

Algorithms for Data Science

Lab 5

Stack and Queue ADTs

You are to create two Python classes, `MyStack` and `MyQueue`. These should provide a stack and queue implementation, respectively. The `MyStack` should use a standard Python list as its underlying data structure (make sure it is efficient). The `MyQueue` should use a Python deque as its underlying data structure (import `deque` from `collections`).

Each class should provide methods to create it, add/remove from it, peek at the top/front element without removing it, and check to see if it is empty. The testing code below shows you exactly what your methods should be called and how they should work.

```
-----  
# Testing code for stack  
s = MyStack(int)  
print(s.empty())  
s.push(5)  
s.push(8)  
print(s.pop())  
s.push(3)  
print(s.empty())  
print(s.top())  
print(s.pop())  
print(s.pop())  
print(s.pop()) # should generate an error  
  
# Testing code for Queue  
q = MyQueue(int)  
print(q.empty())  
q.enqueue(5)  
q.enqueue(8)  
print(q.dequeue())  
q.enqueue(3)  
print(q.empty())  
print(q.front())  
print(q.dequeue())  
print(q.dequeue())  
print(q.dequeue()) # should generate an error
```

Enter desired amount of change: 29

DAC:

optimal: 3 in time: 13.3 ms

DP:
5
12
12
optimal: 3 in time: 0.1 ms

*# Below are two algorithms (DAC and DP) to compute the
minimum number of coins required to produce A cents worth of change
The DP version also prints out the coins needed to produce this min*

from time import time

Algorithm 1: Divide-and-Conquer

```
def DACcoins(coins, amount):  
    if amount == 0: # The base case  
        return 0  
    else: # The recursive case  
        minCoins = float("inf")  
        for currentCoin in coins: # Check all coins  
            # If we can give change  
            if (amount - currentCoin) >= 0:  
                # Calculate the optimal for currentCoin  
                currentMin = DACcoins(coins, amount-currentCoin) + 1  
                # Keep the best  
                minCoins = min(minCoins, currentMin)  
        return minCoins
```

Algorithm 2: Dynamic Programming with Traceback

```
def DPcoins(coins, amount):  
    # Create the initial tables  
  
    # Fill in the base case(s)  
  
    # Fill in the rest of the table  
  
    # Perform the traceback to print result  
  
    return -1 # return optimal number of coins
```

C = [1,5,10,12,25] # coin denominations (must include a penny)

```
A = int(input('Enter desired amount of change: '))  
assert A>=0
```

```
print("DAC:")  
t1 = time()  
numCoins = DACcoins(C,A)  
t2 = time()
```

```
print("optimal:", numCoins, " in time: ", round((t2-t1)*1000,1), "ms")
print()
print("DP:")
t1 = time()
numCoins = DPcoins(C,A)
t2 = time()
print("optimal:", numCoins, " in time: ", round((t2-t1)*1000,1), "ms")
```
