

Stack Study Note

Name : 黃以慈

Student ID : 1133313

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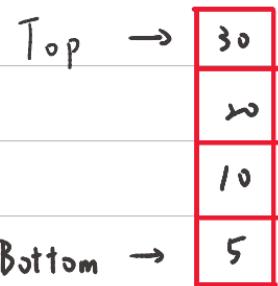
1. Definition

Stack is a linear data structure that follows the LIFO, last-In, First-Out, principle.

It solves problems where the most recently added element must be accessed first.

2. Visualization

push pop
↓ ↑



Operation push/pop always occur at the top.

3. Time / Space Complexity

Operation	Array Stack	Linked list Stack
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Push	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
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Pop	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
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Peek	$O(1)$	$O(1)$
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Space	$O(n)$	$O(n)$
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4. Characteristics

- ordering : Linear, LIFO
- Indexing : No random access
- Dynamic size : Yes, fixed - linked list , dynamic - Array
- Memory layout: Array - contiguous . Linked list - nodes with pointers
- Typical operations : push , pop , top , peek , isEmpty

5. Limitations

- Not suitable if random access is needed
- Stack overflow possible in fixed-size array implementation
- Only the top is accessible, can't reach middle elements efficiently.

6. Use Cases

1. Function call stack (runtime stack)

2. Expression evaluation (postfix)

3. Backtracking algorithms (DFS, undo operations)

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6. Pros / Cons

Pros :

- Extremely simple and efficient ($O(1)$ operations)
- Perfect for managing nested operations
- Can be implemented with arrays or linked list

Cons :

- Limited access pattern
- Not suitable for general data storage or searching