1. push(int x)

Adds a new element to the top of the stack.

- Checks if the stack is full (i.e., top == n 1).
 - If full, prints "Stack overflow!" and exits the function.
- Otherwise:
 - Increments the top index using ++top.
 - Stores the value x at arr[top].

2. pop()

Removes the **top element** from the stack.

- Checks if the stack is empty (i.e., top == -1).
 - If empty, prints "Empty stack!" and exits the function.
- Otherwise:
 - Decrements top, effectively "removing" the top value.

3. Display()

Displays all elements of the stack from top to bottom.

- Checks if the stack is empty.
 - If empty, prints "Empty stack!" and exits the function.
- Otherwise:
 - Loops from top to 0 and prints each element in the array.
 - This mimics viewing the stack from the most recent item to the oldest.

Output:

```
Stack elements are: 5 4 3 2
After removing the topest element.
Stack elements are: 4 3 2
```