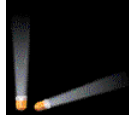
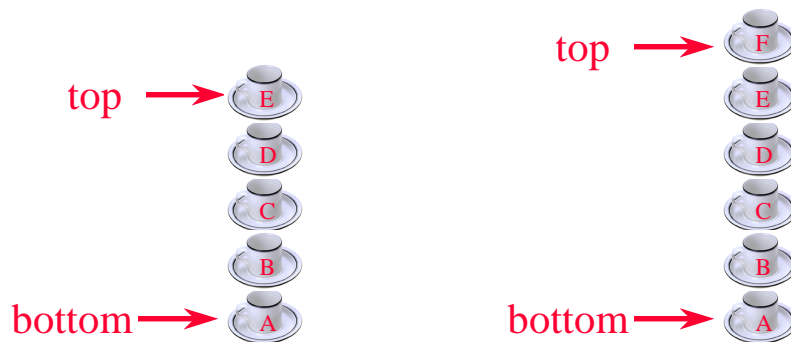


Stacks



- Linear list.
- One end is called **top**.
- Other end is called **bottom**.
- Additions to and removals from the **top** end only.

Stack Of Cups



- Add a cup to the stack.
- Remove a cup from new stack.
- A stack is a LIFO list.

The Interface Stack

```
public interface Stack
{
    public boolean empty();
    public Object peek();
    public void push(Object theObject);
    public Object pop();
}
```

Parentheses Matching

- $((a+b)*c+d-e)/(f+g)-(h+j)*(k-l))/(m-n)$
 - Output pairs (u,v) such that the left parenthesis at position u is matched with the right parenthesis at v .
 - $(2,6)$ $(1,13)$ $(15,19)$ $(21,25)$ $(27,31)$ $(0,32)$ $(34,38)$
- $(a+b))*((c+d)$
 - $(0,4)$
 - right parenthesis at 5 has no matching left parenthesis
 - $(8,12)$
 - left parenthesis at 7 has no matching right parenthesis

Parentheses Matching

- scan expression from left to right
- when a left parenthesis is encountered, add its position to the stack
- when a right parenthesis is encountered, remove matching position from stack

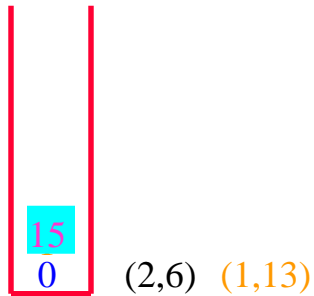
Example

- $((a+b)*c+d-e)/(f+g)-(h+j)*(k-l)/(m-n)$



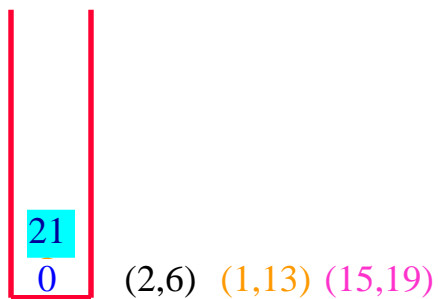
Example

- $((a+b)*c+d-e)/(f+g)-(h+j)*(k-l)/(m-n)$



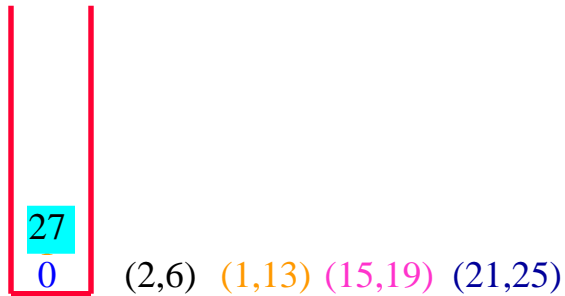
Example

- $((a+b)*c+d-e)/(f+g)-(h+j)*(k-l)/(m-n)$



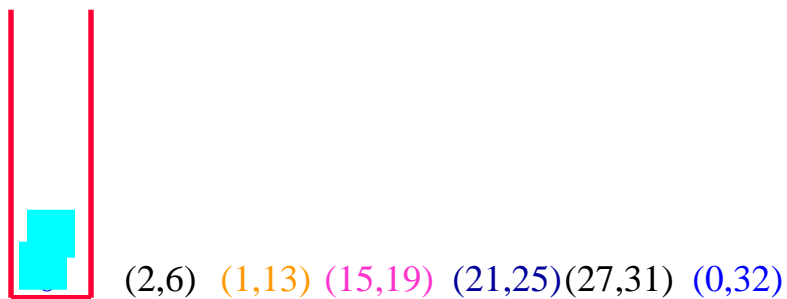
Example

- $((a+b)*c+d-e)/(f+g)-(h+j)*(k-l)/(m-n)$



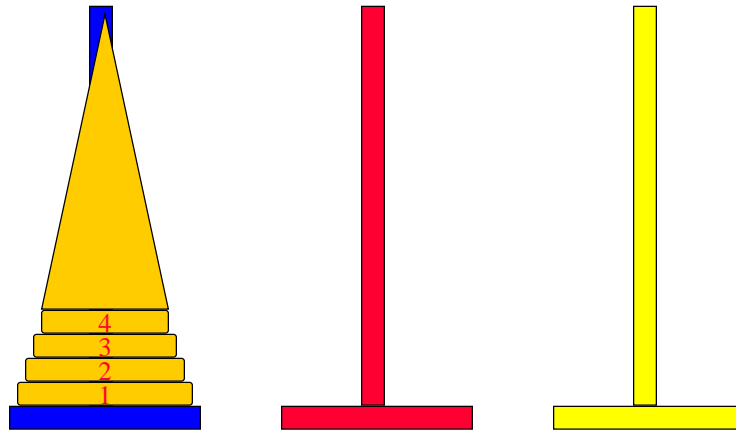
Example

- $((a+b)*c+d-e)/(f+g)-(h+j)*(k-l)/(m-n)$



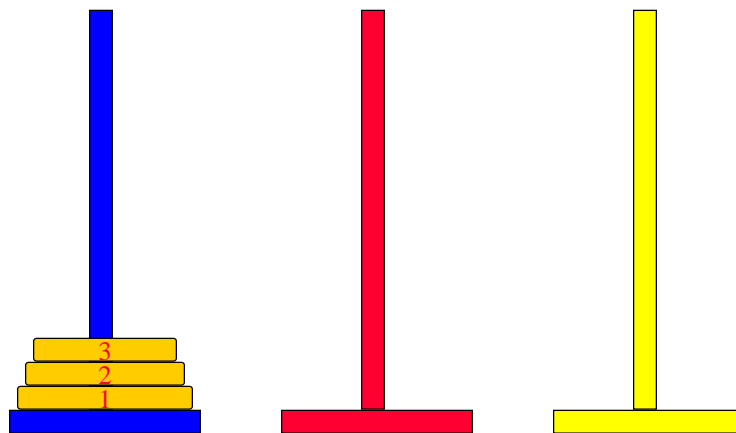
- and so on

Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma



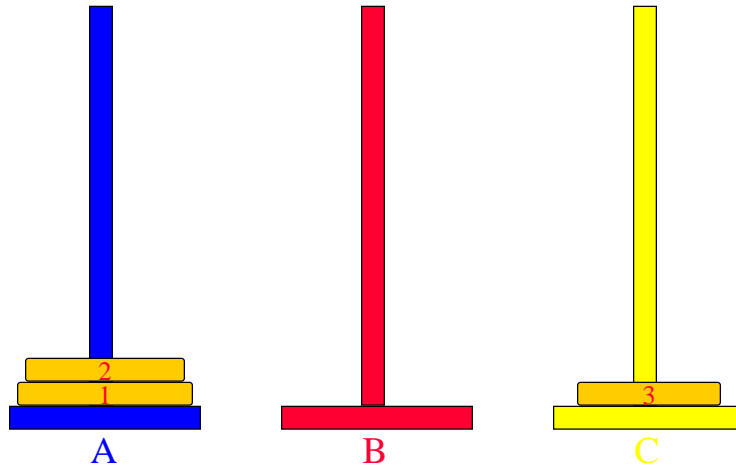
- 64 gold disks to be moved from tower A to tower C
- each tower operates as a stack
- cannot place big disk on top of a smaller one

Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma



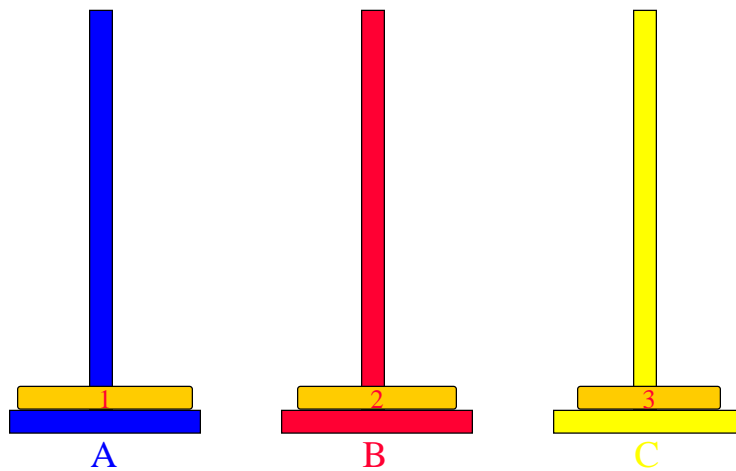
- 3-disk Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma

Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma



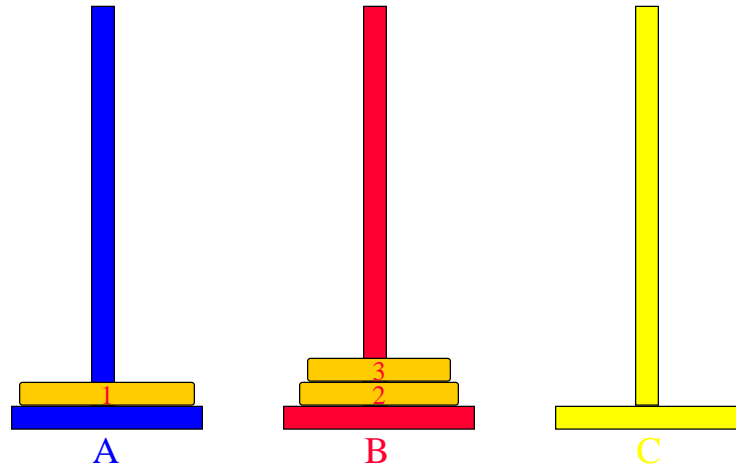
- 3-disk Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma

Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma



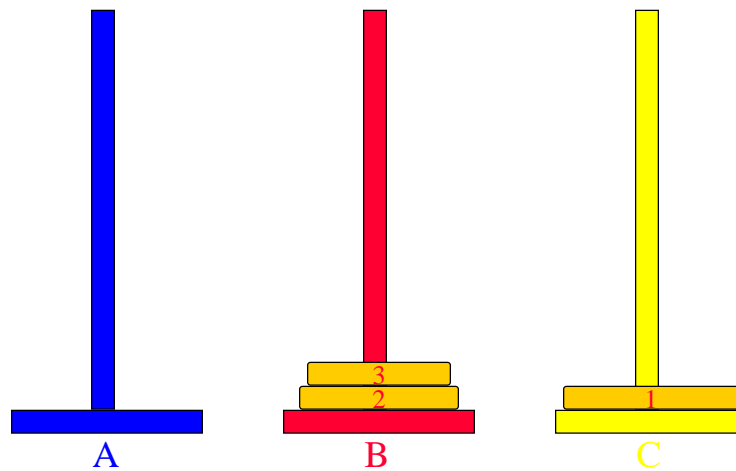
- 3-disk Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma

Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma



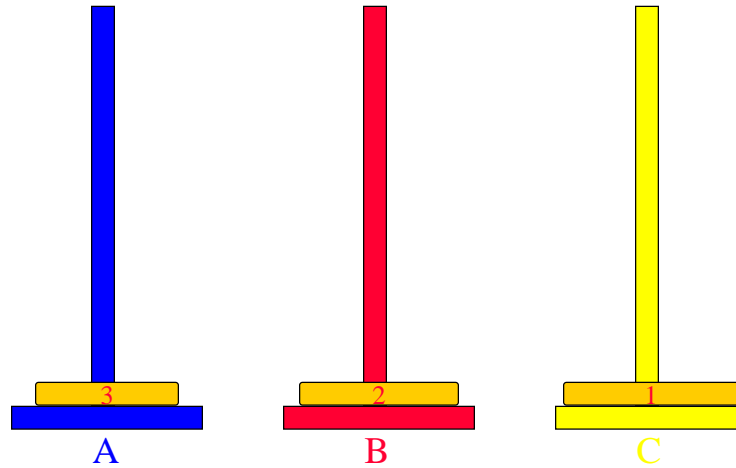
- 3-disk Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma

Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma



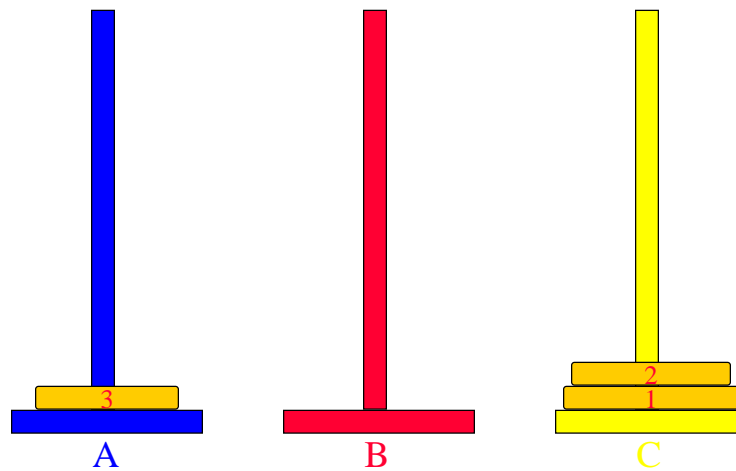
- 3-disk Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma

Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma



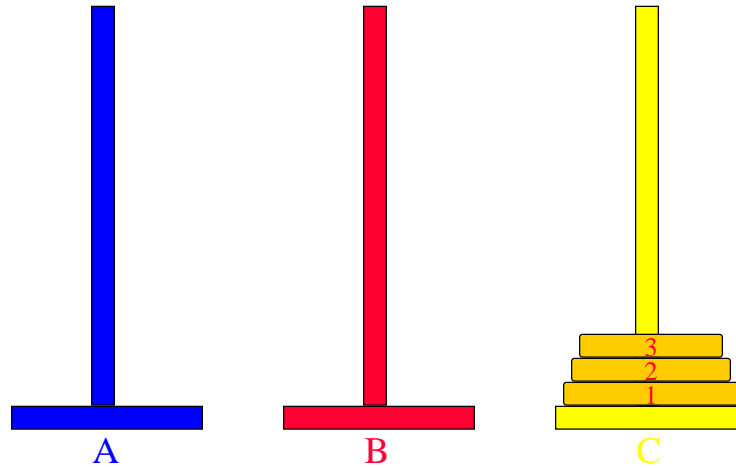
- 3-disk Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma

Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma



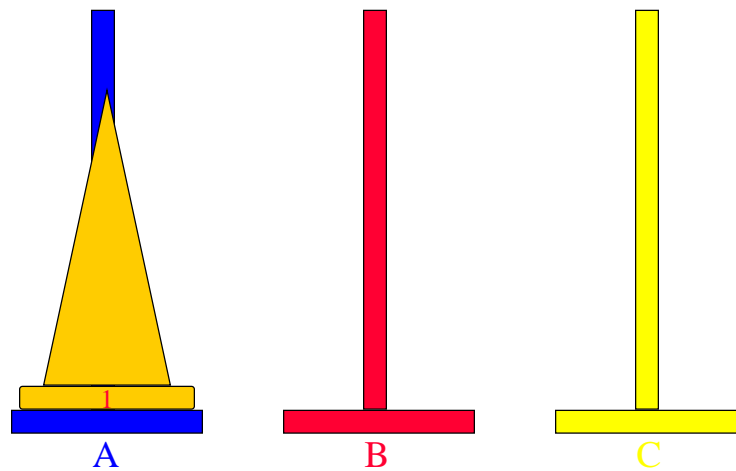
- 3-disk Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma

Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma



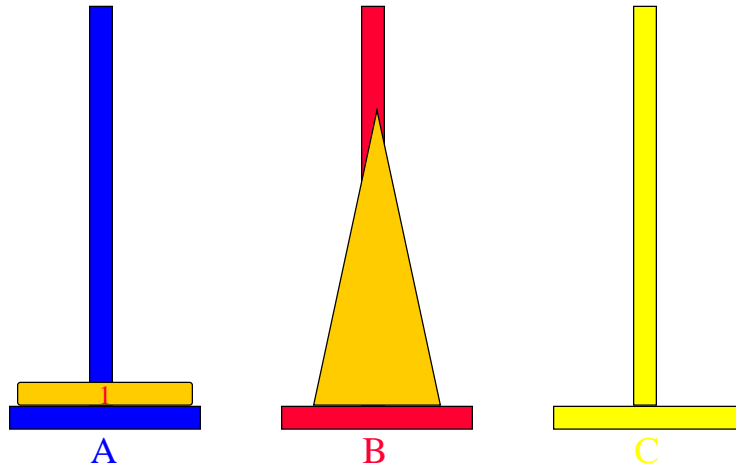
- 3-disk Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma
- 7 disk moves

Recursive Solution



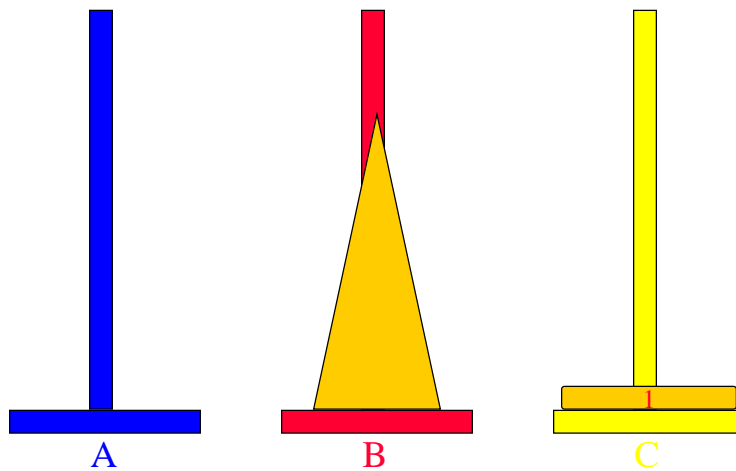
- $n > 0$ gold disks to be moved from A to C using B
- move top $n-1$ disks from A to B using C

Recursive Solution



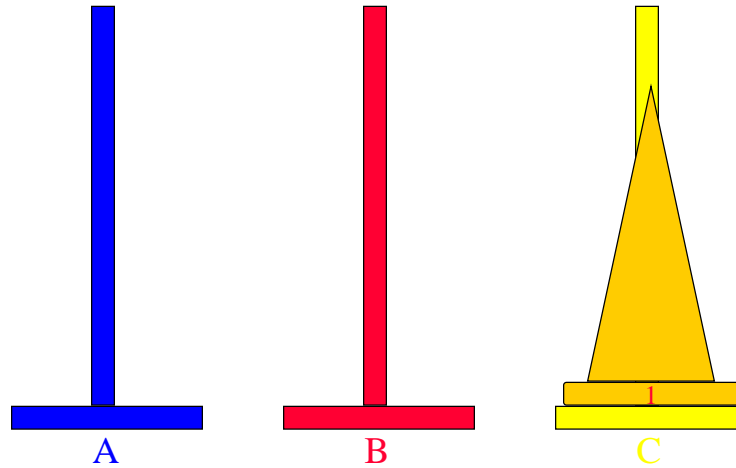
- move top disk from A to C

Recursive Solution



- move top $n-1$ disks from B to C using A

Recursive Solution

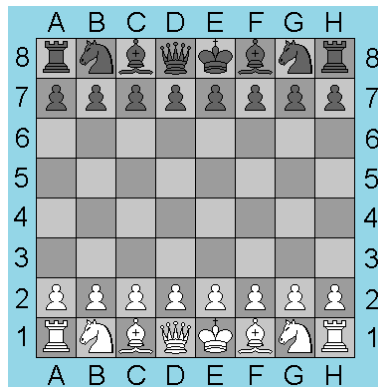


- $\text{moves}(n) = 0$ when $n = 0$
- $\text{moves}(n) = 2 * \text{moves}(n-1) + 1 = 2^n - 1$ when $n > 0$

Towers Of Hanoi/Brahma

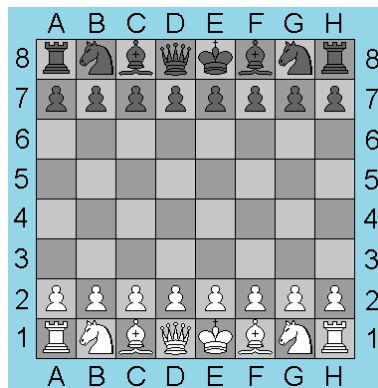
- $\text{moves}(64) = 1.8 * 10^{19}$ (approximately)
- Performing 10^9 moves/second, a computer would take about 570 years to complete.
- At 1 disk move/min, the monks will take about $3.4 * 10^{13}$ years.

Chess Story



- 1 grain of rice on the first square, 2 for next, 4 for next, 8 for next, and so on.
- Surface area needed exceeds surface area of earth.

Chess Story



- 1 penny for the first square, 2 for next, 4 for next, 8 for next, and so on.
- $\$3.6 * 10^{17}$ (federal budget $\sim \$2 * 10^{12}$) .

Switch Box Routing

Routing region

Routing A 2-pin Net

Routing for pins 1-3 and 18-40 is confined to lower left region.

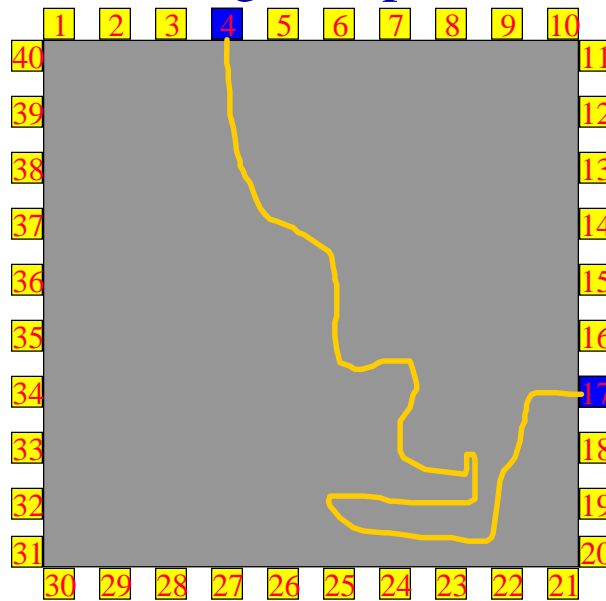
Routing for pins 5 and 16 is confined to upper right region.

Routing A 2-pin Net

(u,v),
u < v is a
2-pin
net.

u is start
pin.

v is end
pin.

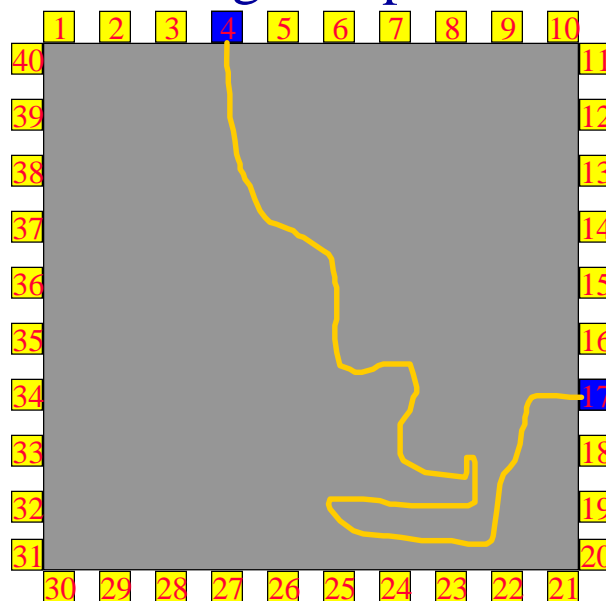


Examine
pins in
clock-
wise
order
beginn-
ing with
pin 1.

Routing A 2-pin Net

Start pin
=> push
onto
stack.

End pin
=> start
pin must
be at top
of stack.



Method Invocation And Return

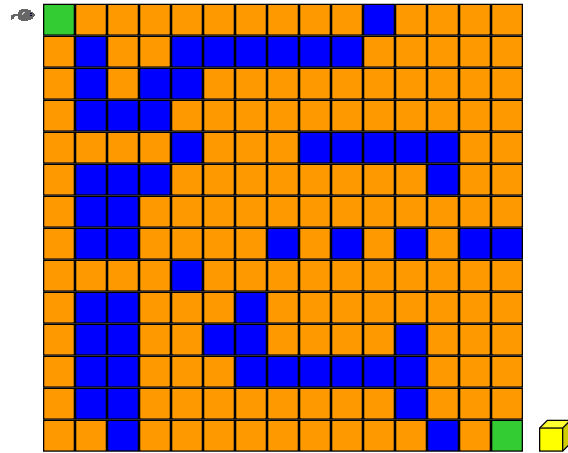
```
public void a()
{ ...; b(); ...}
public void b()
{ ...; c(); ...}
public void c()
{ ...; d(); ...}
public void d()
{ ...; e(); ...}
public void e()
{ ...; c(); ...}
```

```
return address in d()
return address in c()
return address in e()
return address in d()
return address in c()
return address in b()
return address in a()
```

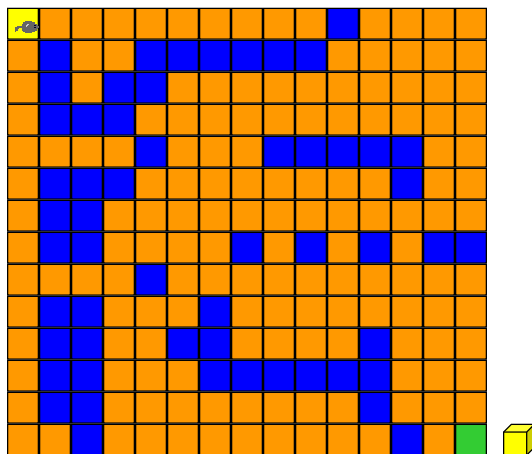
Try-Throw-Catch

- When you enter a **try** block, push the address of this block on a stack.
- When an exception is thrown, pop the **try** block that is at the top of the stack (if the stack is empty, terminate).
- If the popped **try** block has no matching **catch** block, go back to the preceding step.
- If the popped **try** block has a matching **catch** block, execute the matching **catch** block.

Rat In A Maze

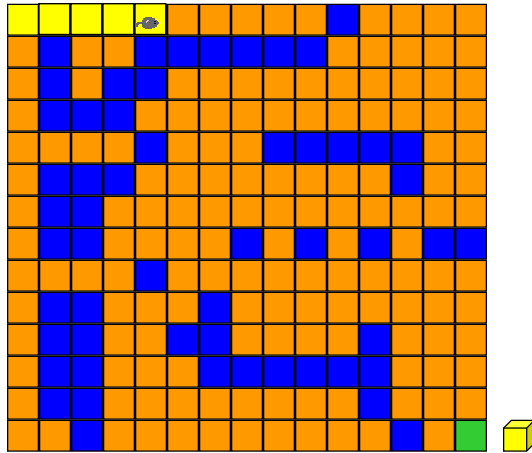


Rat In A Maze



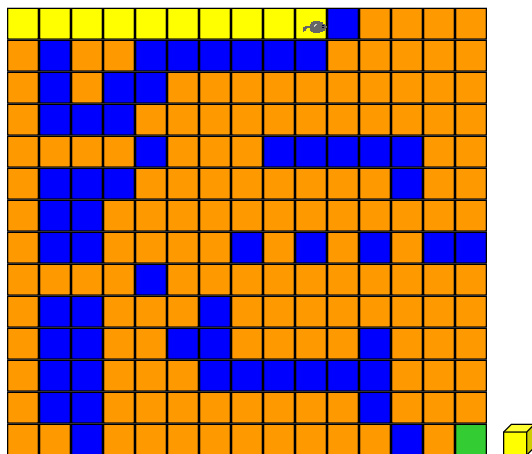
- Move order is: right, down, left, up
- Block positions to avoid revisit.

Rat In A Maze



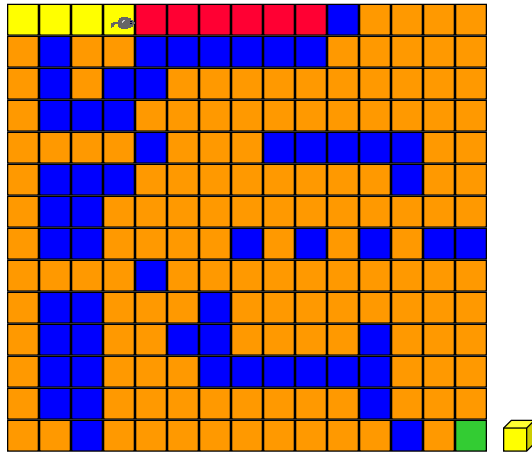
- Move order is: **right**, **down**, **left**, **up**
- Block positions to avoid revisit.

Rat In A Maze



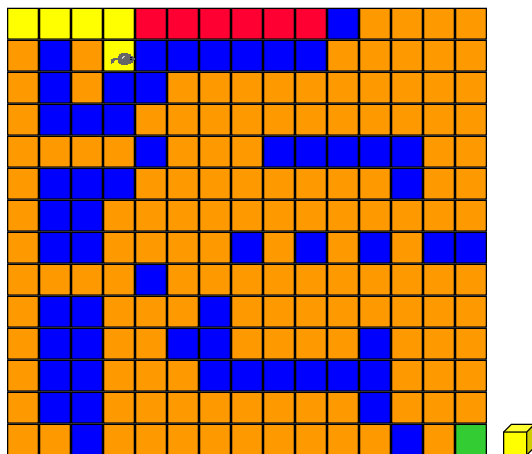
- Move backward until we reach a square from which a forward move is possible.

Rat In A Maze



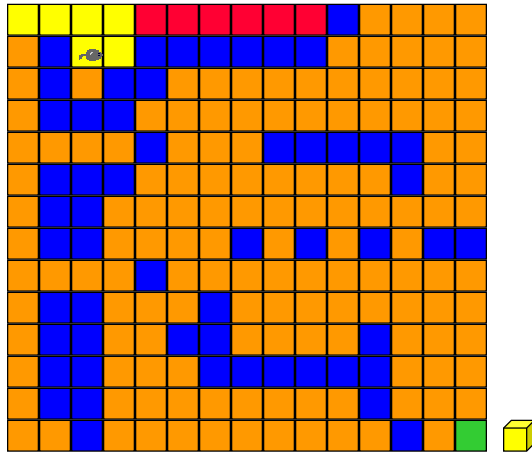
- Move down.

Rat In A Maze



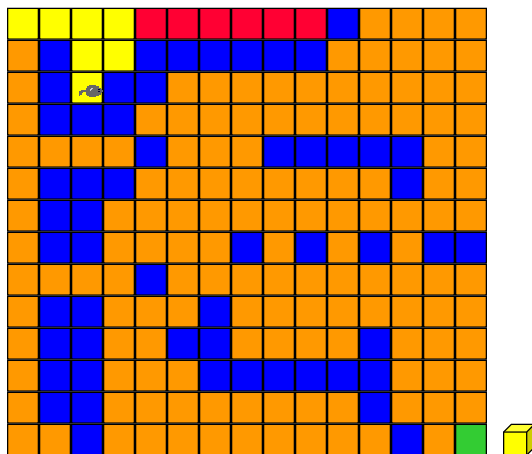
- Move left.

Rat In A Maze



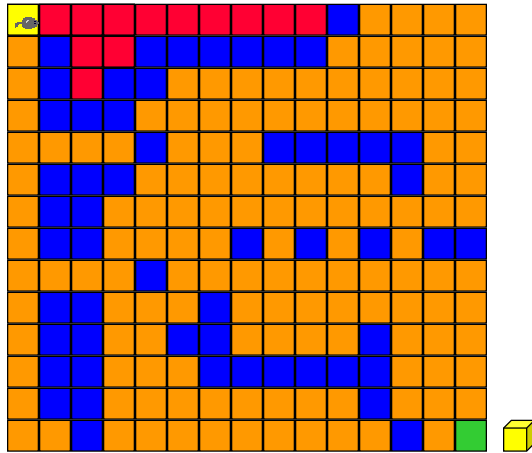
- Move down.

Rat In A Maze



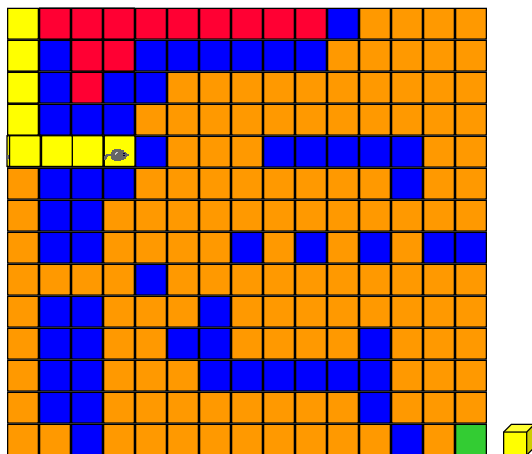
- Move backward until we reach a square from which a forward move is possible.

Rat In A Maze



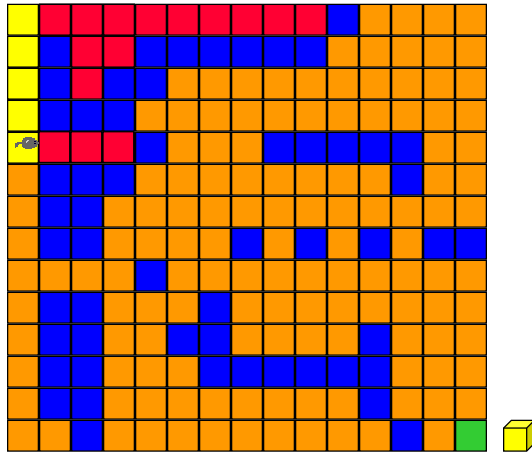
- Move backward until we reach a square from which a forward move is possible.
- Move downward.

Rat In A Maze



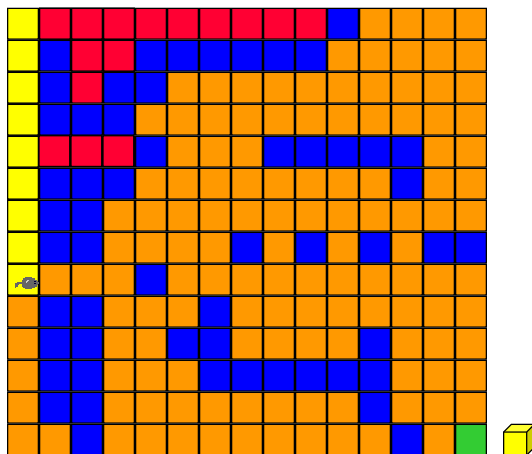
- Move right.
- Backtrack.

Rat In A Maze



- Move downward.

Rat In A Maze

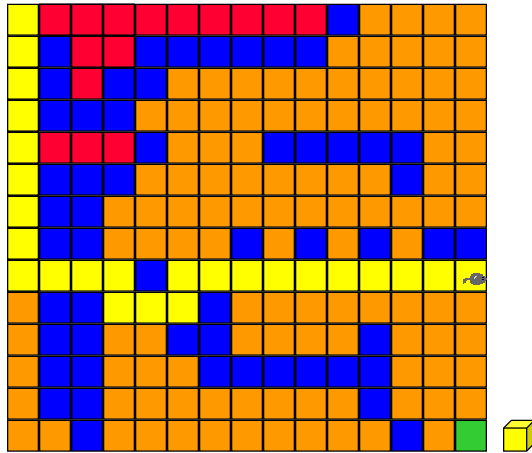


- Move right.

-

- Move one up and then right.

Rat In A Maze



- Move down to exit and eat cheese.
- Path from maze entry to current position operates as a stack.