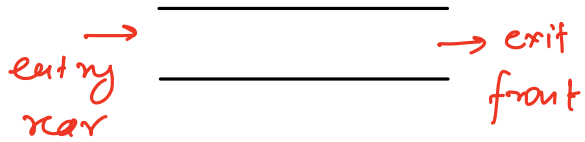
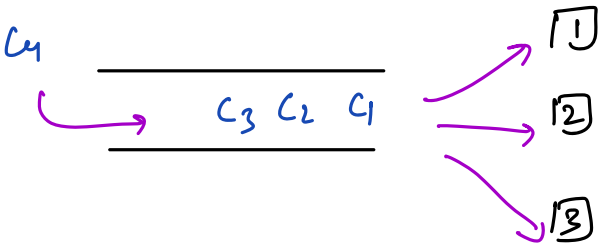
Queues: Implementation & Problems

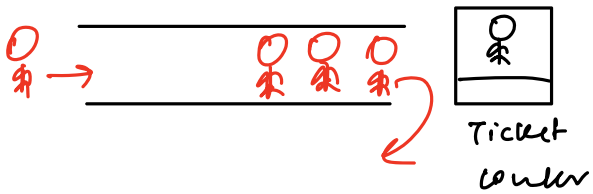
Queue



first In first Out
(FIFO)

Customer Care





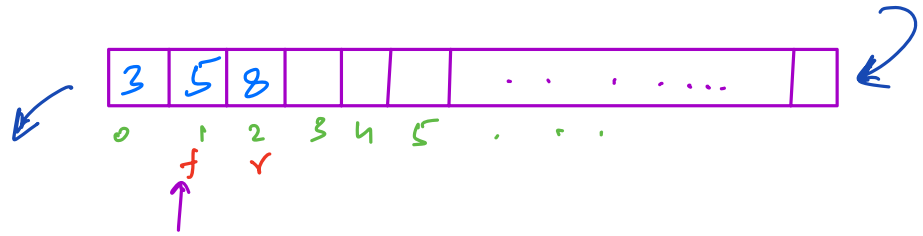
Operations

1. Enqueue(x) → Insert x from rear end
2. Dequeue() → Remove data from front end
3. isEmpty() → check if queue is empty
4. front() → Get the data at the front end
5. Rear() → Get the data at rear end

} TC=O(1)

Ques → Implement queue using dynamic array.

enqueue(3)
enqueue(5)
enqueue(8)
dequeue()
isEmpty() → false
front() → 5
rear() → 8



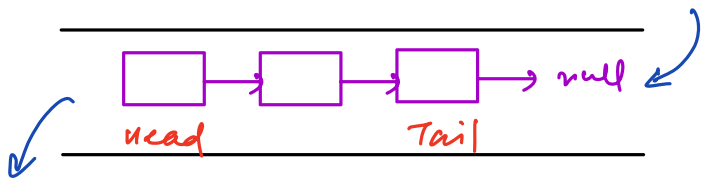
f, r Queue → from index f to r [f, r] subarray

f = ~~0~~ 1
r = ~~-1~~ ~~0~~ 1 2

```
void enqueue(x){
    r++                    // Overflow → use dynamic array
    A[r] = x
}

int dequeue(){
    if(isEmpty())  return -1
    f++
    return A[f-1]
}

bool isEmpty(){
    return f > r
}

int front(){
    if(isEmpty()) return -1
    return A[f]
}
```

```
int rear() {
    if( isEmpty() ) return -1
    return A[r]
}
```

Ques → Implement Queue using linked list



1. enqueue(x) →
   insert at Tail

2. dequeue() →
   remove from Head

TC	Insertion	Deletion
Head	O(1)	O(1) ✓
Tail	O(1) ✓	O(N)

3. isEmpty() → (Head == null)

4. front() → Head.data

5. rear() → Tail.data

TC = O(1) ∀ operations

enqueue(5) enqueue(7) enqueue(12) dequeue()
dequeue() enqueue(8) enqueue(3)

---

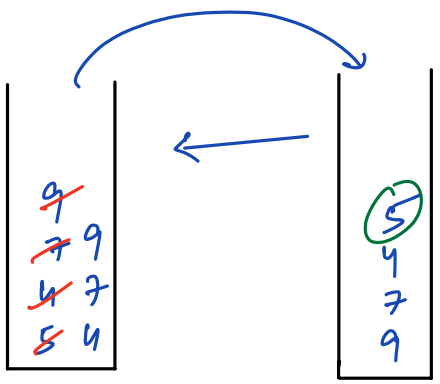
5 7 12 8 3

enqueue(4) dequeue() enqueue(9) enqueue(3) enqueue(7)
enqueue(11) enqueue(20) dequeue()

~~4~~ ~~9~~ 3 7 11 20

Ques → Implement queue using Stack.

[5 4 7 9 De 8 10 De De]



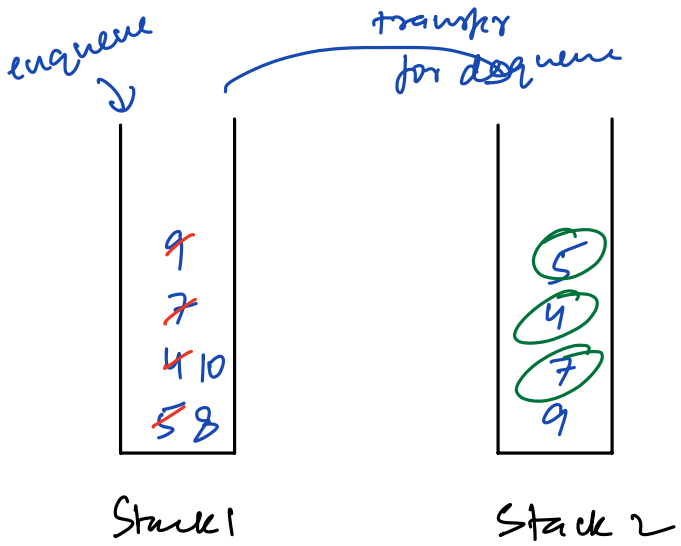
Enqueue → O(1)

- Push x in Stack 1

Dequeue → O(N)

- Transfer all from Stack 1 to Stack 2
- Remove top element in Stack 2
- Transfer all back from Stack 2 to Stack 1

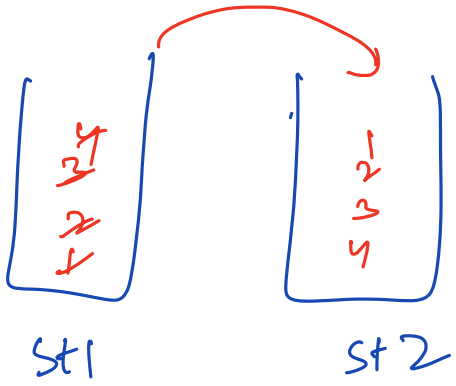
[5 4 7 9 De 8 10 De De]




```
void enqueue(x) {
    st1.push(x)
}

int dequeue() {
    if(isEmpty())
        return -1
    if(st2.isEmpty()) {
        move();
    }
    return st2.pop()
}
```

```
void move() {
    while(!st1.isEmpty()){
        st2.push(st1.pop())
    }
}

bool isEmpty() {
    return (st1.isEmpty()
        && st2.isEmpty())
}
```

If TC of move() = O(K) ⇒ next K dequeue() operation will have TC = O(1)



dequeue() → 4

dequeue() → 1

dequeue() → 1

dequeue() → 1

$$\text{avg.} = \frac{4+1+1+1}{4} = \frac{7}{4} \approx 2$$

So, (avg.) TC of dequeue = O(1)

↓

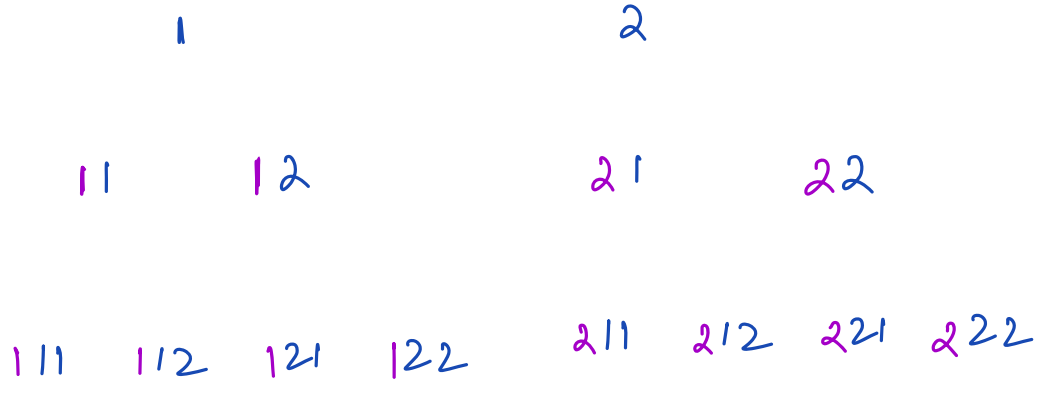
amortized

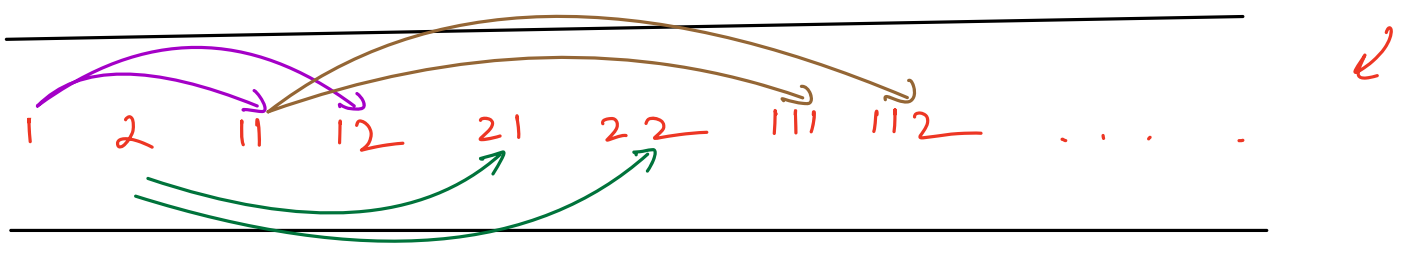
Question

Given an integer N, find N^{th} number that can be formed by digits 1 & 2 only.

	1	2	11	12	21	22	111	112	121	122 . . . .
N =	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 . . . .

0	10	20
1	11	21
2	12	22
3	13	23
:	:	:
:	:	:
:	:	:
9	19	29





$x \rightarrow x*10+1$

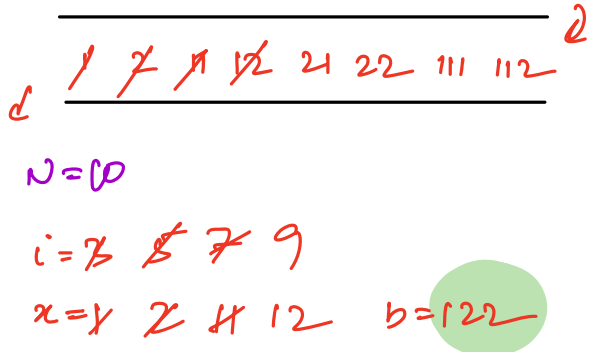
$x*10+2$

Code

```
if (N<=2)   return N
q.enqueue(1)
q.enqueue(2)
i=3
while(i<=N){
    x= q.dequeue()
    a= 10*x+1
    b = 10*x+2
    if(i==N)   return a
    if(i+1==N)   return b
    q.enqueue(a)
    q.enqueue(b)
    i+=2
}
```

TC = O(N)

SC = O(N)



HW → find N^{th} number using only prime digits ? (2, 3, 5, 7)

Double Ended Queue (Deque)

→ enqueue & dequeue from both sides

1. enqueueFront(x)
2. enqueue Rear(x)
3. dequeue front()
4. dequeue Rear()
5. isEmpty()

Implement Deque → doubly linked list

TC = O(1) # operations

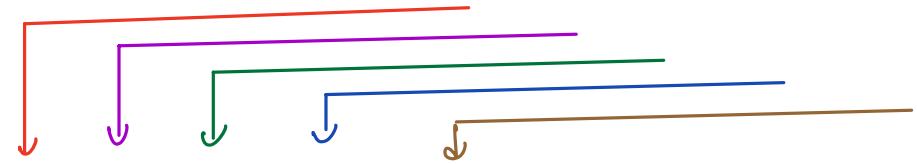
Question

Given an integer array & an integer K.

find the max element of subarrays of size K.

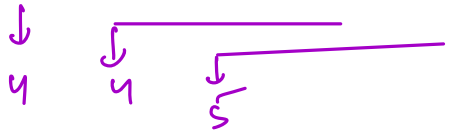
sliding window

A = [1 8 5 6 7 4 2 0 3] (0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8) K=5



o/p → 8 8 7 7 7

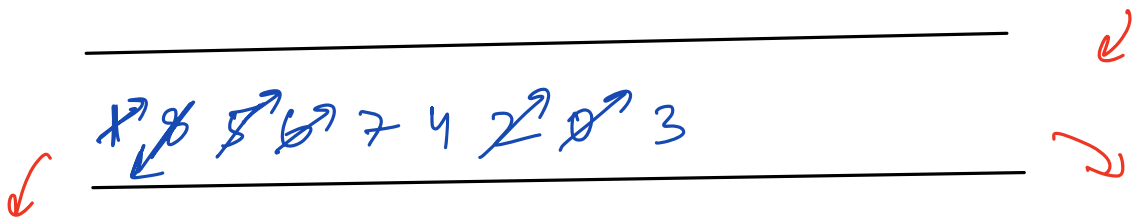
A = [1 4 3 2 5] K = 3



4 4 5

[4 4 5]

A = [1 8 5 6 7 4 2 0 3] (0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8) K=5



o/p → 8 8 7 7 7

store ~~data~~ → index of data

Code

```
for(i=0 to K-1){
    while(!q.isEmpty() && A[q.rear()] <= A[i]){
        q.dequeueRear()
    }
    q.enqueueRear(i)
}
print(A[q.front()])  ← max in 1st window

for(i=K to n-1){
    while(!q.isEmpty() && A[q.rear()] <= A[i]){
        q.dequeueRear()
    }
    q.enqueueRear(i)
    if(q.front() == i-K){  // out of window
        q.dequeuefront()
    }
```

```
    print( A[q.front()])
}
```

TC = O(N)

SC = O(K)

A = [1 8 5 6 7 4 2 0 3] K = 5

(0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8)

~~0 1 2 3~~ 4 5 ~~6 7~~ 8

---

o/p → 8 8 7 7 7

Scenario: Real Time Stock Trading Alerts

A = [220 215 230 225 240 235 230 245 250]