

# STACKS AND QUEUES

## SPECIFICATION

```
spec STACK[CHAR]
  genre stack, char
  operations
    find: stack char -> bool
    equal: stack stack -> bool
    findAll: stack stack -> bool
    count_vowels: stack -> int
    only_vowels: stack -> stack

endspec
```

## IMPLEMENTATION

```
class Stack
  public bool find(stack, char)
  public bool equal(stack, stack)
  public bool find_all (stack, stack)
  public int count_vowels(stack)
  public stack only_vowels(stack)
endclass
```

## Exercise 1

```
public bool Stack::find_all(s1:stack,s2:stack)
    auxs2:stack
    c1,c2:char
    auxs2=s2
    if (s1.empty())
        return true
    endif
    else:
        c1=s1.pop()
        c2=auxs2.pop()
        while (c1!=c2)
            if (auxs2.empty())
                return false
            endif
            else
                return true
            endelse
        endwhile
    endelse
    return find_all(s1,s2)
endmethod
```

$O(n^2)$

The running time of “find\_all” method is  $O(n^2)$  because it’s a recursive method in which inside there is a while loop that will executes  $n$  times and this method is going to be call  $n$  times.

## Exercise 1

```
public int Stack::count_vowels(s:stack)
    c:char
    auxs:stack
    auxs=s
    char vowels[5]={'a','e','i','o','u'}
    if (auxs.empty())
        return 0
    endif
    else
        c=auxs.pop()
        for (int i=0;i<vowels.length();i++)
            if (c==vowels[i])
                return 1+count_vowels(auxs)
            endif
            else
                return count_vowels(auxs)
            endelse
        endfor
    endelse
endmethod
```

0(n)

The running time of “count\_vowels” method is  $O(n)$  because it’s a recursive method which is going to be executed  $n$  times.

## Exercise 1

```
public stack Stack::only_vowels(s:stack)
    c:char
    vowelsStack,auxs:stack
    char vowels[5]={'a','e','i','o','u'}
    auxs=s
    if (auxs.empty())
        return vowelsStack
    endif
    else
        c=auxs.pop()
        for (int i=0;i<vowels.length();i++)
            if (c==vowels[i])
                vowelsStack.push(c)
            endif
        endfor
    endelse
        return only_vowels(auxs)
    endmethod
```

0(n)

The running time of “count\_vowels” method is  $O(n)$  because it's a recursive method which is going to be executed  $n$  times.

## **Best possible running time of operations 1 and 2:**

### Operation 1

The best possible running time of “find” method is  $O(1)$  if we do it in an iterative way. We only need conditional statements to check if a character is in the stack.

The best possible running time of “find” method is  $O(n)$  if we do it in a recursive way, this is because the method will be executed  $n$  times so that we can look for the characters inside the stack and compare it with the introduced character.

### Operation 2

The same that in operation 1 is going to be applied to operation 2.

The best possible running time of “equal” method is  $O(1)$  if we do it in an iterative way. We only need conditional statements to check if both characters in the stack are equal.

The best possible running time of “equal” method is  $O(n)$  if we do it in a recursive way, this is because the method will be executed  $n$  times so that we can look if the character pop of both stacks are equal or not.