3) (5 pts) ALG (Stacks and Queues)

Consider the following function:

```
void doTheThing(void)
 int i, n = 9; // Note: There are 9 elements in the following array.
 int array[] = \{3, 18, 58, 23, 12, 31, 19, 26, 3\};
 Stack *s1 = createStack();
 Stack *s2 = createStack();
 Queue *q = createQueue();
 for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
  push(s1, array[i]);
while (!isEmptyStack(s1))
   while (!isEmptyStack(s1))
     enqueue(q, pop(s1)); // pop element from s1 and enqueue it in q
   while (!isEmptyQueue(q))
     push(s2, dequeue(q)); // dequeue from q and push onto s2
   printf("%d ", pop(s2)); // pop from s2 and print element
   while (!isEmptyStack(s2))
     push(s1, pop(s2)); // pop from s2 and push onto s1
printf("Tada!\n");
freeStack(s1);
freeStack(s2);
freeQueue(q);
```

What will be the <u>exact</u> output of the function above? (You may assume the existence of all functions written in the code, such as *createStack()*, *createQueue()*, *push()*, *pop()*, and so on.)