

# Algorithms and Data Structures for Data Science

## lab\_quacks

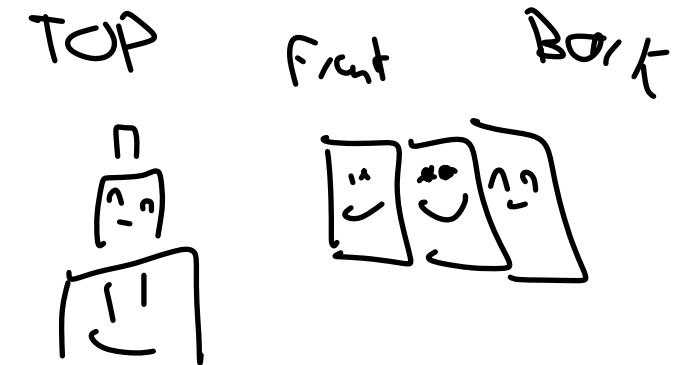
CS 277  
Brad Solomon

February 16, 2024



UNIVERSITY OF  
**ILLINOIS**  
URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

Department of Computer Science



# Learning Objectives

Practice using the stack and the queue

# Stack ADT

**Order:** Last-in, First-Out



## Operations:

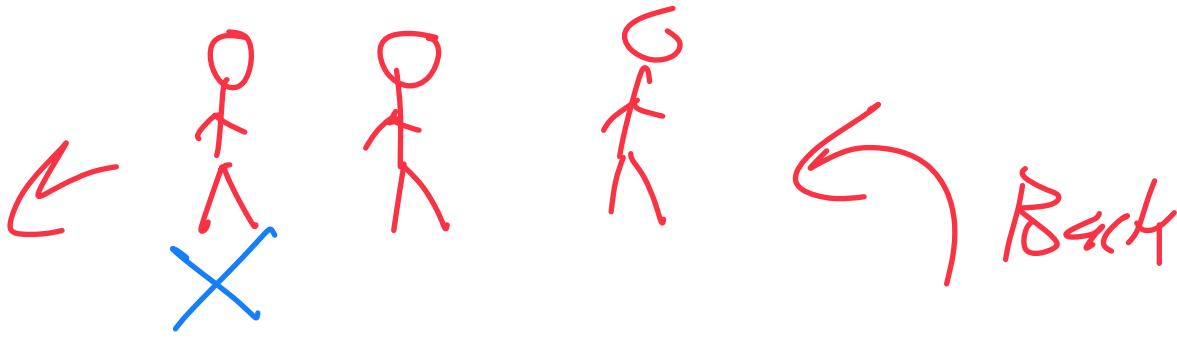
Push() - Add to top of stack

Pop() - Remove and return the top item

Top() - Looks at top items value

# Queue ADT

**Order:** First-in, First-Out



IC

## Operations:

Enqueue() - Adds to back of queue

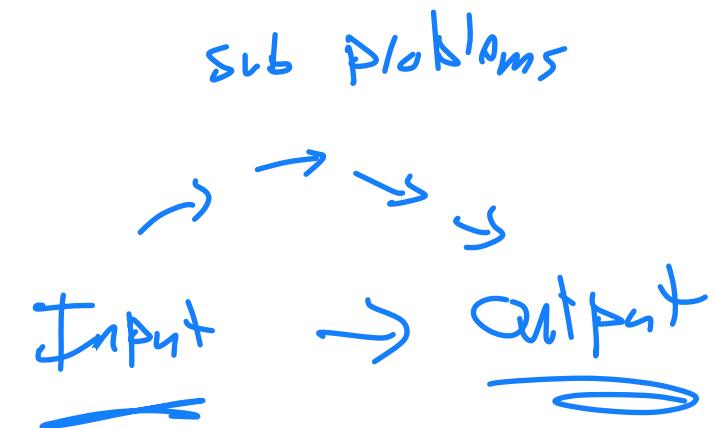
Dequeue() - Removes 'front' and returns

Front() - Gets value at front

# Programming Practice

For each problem consider:

Do I know what the problem is asking me to do?

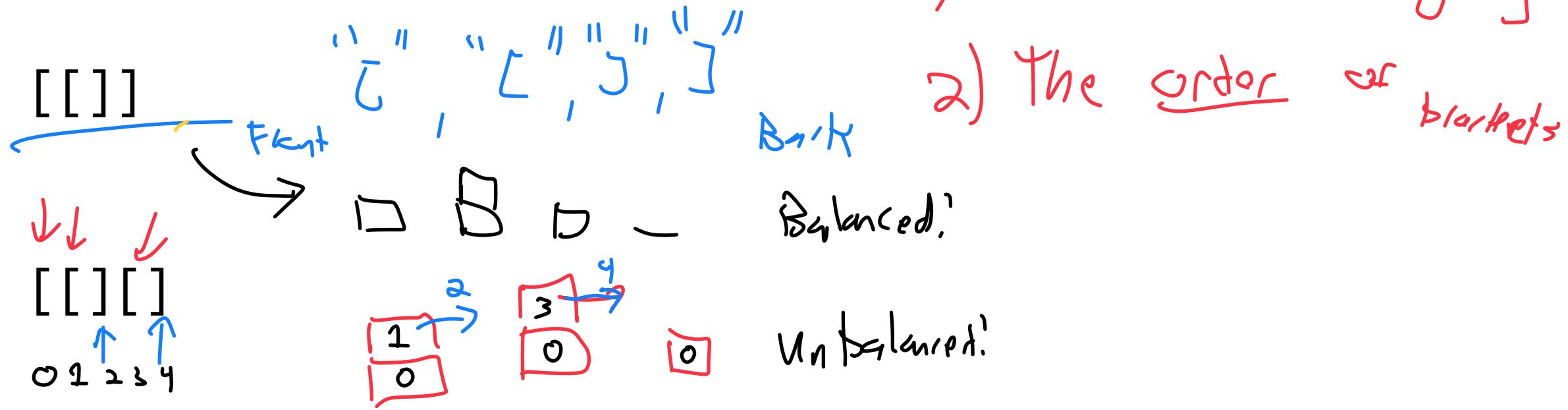


What values in the stack or queue are relevant? How can I access them?

you only have top  
fkt

Do I need any additional data structures to solve the problem?

# isBalanced(queue)



[a][b]]

↑  
↑  
Ignore non

" [ " " ] "

][

" ] "      ↗ remove      ← mark  
but      I have no blocks!

# isBalanced(queue)

[][]

**Balanced**

[][][]

**Not Balanced**

[a][b]

**Not Balanced**

][

**Not Balanced**

Block building

???

How do we know when a string is unbalanced?

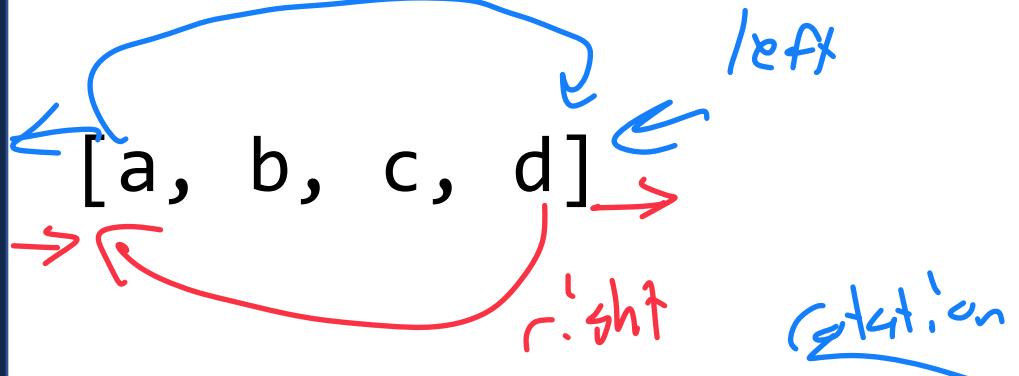
↳ If we track order and count of "(", we can identify when there is no closed bracket

What values in my input queue do I need?

"(" ")"

How can I track these values?

# leftRotateQueue



[b, c, d, a] 1

[c, d, a, b] 2

[d, a, b, c] 3

[a, b, c, d] 4

$x = [a, b, c, d]$

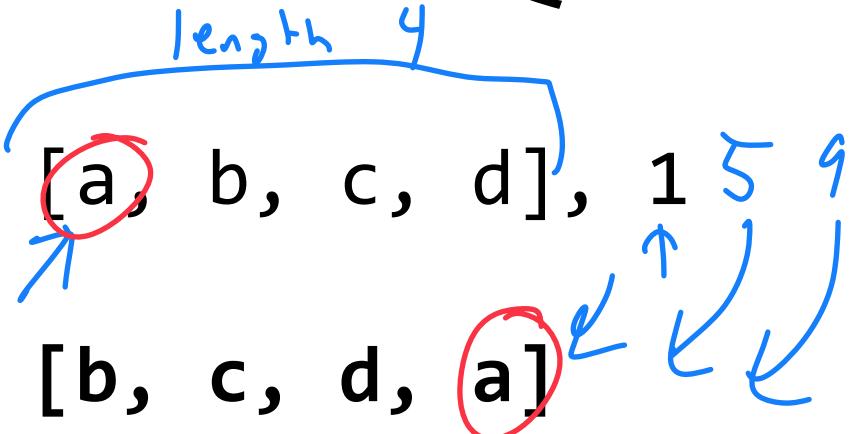
$c = x.\text{dequeue}()$   $\# c = a$

$\# x = [b, c, d]$

$x.\text{enqueue}(c)$

$\# [b, c, d, a]$

# leftRotateQueue



$X = [a, b, c, d]$

Choosing  $X$  to store  
the current state

$[d, c, b, a]$

How do we know which rotation we need?

$\times \text{ } g_o \text{ length} \leq \text{rotation}$

What values in my input do I need to access?

↳ an offset # of values

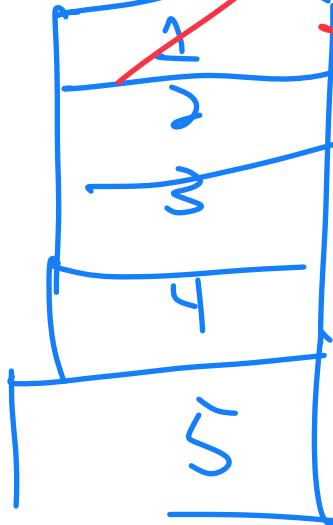
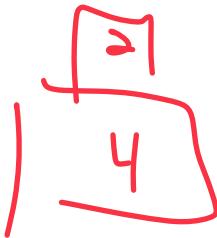
What do I do with every item I access?

↳ ???

# removeOdds(stack)

~~[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]~~  $\rightarrow$

TOP



$x = s.pop()$

what do I do  
w/ x?

# removeOdds(stack)

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

[2, 4]

[4, 2]

Can we remove some stack values and not others?

↳ No! We only have Push() & Pop()

What values in my input do I need to access?

↳ All of them

What do I do with every item I access?

↳ You decide

# mergeSortedQueues

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

New Queue

[1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 7, 8]

The diagram illustrates the merging of two sorted arrays. The first array is [1, 2, 3, 4, 5] and the second is [4, 5, 6, 7, 8]. A blue arrow points to the first element of the first array, and another blue arrow points to its fourth element. A red arrow points to the first element of the second array. A blue curved arrow points from the end of the second array to its last element. The merged array, written in red, is [1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 7, 8]. Commas separate the elements in the red array.

## mergeSortedQueues

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5], [4, 5, 6, 7, 8]

[1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 5, 6, 7, 8]

What values in my input do I need to access?

↳ All items!

What do I do with every item I access?

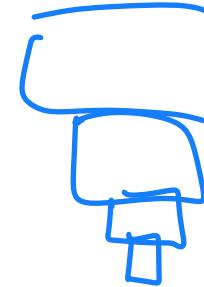
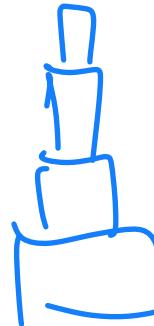
↳ Add to new queue!

How do I track order?

Do I need a new data structure?

# reverseStack

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5] ↘



# reverseStack

[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]

[5, 4, 3, 2, 1]

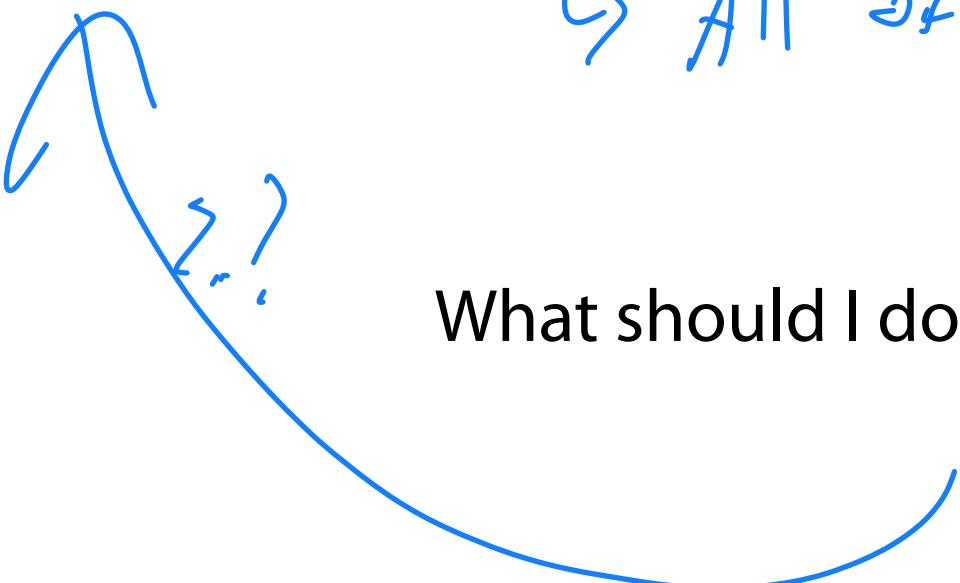
Can I change the values in my stack directly?

↳ No!

start

What values in my input ~~queue~~ do I need?

↳ All of them



What should I do with the values I pop?