



Competitive  
Programming and  
Mathematics  
Society

# 2521 Stacks and Queues

CPMSoc

# Welcome

- Mathematics workshops will run every odd-numbered week (3, 5, 7, ...)
- Programming ones will run every even-numbered week (4, 6, 8, ...)
- Slides will be uploaded on our website ([unswcpmsoc.com](http://unswcpmsoc.com))

# Attendance form :D



# Workshop Overview

- Stacks
- Queues
- Why use Stacks and Queues?
- Monotonic Stack

# Stacks

- What are stacks?

# Stacks



- What are stacks?
- (add) Push on the **top**
- (delete) Pop from the **top**
- (read) Peek at the **top** element

# Bracket Matching

Given a string  $s$  containing just the characters '(', ')', '{', '}', '[' and ']', determine if the input string is valid.

An input string is valid if:

- Open brackets must be closed by the same type of brackets.
- Open brackets must be closed in the correct order.
- Every close bracket has a corresponding open bracket of the same type.

# Queues

- What are queues?



# Queues

- What are queues?
- (add) Push to the **back**
- (delete) Pop from the **front**
- (read) Peek at the **front** element

# Monotonic Stack

- You may be familiar with the term "*monotonically increasing/decreasing*" from first-year maths.
- If an array of integers is monotonically increasing, then as we go from left to right, the values increase or stay the same.
- A monotonic stack is a mix between a sorted array and a stack! However, it's not the same as a sorted array with LIFO ordering.

# Monotonic Stack

We can turn an array into a monotonic stack by removing all the elements that are out of order.

How to create a monotonically increasing stack.

1. Create an empty stack to store the elements.
2. Iterate through the input array from left to right.
3. For each element, do the following:
  - a. While the stack is not empty and the current element is greater than the top element of the stack, pop elements from the stack.
  - b. Push the current element onto the stack. Continue this process until you have processed all the elements.

# Problem - Daily Temperatures

Given an array of integers `temperatures` that represents the daily temperatures, return an array `answer` such that `answer[i]` is the number of days you have to wait after the *i*th day to get a warmer temperature.

If there is no future day for which this is possible, keep `answer[i] == 0` instead.

# Solution - Daily Temperatures

- What is an  $O(N^2)$  solution to this problem?

# Solution - Daily Temperatures

- What is an  $O(N^2)$  solution to this problem?
- Can you identify the repeated computations?

# Approach

1. Create an empty stack `s` and a `result` array.
2. Iterate through the `temperatures` array. We compare `temperatures[i]` with the current items on the stack `s`.
  - a. If the stack has no elements, there is nothing to pop!
  - b. Otherwise ....  
*How do we decide which elements to pop, so that the monotonic property is preserved?*
  - c. How do we calculate `result[i]`?
3. Push `temperatures[i]` onto the monotonic stack!

# Attendance form :D





# Feedback form :D



# Further events

Please join us for:

- Maths workshop next week
- Programming workshop in two weeks



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