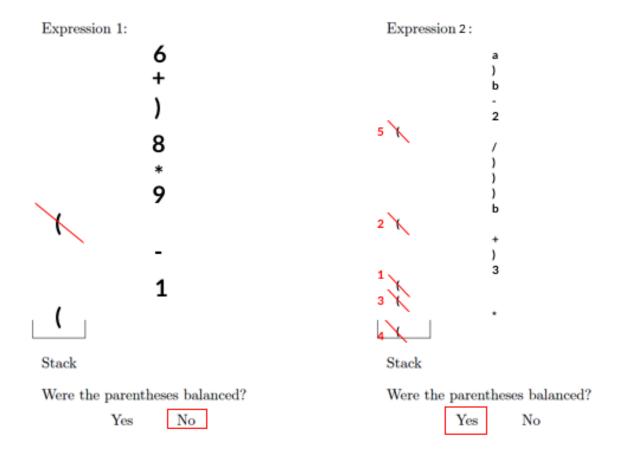
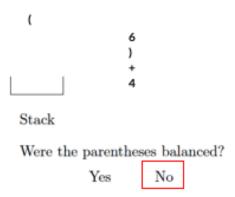
# CSC148 Worksheet 9 Solution

Hyungmo Gu April 21, 2020

## Question 1



#### Expression 3:



## Question 2

- a. For each character being received,
  - 1. If the character is left parenthesis, then we need to store it in stack using push() method
  - 2. If the character is right parenthesis
    - 1. First, check for the non-emptiness of stack.
    - 2. If the list is not empty, then we need to pop an element form stack.
    - 3. If list is empty, then we need to raise error.
  - 3. If the character is other than left or right parenthesis, then pass the character.
- b. We will know the parenthesis are balanced when the number of elements in stack is zero after traversing a string.

### Question 3

```
def is_balanced(line: str) -> bool:
    """Return whether <line> contains balanced parentheses.

Ignore square and curly brackets.
```

```
>>> is_balanced('(a * (3 + b))')
6
          >>> is_balanced('(a * (3 + b]]') # Note that the two ']'s don't
8
     matter
          False
9
          >>> is_balanced('1 + 2(x-y))') # Note that the '}' doesn't matter
10
11
          >>> is_balanced('3 - (x')
12
          False
13
14
          parenthesis_stack = Stack()
16
          for character in line:
17
               # If the character is left parenthesis,
18
               if character == '(':
                   # Store it in stack
20
                   parenthesis_stack.push('(')
21
               # If the character is right parenthesis,
22
               elif character == ')':
23
                   # Check for the non-emptiness of stack.
24
                   if parenthesis_stack.is_empty():
25
                       # if empty, return false.
26
                       return False
27
28
                   # If the list is not empty, then pop an element form stack
29
                   parenthesis_stack.pop()
30
31
          # Check parenthesis are balanced by checking stack is empty.
32
          if not parenthesis_stack.is_empty():
               return False
34
35
          return True
36
```

Listing 1: worksheet\_9\_q3\_solution.py

#### Question 4

```
def is_balanced(line: str) -> bool:
          """Return whether <line> contains balanced parentheses.
3
          >>> is_balanced('abc')
          True
          >>> is_balanced('(a * (3 + b))')
          >>> is_balanced('(a * (3 + b]]')
8
          False
9
          >>> is_balanced('(a * [3 + b])')
10
          True
11
          >>> is_balanced('1 + 2(x-y)}')
12
          False
13
          >>> is_balanced('\{3 + [2 * 4(x-y)]\}')
14
          True
          >>> is_balanced('3 - (x')
16
```

```
False
17
18
          brackets_stack = Stack()
19
          for character in line:
21
               # If the character is one of '[', '{'. or '(',
22
               if (character == '(' or
23
                   character == '[' or
24
                   character == '{'):
25
                   # Store it in stack
26
                   brackets_stack.push(character)
               # If the character is one of ']', '}', or ')',
28
               elif (character == ')' or
29
                   character == ']' or
30
                   character == '}'):
31
                   # Check for the non-emptiness of stack.
32
                   if brackets_stack.is_empty():
33
                       # if empty, return false.
34
35
                       return False
36
                   # If the list is not empty, then pop an element form stack
37
                   left_bracket = brackets_stack.pop()
38
39
                   # If popped bracket doesn't match, then return false
40
                   if ((left_bracket == '(' and character != ')') or
                        (left_bracket == '[' and character != ']') or
42
                        (left_bracket == '{' and character != '}')):
43
44
                       return False
46
          # Check parenthesis are balanced by checking stack is empty.
48
          if not brackets_stack.is_empty():
49
               return False
50
51
          return True
```

Listing 2: worksheet\_9\_q4\_solution.py