

225. Implement Stack using Queues

Implement the following operations of a stack using queues.

- `push(x)` -- Push element `x` onto stack.
- `pop()` -- Removes the element on top of the stack.
- `top()` -- Get the top element.
- `empty()` -- Return whether the stack is empty.

Example:

```
MyStack stack = new MyStack();

stack.push(1);
stack.push(2);
stack.top();    // returns 2
stack.pop();    // returns 2
stack.empty();  // returns false
```

Notes:

- You must use *only* standard operations of a queue -- which means only `push` to back , `peek/pop` from front , `size` , and `is empty` operations are valid.
- Depending on your language, queue may not be supported natively. You may simulate a queue by using a list or deque (double-ended queue), as long as you use only standard operations of a queue.
- You may assume that all operations are valid (for example, no `pop` or `top` operations will be called on an empty stack).

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