Sort a stack

Approach :

For sorting the stack recursively we recursively try to pop all the elements from the stack until only 1 element is left as 1 element is al

A recursive insert function is designed which inserts the top element if it is greater than stack.top() else it will pop the elements from t

Code :

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
void insert(stack<int> &stack,int tp)
{
  if(stack.empty()||tp>=stack.top())
  {
    stack.push(tp);
    return;
  }
  int elem=stack.top();
  stack.pop();
  insert(stack,tp);
  stack.push(elem);

}
void sorthelp(stack<int> &stack)
{
  if (stack.size() == 1)
  {
    return;
  }
    int tp = stack.top();
    stack.pop();
    sorthelp(stack);
    insert(stack, tp);
}
void sortStack(stack<int> &stack)
{
  // Write your code here
  sorthelp(stack);
}
```

- Time Complexity : O(N^2)
- Space Complexity : O(N)