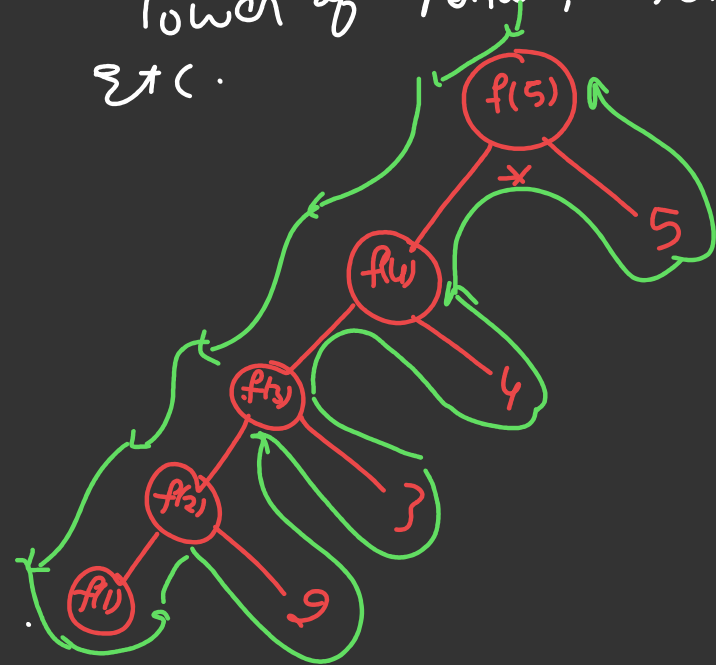


Date  
03/01/23

Last class: Linked list.

Stack: Data Structure which follows LIFO  
Tower of Hanoi, Set of Collection of plates. Last in first out.  
etc.



$5 \times f(4)$
$4 \times f(3)$
$3 \times f(2)$
$2 \times 3$
$2 \times 3 \times 4$
$2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5$

$5 \times f(4)$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $4 \times f(3)$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $3 \times f(2)$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $2 \times 3$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $2 \times 3 \times 4$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $2 \times 3 \times 4 \times 5$

$f(n)$   
 $\{$   
 $g(n=1)$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\text{return } 1$   
 $\downarrow$   
 $\text{return } n \times f(n-1)$



Why Stack is ADT:

The following operations make Stack as ADT.

Push (Int):

POP ( )::

Other operations:

- Empty/Full
- Peek
- Traverse

Applications of Stack.

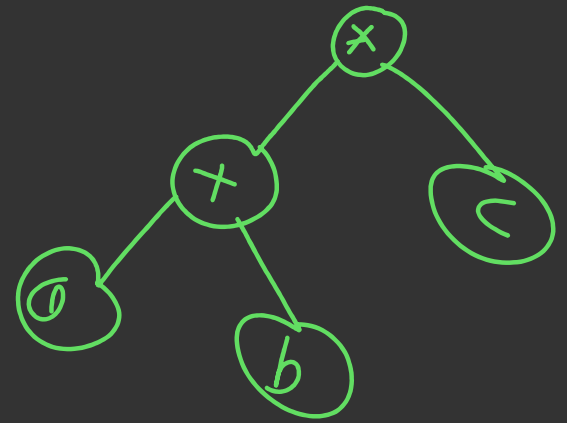
→ Reverse a String

→ Balancing the Symbols.

→ Infix to postfix

→

$a + b * c$



§ Implementation:

1) Array

2) Linked list

Array: Stack[5]

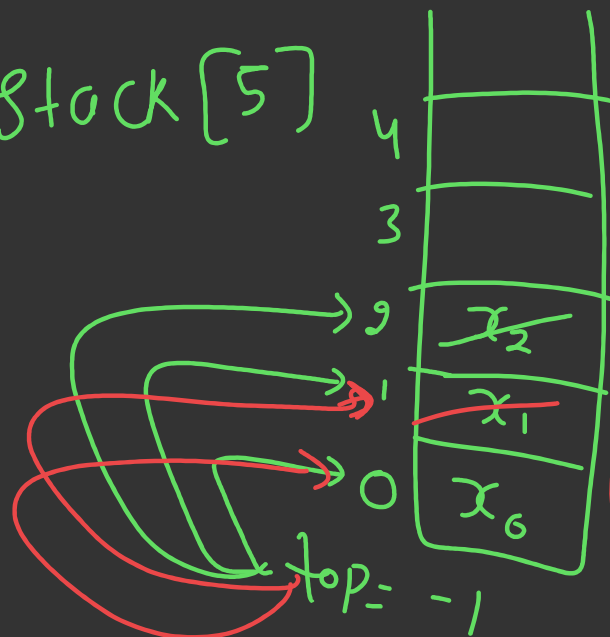
push( $x_0$ )

push( $x_1$ )

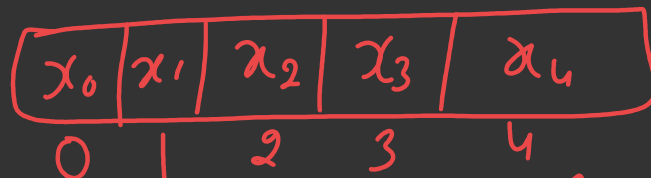
push( $x_2$ )

pop()

pop()



✓  
A



Stack

push/pop =  $O(1)$  ✓

push/pop operation =  $O(1)$  ✓

Array

$O(n)$

$O(n)$

# Stack using Array:

```
int stack[6]
```

```
int top = -1, n
```

```
push(int x)
```

```
{
    if (top == n-1)
```

O(1) overflow :

else

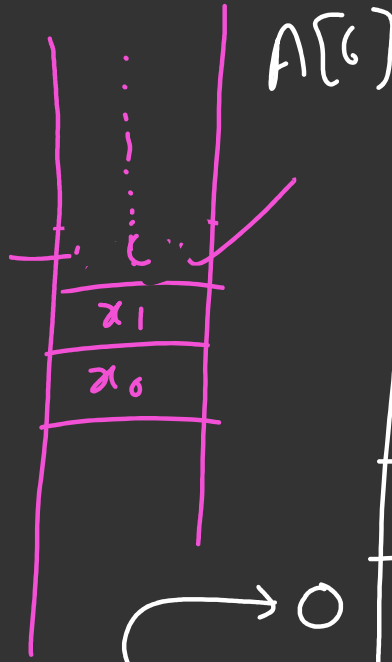
```
{
```

```
    top++;
```

```
    stack[top] = x;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```



120	104	108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
x <sub>0</sub>	x <sub>1</sub>	x <sub>2</sub>	x <sub>3</sub>	x <sub>4</sub>	x <sub>5</sub>				
0	1	2	3	4	5				

```
pop()
```

```
{
```

```
    if (top == -1)
```

underflow

else

```
{
```

```
    cout << stack[top]
```

```
    top--;
```

```
    free(top)
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

peek( )

{ if (top == -1)  
O(1) underflow;

else

Stack[top]

Display( )

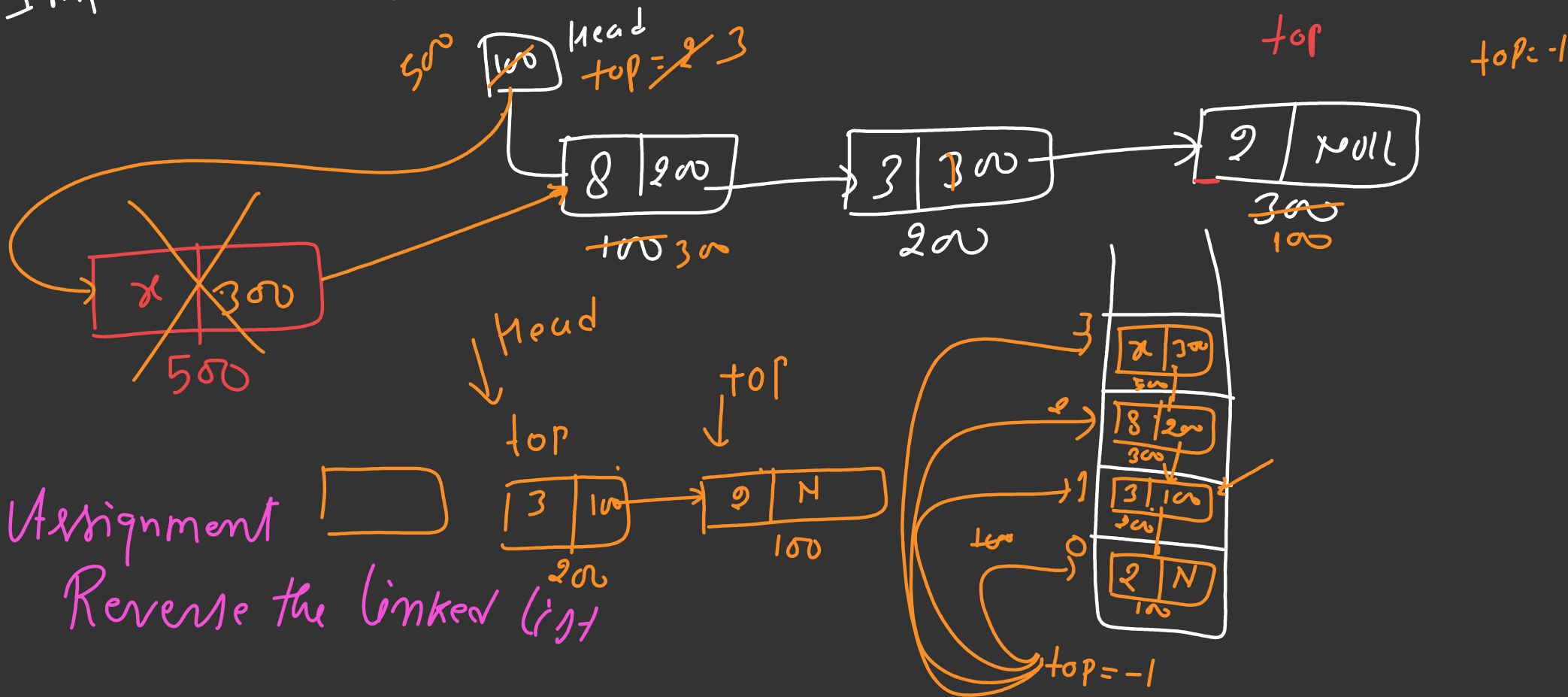
{ int i;

O(n) for (i=top; i ≥ 0; i--)

{ pf(Stack[i]);  
}

	Stack	Array
Insertion	$O(1)$	$O(1) / O(n)$
Deletion	$O(1)$	$O(1) / O(n)$
Access	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
top/peek	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
Display	$O(n)$	$O(n)$

# Implementation of Stack using Linked Lists:



Assignment  
Reverse the linked list

struct node

```
{ int data;
```

```
  struct node *next;
```

```
};
```

```
struct node *top = NULL
```

```
push(x)
```

```
{ struct node *newnode
```

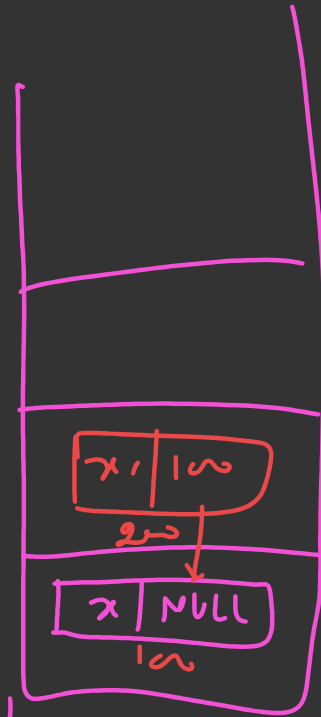
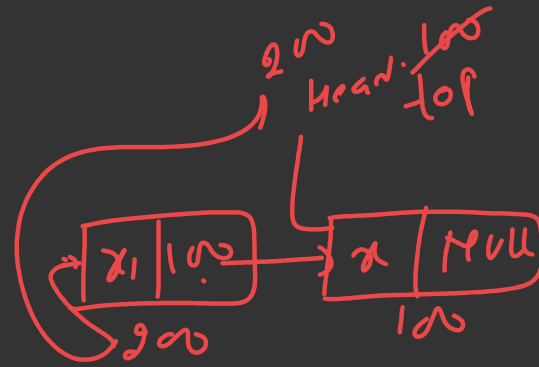
```
  newnode = (struct *node) malloc(sizeof(struct node))
```

```
  newnode->data = x
```

```
  newnode->next = NULL / top
```

```
  top = newnode;
```

```
}
```



top = NULL

```
pop ( )
```

```
{
```

```
    if (top == NULL)
```

```
        underflow
```

```
    else
```

```
    {
```

```
        temp = top;
```

```
        top = top → next;
```

```
        free(temp)
```

```
    } }
```

Test = 5 marks.



