Delete Middle Element of a Stack

Given a stack with push(), pop(), empty() operations, delete the middle of the stack without using any additional data structure.

Middle: ceil((size_of_stack+1)/2) (1-based index)

Input: Output: Stack = $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ ModifiedStack = $\{1, 2, 4, 5\}$

Approach:

If the stack has N elements, then we need to somehow store N/2 elements of the stack and then delete (N/2 + 1)-th element of the stack. Then we can push the top N/2 elements that we have stored. To store N/2 elements we have two methods: either we can go for an iterative approach and use a temporary stack or we can go for a recursive approach and use a recursive stack.

Algorithm for Iterative approach:

- 1. Create an empty temporary stack temp.
- 2. Pop N/2 elements from the given stack and Push it into the temp stack.
- 3. Pop top of the given stack, this is the targeted middle element.
- 4. Pop all elements from the temp stack and Push it into the given stack .
- 5. This will be the final stack after deleting the middle element.

Algorithm for Recursive Approach:

- 1. Create a recursive function which will accept the current stack and initial size of the input stack.
- 2. In each call we first check if N/2 elements have already been deleted, then the top of stack will be the targeted middle element, we will pop it and stop the recursive call
- 3. Else we pop the top of stack and store it into a variable x, and do the recursive call for the current stack after popping.
- 4. Once the recursive call completes, push x into the stack.
- 5. The stack obtained at the end of the call is the final required stack.

Time Complexity: O(N)
Space Complexity: O(N)

CODE:

```
class Solution
{
   public:
   // Function to delete middle element of a stack.
   void deleteInStack(stack<int>&s,int sizeOfStack)
   {
       if(s.size() == ceil((sizeOfStack+1)/2))
       {
            s.pop();
            return;
       }
       int x = s.top();
       s.pop();
       deleteInStack(s,sizeOfStack);
       s.push(x);
   }
   void deleteMid(stack<int>&s, int sizeOfStack)
   {
       deleteInStack(s,sizeOfStack);
   }
};
```