

# Syllable for class test (1)

Unit I }  
Unit II } Notes

prototype

→ Tomorrow Morning : Assignment & model Q's

Deadline → 22 evening 6 pm.

---

Arrays → 1D  
→ 2D

Matrices → Sparse (Not Dense)  
→ Lower Triangular / many matrices  
→ RMO / CMO

Stacks }  
Queues } array Representation

Applications of stacks

I → Recursion  
→ Different types of R.C.

- ★ → Towers of Hanoi

II → Permutations

III → Polish Notation

Q  
(2m)

→ Dynamic Memory allocation

# Permutation

① 2 3

① 3 2

② 1 3

② 3 1

③ 1 2

③ 2 1

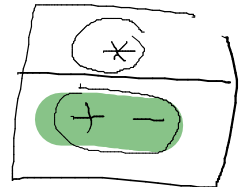
Program

Rec. Tree

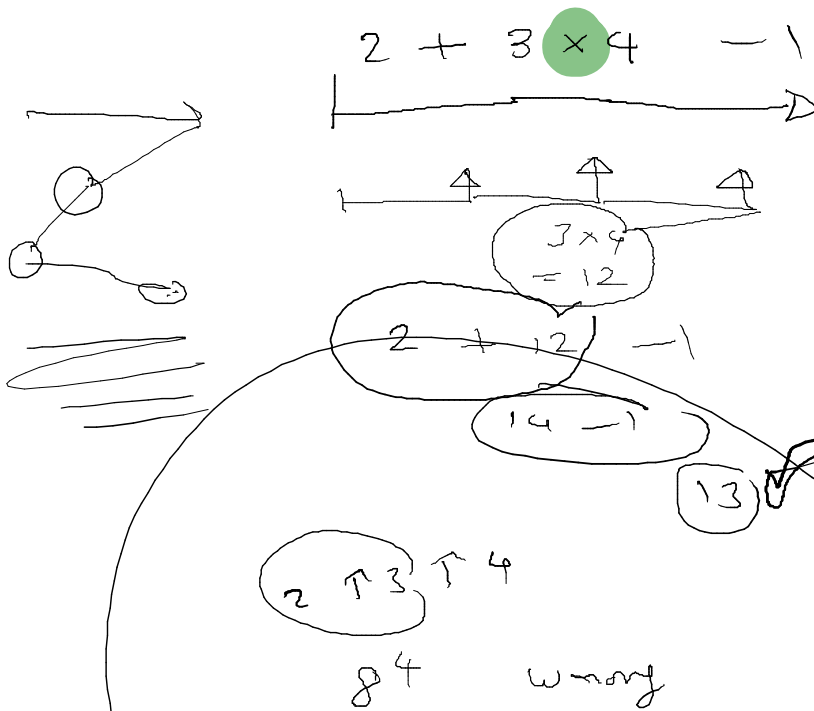
Tracing

~~BODMAS~~

( ) of Div mul + -



Polish Notation



19 x wrong

Precedence

Same

Associativity

Left +

Right +

↑

2 ↑ 3 ↑ 4

84 wrong

↑ Exponentiation (Power)

$$(a = (b = (c = 2)))$$

$$(2 \uparrow (3 \uparrow 4))$$

Refer C / DS → precedence chart

Devised by Łukasiewicz.

→ Polish Logician

→ Avoids repeated scanning of Infix expr

→ In one scan, we get result

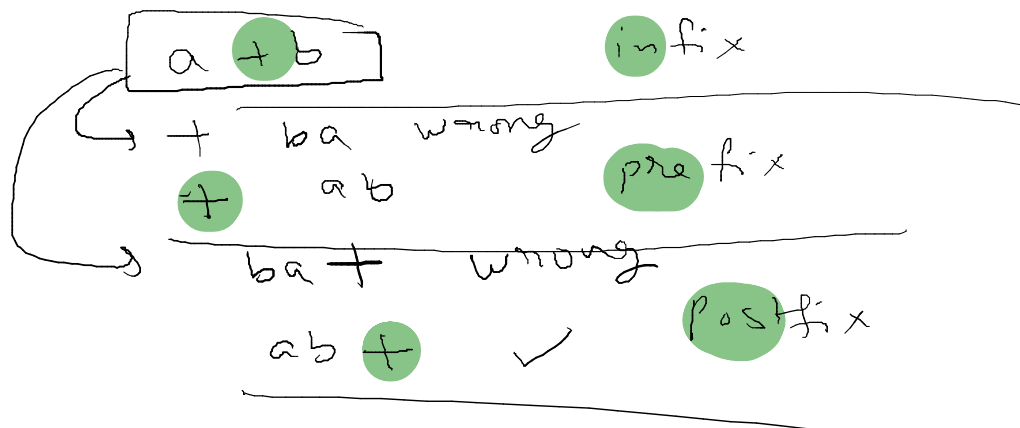
$\begin{cases} \text{Pre fix} \\ \text{Post fix} \end{cases}$

Q Convert  $\log x!$  into pre fix / post fix

$-5$

" "

Names with operator



Note: 1) Relative position of operands: Not disturbed

2) Relative position of operators: disturbed as per

precedence and associative Rules

(ex1)

(ex2)

$$a + b * c$$

precedence

pre

post

$$a + (b * c)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{b * c} \\ \text{* b c} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a + \text{ } \\ + a \text{ } \\ + a * b c \end{array}$$

$$a + (b * c)$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{b * c} \\ \text{b c *} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} a + \text{ } \\ a \text{ } + \\ a b c * + \end{array}$$

~~1300 m AS~~

pre

Left associative

(\*) : Same level

post

$$a * b / c$$

$$\text{a * b}$$

$$\text{* a b}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{/ } \text{ } \text{c} \\ \text{/ } \text{ } \text{c} \end{array}$$

$$\text{* a b c}$$

$$\text{a * b} / c$$

$$\text{a b *}$$

$$\text{ } / c$$

$$\text{ } c /$$

$$\text{a b * c /}$$

Unary operator

Infix

$$x !$$

$$\log x$$

$$-b$$

pre

$$! x$$

$$\log x$$

$$- b$$

post

$$x !$$

$$x \log$$

$$b -$$

① Try

$$\log x!$$

Assume  $!$  is HP over  $\log$

②  $a = -b + c \times d / e \uparrow f \uparrow g h$

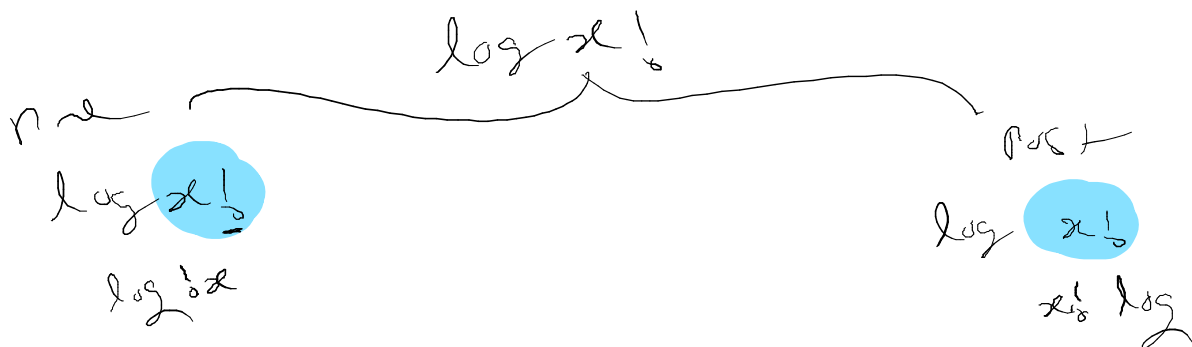
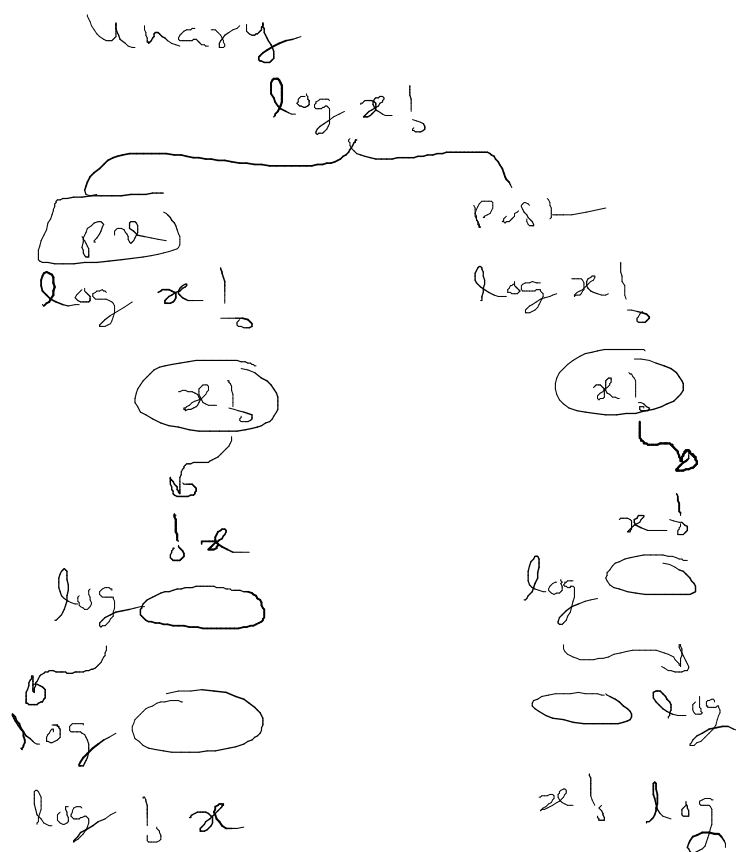
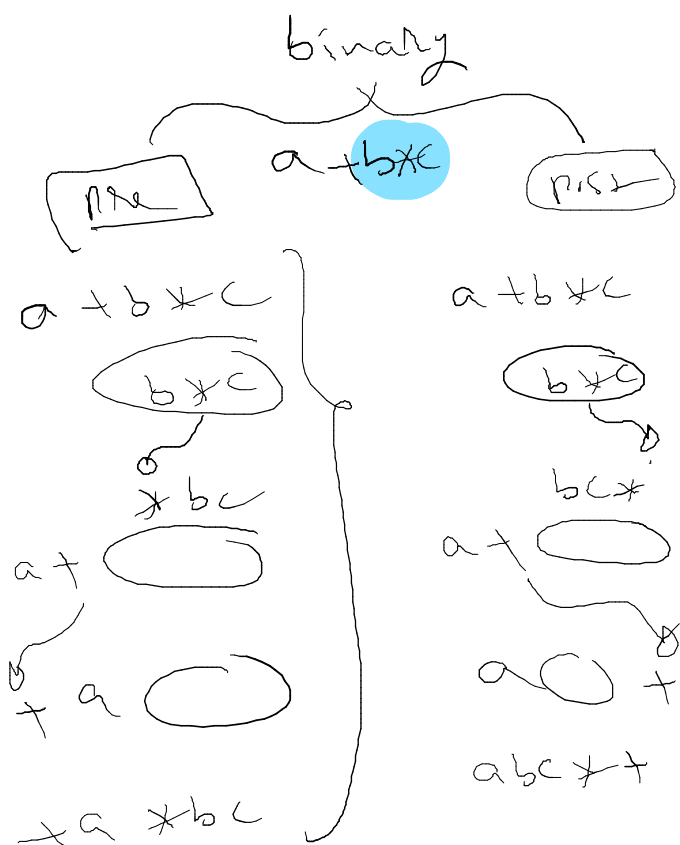
$$\log x!$$

given operator: precedence table

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| H | !      |
| L | $\log$ |

given is the question

Whenever ambiguity, take the help of binary operator exam



Given @ operations : Table

| Unary - |       |
|---------|-------|
| P       | Right |
| x %     | Left  |
| + -     | Left  |
| =       | Right |



PRE

$$a = -b + (c \times d) / (e \uparrow f \uparrow g) - h$$

Diagram showing the evaluation of the expression using the unary table. The expression is written with operators and operands in a way that reflects the unary table's rules. For example, the unary minus is applied to 'b', and the division is performed last.

$$a = 0$$

Diagram showing the evaluation of the expression using the unary table. The expression is written with operators and operands in a way that reflects the unary table's rules. For example, the unary minus is applied to 'b', and the division is performed last.

$$= a - + - b / \times c d \uparrow e \uparrow f g h$$

Post

$$a = -b + (c \times d) / (e \uparrow f \uparrow g) - h$$

Diagram showing the evaluation of the expression using the unary table. The expression is written with operators and operands in a way that reflects the unary table's rules. For example, the unary minus is applied to 'b', and the division is performed last.

| Unary - |       |
|---------|-------|
| P       | Right |
| x %     | Left  |
| + -     | Left  |
| =       | Right |

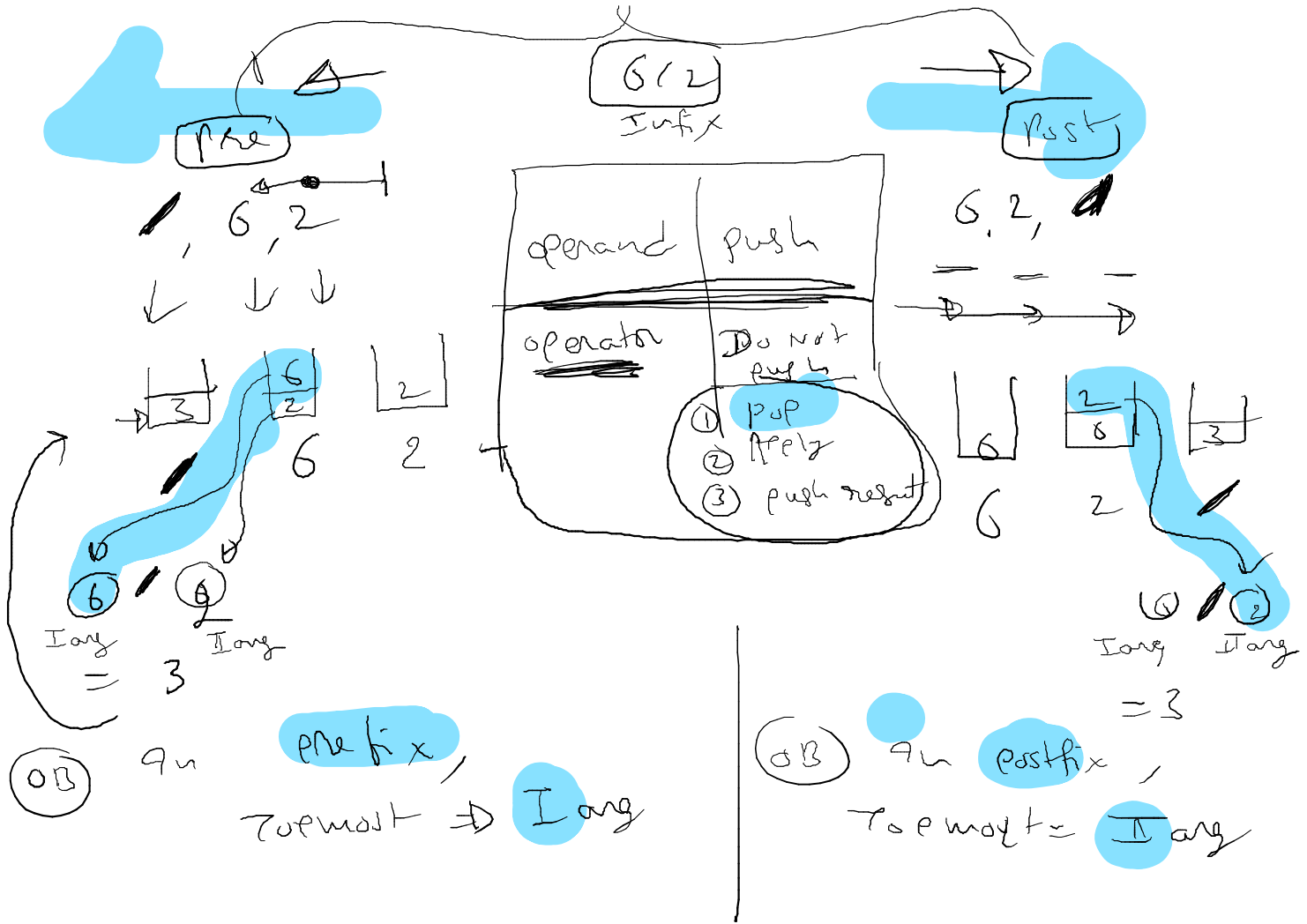
Try

$$a < b < c & f & d > e > f + !g$$

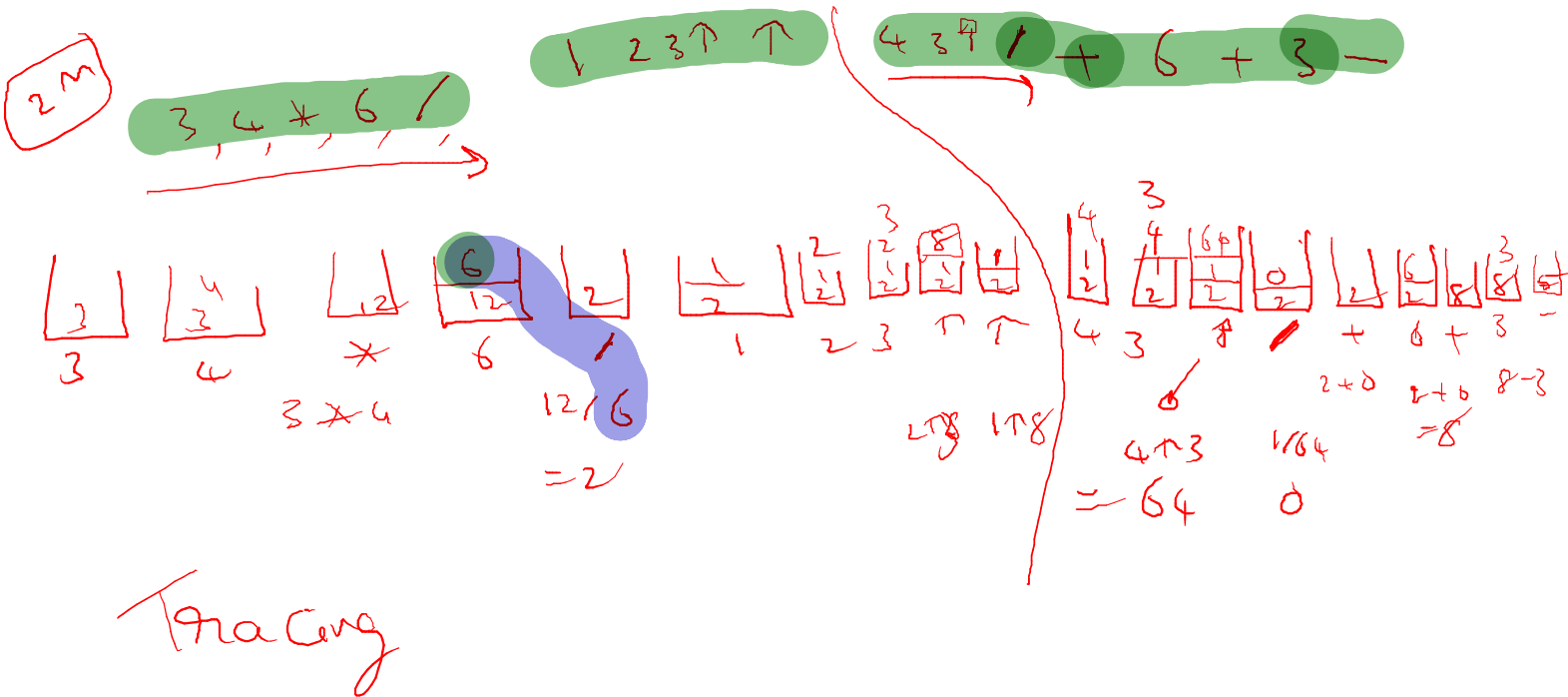
Break = 5 min

# Evaluation

$$6 / 2 = 3$$



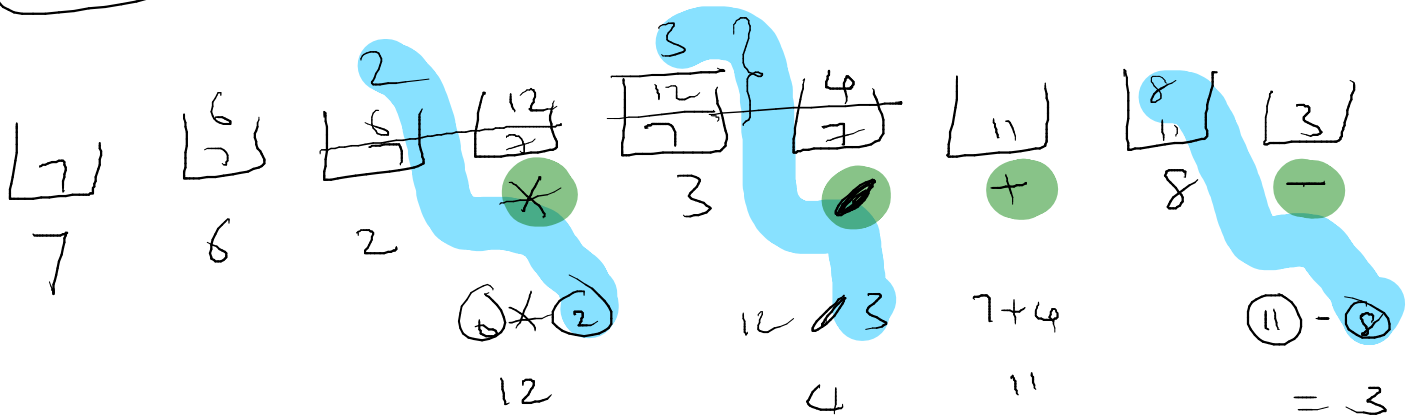
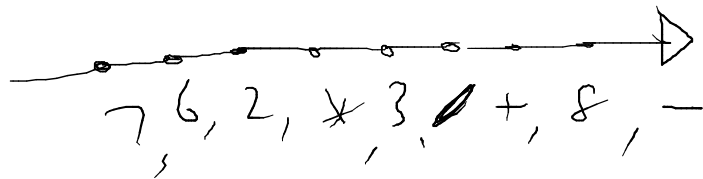
3, 4, \*, 6, /, 1, 2, 3, +, +, 4, 3, +, /, +, 6, +, 3, -



# Practice

Infix  $7 + 6 * 2 / 3 - 8 = 3$

Post



Post fix

$(3 * 4) / 6 + (1 * 2 * 3) / 4 + 6 - 3$

$3, 4, *, 6, /$

$1, 2, 3, *, *, 4, /$

$+ 6 + 3 -$

## Dynamic memory Allocation

→

malloc

memory allocation

syntax

void\* malloc(size)

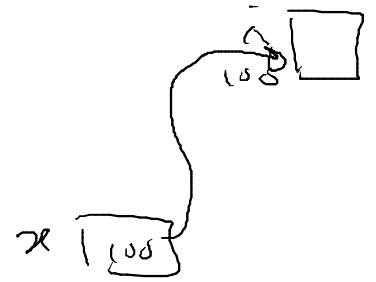
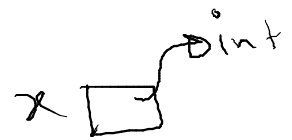
char\* malloc(size)



int \* x;

int i;

x = &i



Say ① not given  
then need to allocate dynamically

int

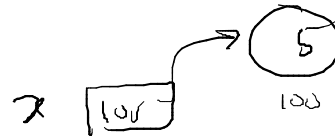
\* x;



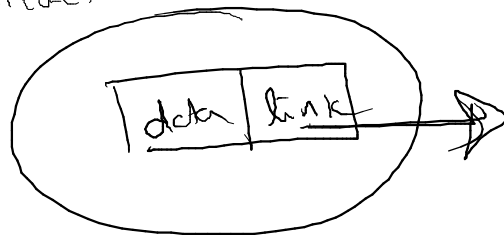
x = (int \*) malloc(sizeof(int))

\*x = 5;

printf("%d", \*x);



Self Referential Structure



node

struct node

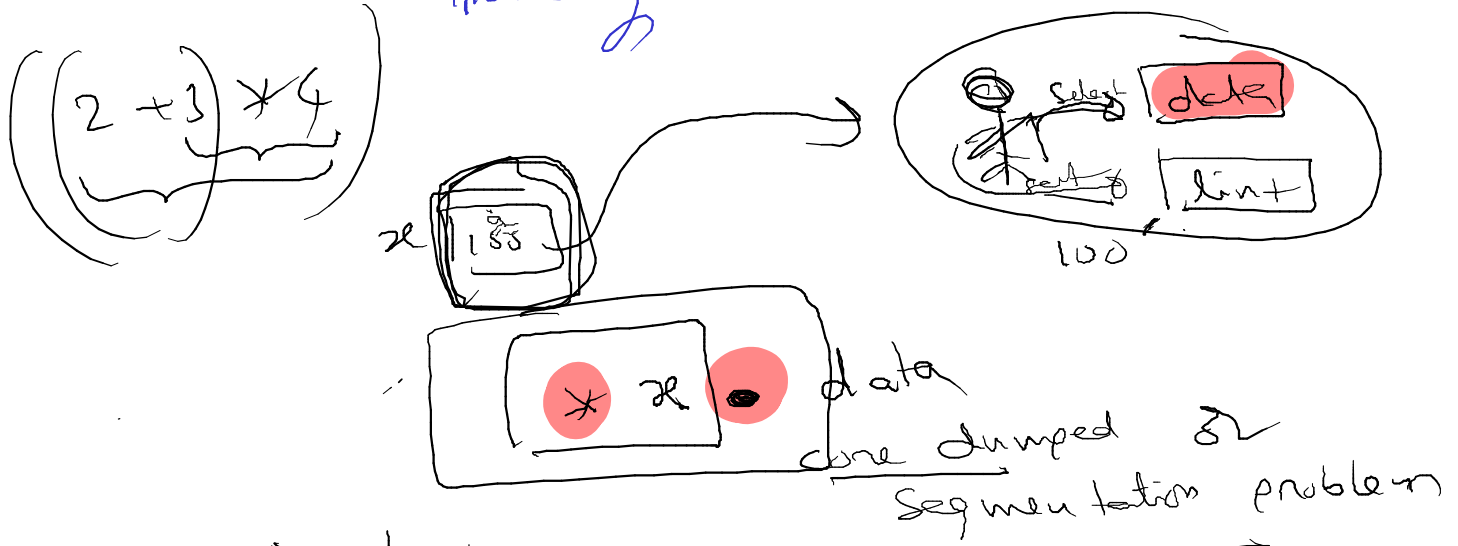
{ int data;

struct node \* link;

};

struct node \* x; 

$x = (\text{struct node } *) \text{ malloc } (\text{sizeof } (\text{struct node}))$   
*typecasting*



• is higher precedes over \*

$(*(x \rightarrow data))$

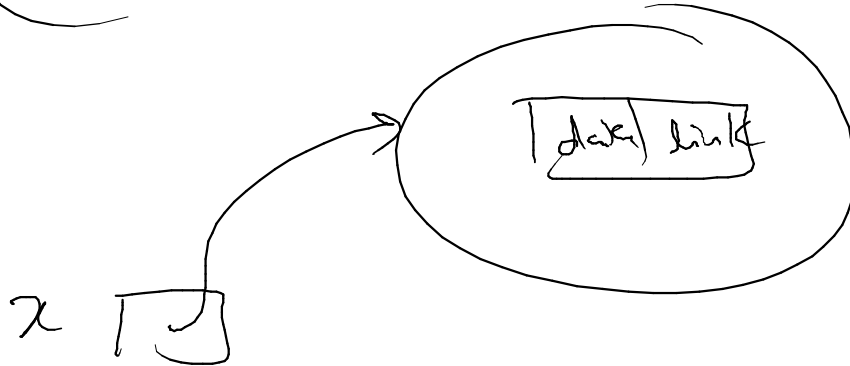
B. default  $x \rightarrow data$

$(*x) \rightarrow data$   
 $x \rightarrow data$

•  $\Rightarrow$  direct selector (m/c friendly)

$\rightarrow$  Indirect Selector (user friendly operator)

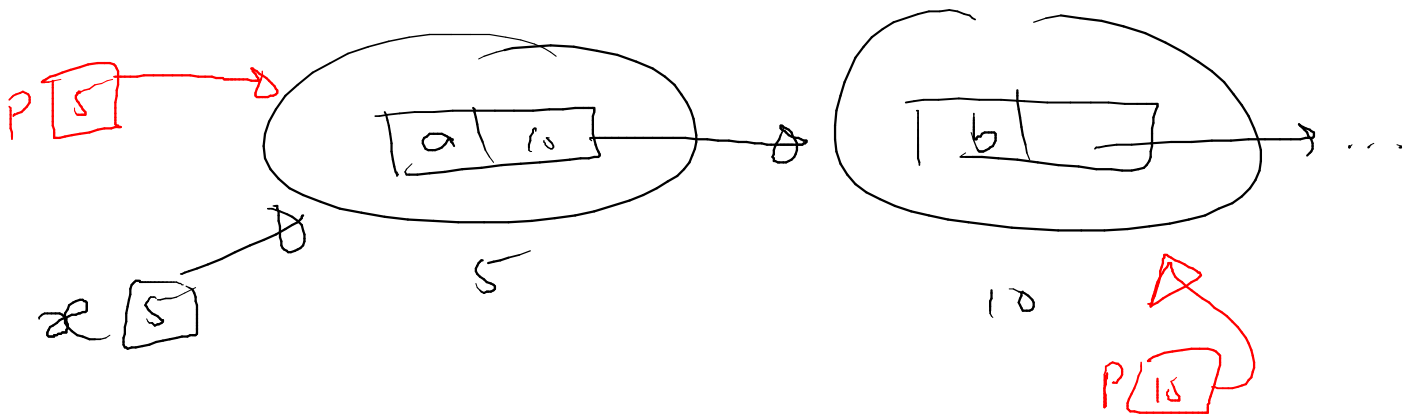
$x \rightarrow \text{data}$   
 $(x \rightarrow \text{data}) \cdot \text{data}$  } same.



Access

$x \rightarrow \text{data}$   
 $x \rightarrow \text{link}$

move forward



struct node \* P = x

$P = P \xrightarrow{10} \text{link} // \text{forward}$