

FIT1008 – Intro to Computer Science

Solutions for Tutorial 7

Semester 1, 2018

Exercise 1

```
1 from my_stack import Stack
2
3
4 def is_matched(expression):
5     left_bracket = "{["
6     right_bracket = ")]}"
7     stack = Stack(len(expression))
8     for character in expression:
9         if character in left_bracket:
10             stack.push(character)
11         elif character in right_bracket:
12             # it wont be matched if the stack is empty
13             if stack.is_empty():
14                 return False
15             # it wont be matched if the character
16             # I pop is not the equivalent on the left
17             if right_bracket.index(character) !=
18                 left_bracket.index(stack.pop()):
19                 return False
20     return stack.is_empty()
21
22
23 def main():
24     expression = input("Enter_expression:_")
25     if is_matched(expression):
26         print("Correct_expression")
27     else:
28         print("Incorrect_expression")
29
30
31 if __name__ == "__main__":
32     main()
```

Exercise 2

```
1 def index(self, item):
2     low = 0
3     high = len(self)-1
4
5     while low <= high:
```

```

6         mid = (low + high)//2
7
8         if item == self.the_array[mid]: # found item
9             if low == high: # found first item
10                return low
11                high = mid
12            elif item < self.the_array[mid]:
13                high = mid - 1
14            else
15                low = mid + 1
16
17        raise ValueError(str(item) + "_not_in_the_list")

```

Exercise 3

```

1 def reverse(my_queue):
2
3     my_stack = Stack(my_queue.size()) # used to reverse
4     result_q = Queue(my_queue.size()) # used for computing the result
5
6     while not my_queue.is_empty():
7         elem = my_queue.serve()
8         my_stack.push(elem)
9         result_q.append(elem)
10
11    while not my_stack.is_empty():
12        my_queue.append(result_q.serve())
13        item = my_stack.pop()
14        if item: # empty string is False in boolean context
15            result_q.append(item)
16
17    return result_q

```

Exercise 4

```

1 def print_reverse_queue(self):
2     idx = self.rear
3     for _ in range(self.count):
4         print(self.the_array[idx])
5         idx = (idx - 1) % len(self.the_array)

```