

EVALUATE_PREFIX (STRING)

- Step 1: Put a pointer P at the end of the end.
- Step 2: If character at P is an operand push it to Stack
- Step 3: If the character at P is an operator pop two elements from the Stack. Operate on these elements according to the operator, and push the result back to the Stack.
- Step 4: Decrement P by 1 and go to Step 2 as long as there are characters left to be scanned in the expression.
- Step 5: The Result is stored at the top of the Stack, return it,
- Step 6: End



EXPRESSION



Evaluating Prefix Expression

Evaluating Prefix Expression:

reverse given prefix expression;

scan the reversed prefix expression;

for each symbol in reversed prefix

if operand

then push its value onto a stack S;

if operator

then { pop operand1;

pop operand2;

apply operator to compute operand1 op operand2;

push result back onto stack S;

}

return value at top of stack;

EXAMPLE

Example: prefix expression Evaluation

- Evaluate: $+ - * + 12 / 42 1 \$ 42$

S.N.	Scan Symbol	Operand 1	Operand 2	Value	Prestack
1.	2				2
2.	4				2,4
3.	\$	4	2	16	16
4.	1				16,1
5.	2				16,1,2
6.	4				16,1,2,4
7.	/	4	2	2	16,1,2
8.	2				16,1,2,2
9.	1				16,1,2,2,1
10.	+	1	2	3	16,1,2,3
11.	*	3	2	6	16,1,6
12.	-	6	1	5	16,5
13.	+	5	16	21	21

Result of Expression = 21

Evaluation of Prefix expressions

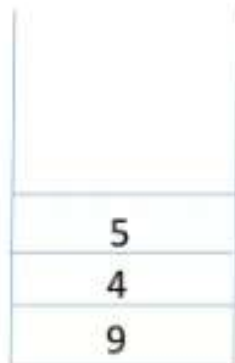
- An expression: $2*3 + 5*4 - 9$
- Can be written as:
 - $\{(2*3)+(5*4)\}-9$
 - $\{(*2\ 3)+(*5\ 4)\}-9$
 - $\{+(*2\ 3)\ (*5\ 4)\}-9$
 - $-\{+(*2\ 3)\ (*5\ 4)\}9$
- We can get Rid of Paranthesis
 - $-+*2\ 3\ *5\ 4\ 9$



Evaluation of Prefix expressions

- We have to scan it from right

$-+*2\ 3\ *5\ 4\ 9$



Stack



Stack



Stack



Stack

