

CS32 Intro to Computer Science II

Baoxiong Jia & Muthu Palaniappan, DIS 1C Week 4
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About Us

- TA: Baoxiong Jia
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 - Office Hours: Tuesday 8:30-10:30am
 - Thursday 8:30-10:30am
 - Discussion 1C: Friday 12:00-13:50pm
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 - Office Hours: Monday 10:30-11:30am
 - Wednesday 10:30-11:30am

Outline



- Stacks
- Queues
- Examples

Stack

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/stack/>

LIFO: Last in first out

fx Member functions

(constructor)	Construct stack (public member function)
empty	Test whether container is empty (public member function)
size	Return size (public member function)
top	Access next element (public member function)
push	Insert element (public member function)
emplace 	Construct and insert element (public member function)
pop	Remove top element (public member function)
swap 	Swap contents (public member function)

Queue

<http://www.cplusplus.com/reference/queue/queue/>

FIFO: First in first out

fx Member functions

(constructor)	Construct queue (public member function)
empty	Test whether container is empty (public member function)
size	Return size (public member function)
front	Access next element (public member function)
back	Access last element (public member function)
push	Insert element (public member function)
emplace <small>C++11</small>	Construct and insert element (public member function)
pop	Remove next element (public member function)
swap <small>C++11</small>	Swap contents (public member function)

Implementing Queue with Two Stacks

<https://repl.it/@jjajerry/QueueWithStack>

Implementing Stack with Two Queues

<https://repl.it/@jiajerry/StackWithQueue>

Infix to Postfix

Infix
$15 + 6$
$9 - 4$
$(15 + 6) * 5$
$7 * 6 + 5$
$3 + (4 * 5)$

Postfix
$15\ 6\ +$
$9\ 4\ -$
$15\ 6\ +\ 5\ *$
$7\ 6\ *\ 5\ +$
$3\ 4\ 5\ *\ +$

Walk through: Postfix Evaluation Algorithm

Postfix Evaluation Algorithm

Inputs: postfix expression string

Output: number representing answer

Private data: a stack

7 6 * 5 +

- 1. Start with the left-most token.
- 2. If the token is a **number**:
 - a. Push it onto the stack
- 3. Else if the token is an **operator**:
 - a. Pop the **top value** into a variable called **v2**, and the **second-to-top value** into **v1**.
 - b. Apply operator to v1 and v2 (e.g., $v1 / v2$)
 - c. Push the result of the operation on the stack
- 4. If there are more tokens, advance to the next token and go back to step #2
- 5. After all tokens have been processed, the top # on the stack is the answer!

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