

Lecture 02: Elementary Data Structures (Arrays, Linked Lists, Stacks, Queues)

C++ Code Samples — Sedgwick Algorithms Course — lecture-02-samples.cpp

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// Lecture 02: Elementary Data Structures
// Sedgwick Algorithms Course
//
// Topics covered:
// - Dynamic array (resizing array) implementation
// - Singly linked list with insert, delete, print
// - Stack using a linked list (push, pop, peek)
// - Queue using a linked list (enqueue, dequeue)
// - Balanced parentheses checker using a stack
// =====

#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <stdexcept>

using namespace std;

// == SECTION: Dynamic Array (Resizing Array) ==
// Doubles capacity when full, halves when quarter full.
// This is the strategy used by java.util.ArrayList and std::vector.
class DynamicArray {
private:
    int* data;
    int sz;
    int cap;

    void resize(int newCap) {
        cout << "    [resize " << cap << " -> " << newCap << "]\n";
        int* newData = new int[newCap];
        for (int i = 0; i < sz; ++i) newData[i] = data[i];
        delete[] data;
        data = newData;
        cap = newCap;
    }

public:
    DynamicArray() : sz(0), cap(1) { data = new int[1]; }
    ~DynamicArray() { delete[] data; }

    void pushBack(int val) {
        if (sz == cap) resize(2 * cap); // double when full
        data[sz++] = val;
    }

    int popBack() {
        if (sz == 0) throw runtime_error("empty");
        int val = data[--sz];
        // shrink when quarter full to maintain amortized O(1)
        if (sz > 0 && sz == cap / 4) resize(cap / 2);
        return val;
    }

    int size() const { return sz; }
    int capacity() const { return cap; }

    void print() const {
        cout << "    ["
        for (int i = 0; i < sz; ++i) {
            if (i > 0) cout << ", ";
            cout << data[i];
        }
    }
};
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    }
    cout << "]" (size=" << sz << ", capacity=" << cap << ")\\n";
}

// === SECTION: Singly Linked List ===
// Each node stores a value and a pointer to the next node.
// Insertions/deletions at the head are O(1).
struct ListNode
{
    int val;
    ListNode* next;
    ListNode(int v, ListNode* n = nullptr) : val(v), next(n) {}
};

class SinglyLinkedList {
private:
    ListNode* head;
    int sz;

public:
    SinglyLinkedList() : head(nullptr), sz(0) {}

    ~SinglyLinkedList() {
        while (head) { ListNode* t = head; head = head->next; delete t; }
    }

    // Insert at the front: O(1)
    void insertFront(int val) {
        head = new ListNode(val, head);
        sz++;
    }

    // Insert at a specific position (0-indexed): O(n)
    void insertAt(int pos, int val) {
        if (pos == 0) { insertFront(val); return; }
        ListNode* cur = head;
        for (int i = 0; i < pos - 1 && cur; ++i) cur = cur->next;
        if (!cur) return;
        cur->next = new ListNode(val, cur->next);
        sz++;
    }

    // Delete first occurrence of val: O(n)
    bool deleteVal(int val) {
        if (!head) return false;
        if (head->val == val) {
            ListNode* t = head; head = head->next; delete t; sz--;
            return true;
        }
        ListNode* cur = head;
        while (cur->next && cur->next->val != val) cur = cur->next;
        if (!cur->next) return false;
        ListNode* t = cur->next;
        cur->next = t->next;
        delete t;
        sz--;
        return true;
    }

    int size() const { return sz; }

    void print(const string& label = "") const {
        if (!label.empty()) cout << " " << label << ": ";
        else cout << " ";
    }
};

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        ListNode* cur = head;
        while (cur) {
            cout << cur->val;
            if (cur->next) cout << " -> ";
            cur = cur->next;
        }
        cout << " (size=" << sz << ")\n";
    }
};

// === SECTION: Stack (Linked List Implementation) ===
// LIFO: Last In, First Out. All operations are O(1).
class Stack {
private:
    ListNode* top_;
    int sz;

public:
    Stack() : top_(nullptr), sz(0) {}
    ~Stack() { while (top_) { ListNode* t = top_; top_ = top_->next; delete t; } }

    void push(int val) { top_ = new ListNode(val, top_); sz++; }

    int pop() {
        if (!top_) throw runtime_error("stack underflow");
        int val = top_->val;
        ListNode* t = top_;
        top_ = top_->next;
        delete t;
        sz--;
        return val;
    }

    int peek() const {
        if (!top_) throw runtime_error("stack empty");
        return top_->val;
    }

    bool empty() const { return top_ == nullptr; }
    int size() const { return sz; }
};

// === SECTION: Queue (Linked List Implementation) ===
// FIFO: First In, First Out. Enqueue at tail, dequeue from head. Both O(1).
class Queue {
private:
    ListNode* head_;
    ListNode* tail_;
    int sz;

public:
    Queue() : head_(nullptr), tail_(nullptr), sz(0) {}
    ~Queue() { while (head_) { ListNode* t = head_; head_ = head_->next; delete t; } }

    void enqueue(int val) {
        ListNode* node = new ListNode(val);
        if (!tail_) { head_ = tail_ = node; }
        else { tail_->next = node; tail_ = node; }
        sz++;
    }

    int dequeue() {
        if (!head_) throw runtime_error("queue empty");
        int val = head_->val;

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        ListNode* t = head_;
        head_ = head_ -> next;
        if (!head_) tail_ = nullptr;
        delete t;
        --;
        return val;
    }

    int front() const {
        if (!head_) throw runtime_error("queue empty");
        return head_ -> val;
    }

    bool empty() const { return head_ == nullptr; }
    int size() const { return sz; }
};

// === SECTION: Balanced Parentheses Checker ===
// Classic stack application. Push opening brackets, pop and match on closing.
bool isBalanced(const string &expr) {
    Stack s;
    for (char c : expr) {
        if (c == '(' || c == '[' || c == '{') {
            s.push(c);
        }
        else if (c == ')' || c == ']' || c == '}') {
            if (s.empty()) return false;
            char open = char(s.pop());
            if ((c == ')' && open != '(') ||
                (c == ']' && open != '[') ||
                (c == '}' && open != '{'))
                return false;
        }
    }
    return s.empty();
}

// === MAIN ===
int main() {
    cout << "=====\n";
    cout << " Lecture 02: Elementary Data Structures\n";
    cout << "=====\n";

    // --- Dynamic Array ---
    cout << "\n--- Dynamic Array (Resizing Array) ---\n";
    DynamicArray da;
    for (int i = 1; i <= 10; ++i) {
        da.pushBack(i * 10);
    }
    da.print();
    cout << " Popping 5 elements...\n";
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; ++i) {
        cout << " popped: " << da.popBack() << "\n";
    }
    da.print();

    // --- Singly Linked List ---
    cout << "\n--- Singly Linked List ---\n";
    SinglyLinkedList list;
    list.insertFront(30);
    list.insertFront(20);
    list.insertFront(10);
    list.print("After inserting 10, 20, 30 at front");
    list.insertAt(1, 15) // insert 15 at position 1
    list.print("After inserting 15 at position 1")
}

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list.deleteVal 20
list.print "After deleting 20";

// --- Stack ---
cout << "\n--- Stack (Linked List) ---\n";
Stack stk;
cout << "   Pushing: 10, 20, 30\n";
stk.push 10 ; stk.push 20 ; stk.push 30 ;
cout << "   Peek: " << stk.peek() << "\n";
cout << "   Pop: " << stk.pop() << "\n";
cout << "   Pop: " << stk.pop() << "\n";
cout << "   Pop: " << stk.pop() << "\n";
cout << "   Stack empty: " << (stk.empty() ? "yes" : "no") << "\n";

// --- Queue ---
cout << "\n--- Queue (Linked List) ---\n";
Queue q;
cout << "   Enqueue: 10, 20, 30\n";
q.enqueue 10 ; q.enqueue 20 ; q.enqueue 30 ;
cout << "   Front: " << q.front() << "\n";
cout << "   Dequeue: " << q.dequeue() << "\n";
cout << "   Dequeue: " << q.dequeue() << "\n";
cout << "   Dequeue: " << q.dequeue() << "\n";
cout << "   Queue empty: " << (q.empty() ? "yes" : "no") << "\n";

// --- Balanced Parentheses ---
cout << "\n--- Balanced Parentheses Checker (Stack Application) ---\n";
string tests[] = {
    "(((( )))"           // balanced
    "{[()]}"             // balanced
    "({[]])"             // NOT balanced (mismatched)
    "(((("               // NOT balanced (unclosed)
    "a*(b+c)-{d/[e]}"    // balanced (ignores non-bracket chars)
    ""                   // balanced (empty string)
};

for (const auto& t : tests) {
    cout << "   \"" << t << "\" -> "
        << (isbalanced(t) ? "BALANCED" : "NOT BALANCED") << "\n";
}

return 0
}

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