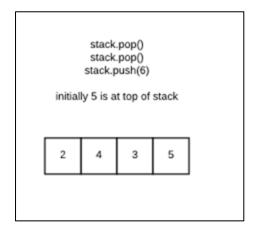


As it is a stack, so the new element 6 will be pushed at the top of stack.





In a stack, the element at the top position is popped out first.

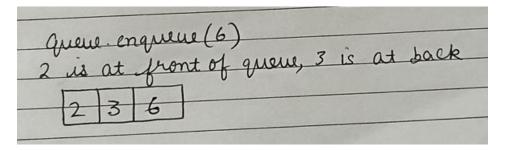
Stack. pop() Stack. pop() Stack. push(6) intially 5 is at top of stack
2 4 6 < Top

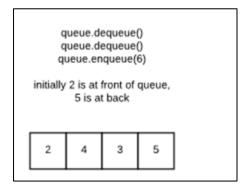
Queues: In the diagrams below list what data members you need to track and what their values are in its initial state and their state after each of the operations are applied to the diagram. If the array needs to be resized, draw the new array with the correct capacity

queue.enqueue(6)

2 is at front of queue, 3 is at back

The new element is added at the back of the list in a queue.





Queue follows the First In First Out (FIFO) structure.

queue dequeue() Front bac	h
queue dequeue () [4 3 5]	Front back
queue anqueue (6) initially 2 is at from of que	3 5
5 is at back	
3 5 6	E SALE
Front back	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

aaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaa

Deques: In the diagrams below list what data members you need to track and what their values are in its initial state and their state after each of the operations are applied to the diagram. If the array needs to be resized, draw the new array with the correct capacity

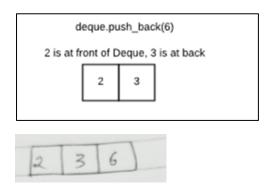
deque.push_front(6)

2 is at front of Deque, 3 is at back

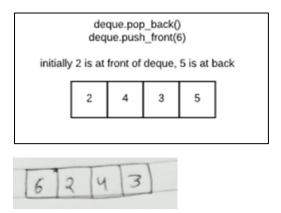




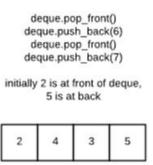
The element is pushed at the front of the list.

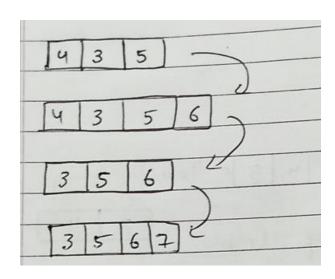


The element is pushed at the back of the list.



The pop.back() function removes element 5, which is at the back initially, and adds element 6 in the front of the list.





overflow(grid,the_queue) - apply the overflow function to the gride below and show all the grids the function would add to the queue. Number the grid in the order they are added to the queue. Also state the return value. Note that some grids may remain empty

0		4	4	×		1					
-2	1	-3	-3	0		0	-3	-1	-1	-1	
2	0	3	2	0		-3	0	-4	-3	0	
0	0	-3	0	0		0	0	-3	0	0	
0	0	1	0	0		0	0	1	0	0	
2		V		·		3					
-2	0	-3	-1	-1		0	-2	0	-3	-1	
0	-3	0	-4	0		-1	-3	-3	0	-1	
-1	0	-4	0	0	*	-1	-1	0	-2	0	
0	0	1	0	0		0	0	-2	0	0	
4						5	<i>y</i> =	<i>y</i> .		×	
0	-2	-1	0	-2		0	-2	-1	-1	0	
-1	-3	-3	-1	-1		-1	-3	-3	-1	-2	
-1	-1	0	-2	0	*	-1	-1	0	-2	0	
0	0	-2	0	0		0	0	-2	0	0	