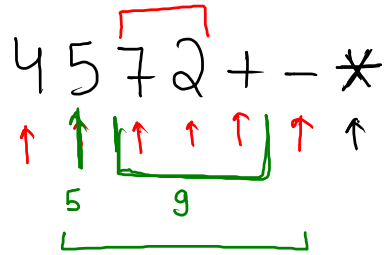


Postfix expression calculation

str = 4 5 7 2 + - *

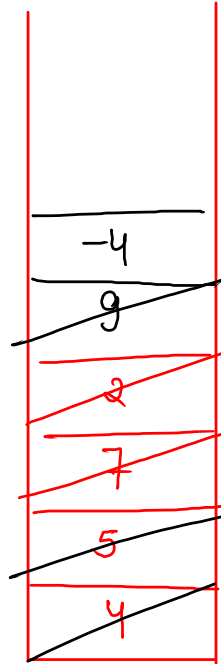


+ \Rightarrow val2 + val1

- \Rightarrow val2 - val1

* \Rightarrow val2 * val1

/ \Rightarrow val2 / val1



Stack
<Integer>

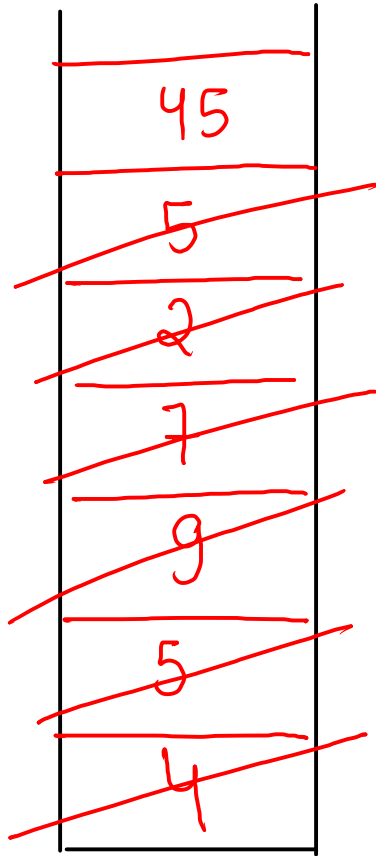
val1 = ~~2~~ ~~9~~ -4

val2 = ~~7~~ ~~5~~ 4

ans = ~~9~~ ~~7~~ -4 -16

str = 45+72-*
↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

Stack



pseudo code:-

if ch is number
then push in st

else

pop 2 values
and solve.

(and push ans again)

val1 = ~~5~~ ~~2~~ 5

val2 = ~~4~~ ~~7~~ 9

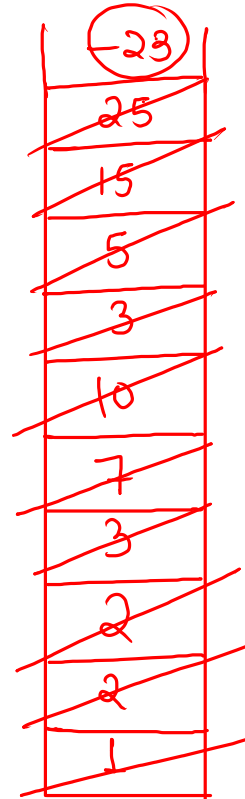
ans = ~~9~~ ~~5~~ 45 ✓

code

```
public static void postfixExp(String str) {  
    → Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<Integer>();  
    → for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {  
        char ch = str.charAt(i);  
        if (Character.isDigit(ch)) {  
            st.push( ch - '0' );  
        } else {  
            int val1 = st.pop();  
            int val2 = st.pop();  
            int ans = -1;  
            if (ch == '+') {  
                → ans = val2 + val1;  
            } else if (ch == '-') {  
                ans = val2 - val1;  
            } else if (ch == '*') {  
                ans = val2 * val1;  
            } else if (ch == '/') {  
                ans = val2 / val1;  
            }  
            st.push(ans);  
        }  
    }  
    System.out.println( st.pop() );  
}
```

dry run

↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓ ↓
1 2 * 3 7 + 3 5 * + -



val1 = ~~2~~ ~~7~~ ~~5~~ ~~15~~ 25
val2 = ~~1~~ ~~3~~ ~~3~~ ~~10~~ 2
ans = ~~2~~ ~~10~~ ~~15~~ ~~25~~
-23

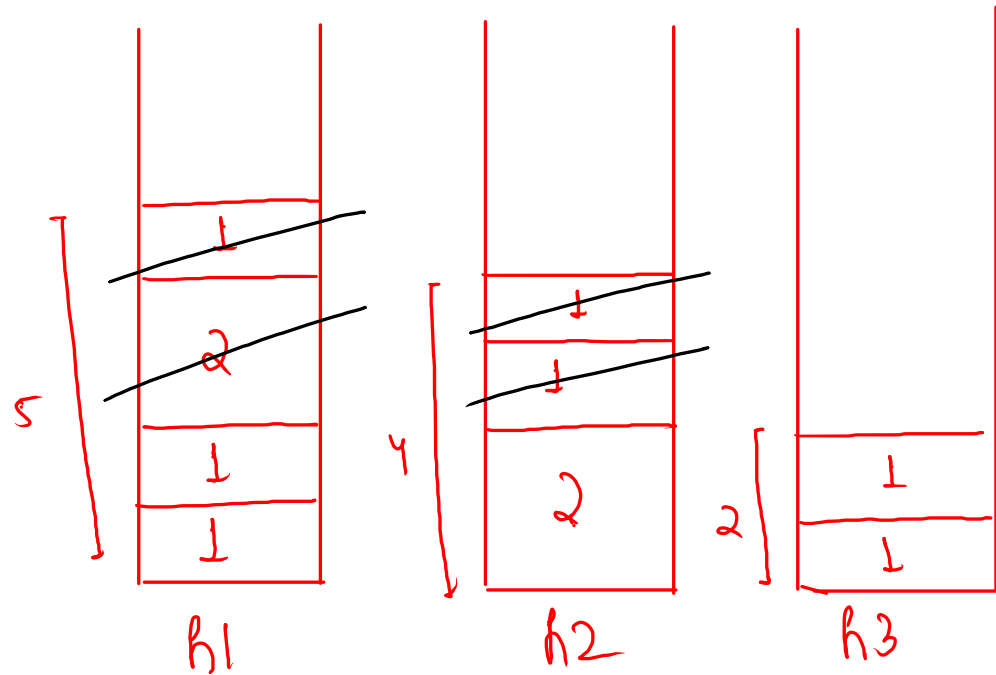
ans = -23

Equal Stacks

approach:-

{ remove top element from stack
which is of maximum height
until all stack have equal height

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} h1 = [1, 2, 1, 1] \\ h2 = [1, 1, 2] \\ h3 = [1, 1] \end{array} \right.$



$h = 2$

Next greater element on left

arr

3	4	3	2	1
---	---	---	---	---

ans

-1	-1	4	3	2
----	----	---	---	---

arr =

7 6 5 9 3 8 4



ans =

-1 7 6 -1 9 9 8

arr

7	3	2	4	3	9
---	---	---	---	---	---

↖ ~~7~~ ~~3~~ ~~2~~ 9

9
3
4
2
3
7

approach :- I will try to create
a stack in
descending order

Note:- if top element is greater than curr.
then top element is ans for curr.
else, that is not an ans for me
or any other no. in front of me

ans

-1	7	3	7	4	-1
----	---	---	---	---	----

arr

0	1	2	3	4
3	4	3	2	1

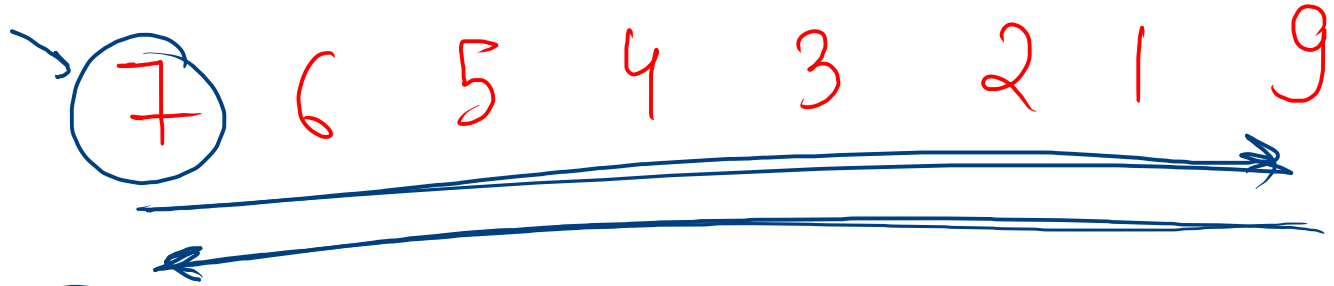
↖ ↙
 ↘ 3 4 3 2 1

1
2
3
4
3

descending
order

ans

-1	-1	4	3	2
6	1	2	3	4



$2 \times N$

N

1
2
3
4
5
6
7

$O(N \times N)$

$O(N + N)$

$T.C = O(N)$

H.W

↳ Greater element on left

↳ Greater element on right

↳ Smaller element on left

↳ Smaller element on right

Code

```
public static void nextGreaterOnLeft(int[] arr) {  
    int[] ans = new int[arr.length];  
  
    Stack<Integer> st = new Stack<Integer>();  
    for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++) {  
        while ( !st.isEmpty() && st.peek() <= arr[i] ) {  
            st.pop();  
        }  
        if (!st.isEmpty()) {  
            ans[i] = st.peek();  
        } else {  
            ans[i] = -1;  
        }  
        st.push( arr[i] );  
    }  
  
    for (int i : ans) {  
        System.out.print(i + " ");  
    }  
}
```