



Use of stack

- We have already implemented stack using arrays and link list
- Your first task is to implement stack using array and link list.
- If you have any queries regarding stack implementation email me with screenshot of your code.

Use of Stack

- Example of use: prefix, infix, postfix expressions.
- Consider the expression $A+B$: we think of applying the *operator* “+” to the *operands* A and B.
- “+” is termed a *binary operator*: it takes two operands.
- Writing the sum as $A+B$ is called the *infix* form of the expression.

Prefix, Infix, Postfix

- Two other ways of writing the expression are

| | |
|---------|----------------|
| $+ A B$ | <i>prefix</i> |
| $A B +$ | <i>postfix</i> |

- The prefixes “pre” and “post” refer to the position of the operator with respect to the two operands.

Prefix, Infix, Postfix

- Consider the infix expression
$$A + B * C$$
- We “know” that multiplication is done before addition.
- The expression is interpreted as
$$A + (B * C)$$
- Multiplication has *precedence* over addition.



Prefix, Infix, Postfix

- Conversion to postfix

1. $A + (B * C)$ infix form

Prefix, Infix, Postfix

- Conversion to postfix

1. $A + (B * C)$

infix form

2. $\underline{A} + (\underline{B C} *)$

convert multiplication

Prefix, Infix, Postfix

- Conversion to postfix

1. $A + (B * C)$

infix form

2. $\underline{A} + (\underline{B C} *)$

convert multiplication

3. $A (B C *) +$

convert addition

Prefix, Infix, Postfix

- Conversion to postfix

1. $A + (B * C)$

infix form

2. $A + (B C *)$

convert multiplication

3. $A (B C *) +$

convert addition

4. $A B C * +$

postfix form



Prefix, Infix, Postfix

- Conversion to postfix

$(A + B) * C$ infix form

Prefix, Infix, Postfix

- Conversion to postfix

$(A + B) * C$

infix form

$(\underline{A B +}) * \underline{C}$

convert addition

Prefix, Infix, Postfix

- Conversion to postfix

$(A + B) * C$

infix form

$(\underline{A B +}) * \underline{C}$

convert addition

$(A B +) C *$

convert multiplication

Prefix, Infix, Postfix

- Conversion to postfix

$(A + B) * C$

infix form

$(A B +) * C$

convert addition

$(A B +) C *$

convert multiplication

$A B + C *$

postfix form

Precedence of Operators

- The five binary operators are: addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and exponentiation.
- The order of precedence is (highest to lowest)
- Exponentiation ↑
- Multiplication/division *, /
- Addition/subtraction +, -

Precedence of Operators

- For operators of same precedence, the left-to-right rule applies:

$A+B+C$ means $(A+B)+C$.

- For exponentiation, the right-to-left rule applies

$A \uparrow B \uparrow C$ means $A \uparrow (B \uparrow C)$

Infix to Postfix

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Infix

$A + B$

$12 + 60 - 23$

$(A + B) * (C - D)$

$A \uparrow B * C - D + E / F$

Postfix

$A B +$

$12 60 + 23 -$

$A B + C D - *$

$A B \uparrow C * D - E F / +$

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