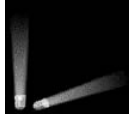
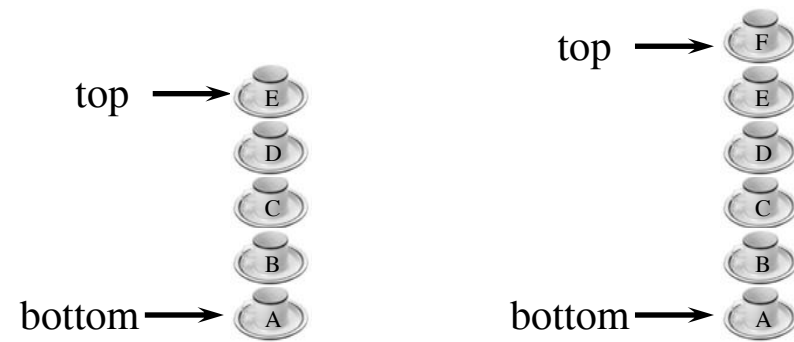


Stacks



- 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 (Push) a cup to the stack.
- Remove (Pop) a cup from new stack.
- A stack is a LIFO (last in and first out) list.

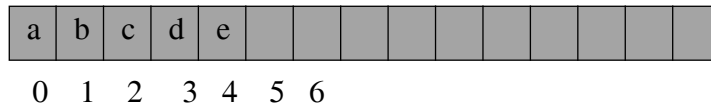
Stacks

- Standard operations:
 - IsEmpty ... return true iff stack is empty
 - Top ... return top element of stack
 - Push ... add an element to the top of the stack
 - Pop ... delete the top element of the stack

Stacks

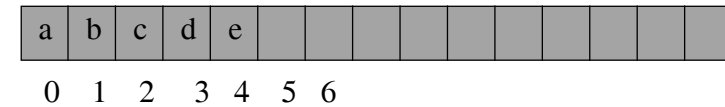
- Use a 1D array to represent a stack.
- Stack elements are stored in stack[0] through stack[top].

Stacks



- stack top is at element e
- `IsEmpty()` => check whether `top >= 0`
 - $O(1)$ time
- `Top()` => If not empty return `stack[top]`
 - $O(1)$ time

Derive From `arrayList`



- `Push(theElement)` => if array full (`top == capacity - 1`) increase capacity and then add at `stack[top+1]`
- $O(\text{capacity})$ time when full; otherwise $O(1)$
- `pop()` => if not empty, delete from `stack[top]`
- $O(1)$ time

The Class Stack

```
template<class T>
class Stack
{
public:
    Stack(int stackCapacity = 10);
    ~Stack() {delete [] stack;}
    bool IsEmpty() const;
    T& Top() const;
    void Push(const T& item);
    void Pop();
private:
    T *stack;      // array for stack elements
    int top;      // position of top element
    int capacity; // capacity of stack array
};
```



Constructor



```
template<class T>
Stack<T>::Stack(int stackCapacity)
    :capacity(stackCapacity)
{
    if (capacity < 1)
        throw "Stack capacity must be > 0";
    stack = new T[capacity];
    top = -1;
}
```

IsEmpty

```
template<class T>
inline bool Stack<T>::IsEmpty() const
    {return top == -1}
```

Top

```
template<class T>
inline T& Stack<T>::Top() const
{
    if (IsEmpty())
        throw "Stack is empty";
    return stack[top];
}
```

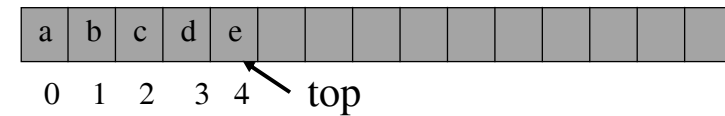
Push



```
template<class T>
void Stack<T>::Push(const T& x)
{
    // Add x to the stack.
    if (top == capacity - 1)
        {ChangeSize1D(stack, capacity,
                      2*capacity);

         capacity *= 2;
        }
    // add at stack top
    stack[++top] = x;
}
```

Pop



```
void Stack<T>::Pop()
{
    if (IsEmpty())
        throw "Stack is empty. Cannot delete.";
    stack[top--].~T(); // destructor for T
}
```