CMSC 341 Data Structures Stack and Queue Review

These are some review questions on stacks. The class definitions for stack and queue are provided at the end of the questions. These questions will help test your understanding of the stack and queue material discussed in class and in the text. These questions are only a study guide. Questions found here may be on your exam, although perhaps in a different format. Questions NOT found here may also be on your exam.

Stacks

1. Using only the operations of the stack, write a static function that determines if a string is a palindrome (i.e. reads the same backward and forward; e.g. "level"). The prototype for this function is given below.

public static bool isPalindrome(String theString);

2. What is the output of the following code?

```
int [] values = {1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19 };
Stack<Integer> s = new Stack<Integer>();
for (int 1 = 0; i < values.length; i++)
    s.push( values[ i ] );
int n = 25;
for (int i = 0; i < 4; i++)
{
    n += s.pop();
}
for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
{
    n -= s.pop();
}
System.out.println(n);
```

3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages if the text's array implementation and the lecture notes layered implementation of the stack ADT. At a minimum, consider the asymptotic time performance of the *isEmpty()*, *pop()* and *push()* operations.

4. Using only the operations of the stack given in the class, write a Java function that returns a copy of the user specified stack. The prototype for the function is given below.

```
public static<AnyType>
Stack<AnyType> CopyStack(Stack<AnyType> otherStack)
```

Queues

1. Using the operations of the stack and queue, write a static function that determines if a string is a palindrome (i.e. reads the same backward and forward; e.g. "level"). The prototype for this function is given below.

```
public static
bool isPalindrome(String theString);
```

2. Suppose that Q is an initially empty array-based queue of size 5. Show the values of the data members front and back after each statement has been executed. Indicate any errors that might occur.

<pre>Queue<character> Q(5);</character></pre>	front =	back =
Q.enqueue (A');	front =	back =
Q.enqueue ('B');	front =	back =
Q.enqueue ('C');	front =	back =
char $c = Q.dequeue();$	front =	back =
Q.enqueue ('A');	front =	back =

- 3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of the link list and array-based implementations of a queue.
- 4. Describe three "real life" applications of a queue.
- 5. Explain how to implement a queue using two stacks.

Definition of the Stack Class

This is the definition of the array based stack from the text:

```
public class Stack<AnyType>
{
    public Stack ( int capacity );
    public boolean isEmpty( );
    public boolean isFull( );
    public void makeEmpty( );
    public AnyType pop( );
    public AnyType top( );
    public void push( AnyType element );
    private ArrayList< AnyType > theArray;
    private int topOfStack;
}
```

Definition of the Queue Class

This is the definition of the array based queue from the text:

```
public class Queue<AnyType>
{
    public Queue( int capacity );
    public boolean isEmpty( );
    public boolean isFull( );
    public AnyType getFront( );
    public void makeEmpty( );
    public AnyType dequeue( );
    public void enqueue( AnyType element );
    private ArrayList< AnyType > the Array
    private int currentSize, front, back;
    private void increment( int x );
}
```