# Lab 8

TOWER OF HANOI PROBLEM

PREFIX-INFIX-POSTFIX NOTATION

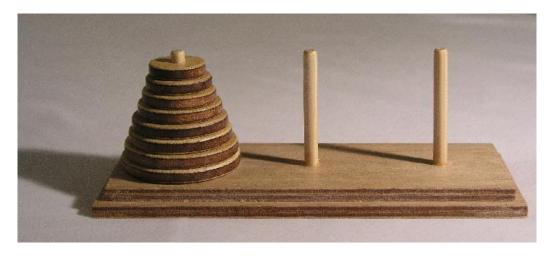
### Hanoi

Hanoi is the <u>capital</u> and one of the five <u>municipalities</u> of Vietnam.



### Tower of Hanoi

- ► Is a <u>mathematical game</u> or <u>puzzle</u>.
- The objective of the puzzle is to move the entire stack to another rod, obeying the following simple rules:
  - 1. Only one disk can be moved at a time.
  - 2. Each move consists of taking the upper disk from one of the stacks and placing it on top of another stack or on an empty rod.
  - 3. No larger disk may be placed on top of a smaller disk.

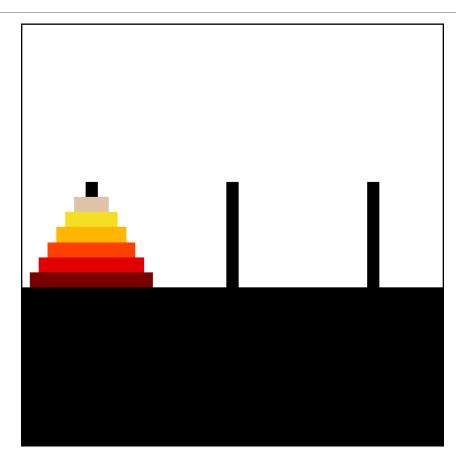


## Origins

The puzzle was invented by the French mathematician Édouard Lucas in 1883



### Minimum Number of Required Moves



#### Required moves

- ☐ For 3 disks => 7 moves
- ☐ For 4 disks => 15 moves
- ☐ For 5 disks => 31 moves
- ☐ For 6 disks => 63 moves

-----

 $\square$ For n disks =>  $2^n - 1$  moves

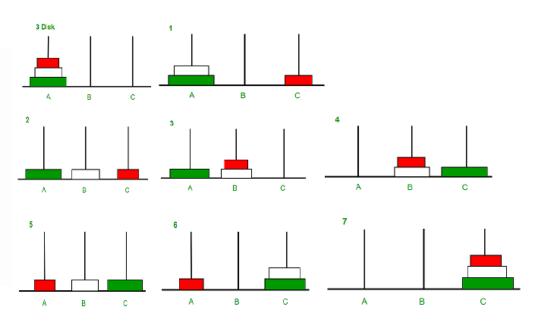
#### Recursive Solution

```
void tower(int a, char from, char aux, char to){
      if(a==1){
        cout<<"\t\tMove disc 1 from "<<from<<" to "<<to<<"\n";
        return;
6
      else{
        tower(a-1,from,to,aux);
        cout<<"\t\tMove disc "<<a<<" from "<<from<<" to "<<to<<"\n";
        tower(a-1,aux,from,to);
10
```

https://www.hackerearth.com/blog/developers/tower-hanoi-recursion-game-algorithm-explained/

#### Recursive Solution

```
void tower(int a, char from, char aux, char to){
if(a==1){
    cout<<"\t\tMove disc 1 from "<<from<" to "<<to<"\n";
    return;
}
else{
    tower(a-1,from,to,aux);
    cout<<"\t\tMove disc "<<a<<" from "<<from<" to "<<to<"\n";
    tower(a-1,aux,from,to);
}
</pre>
```



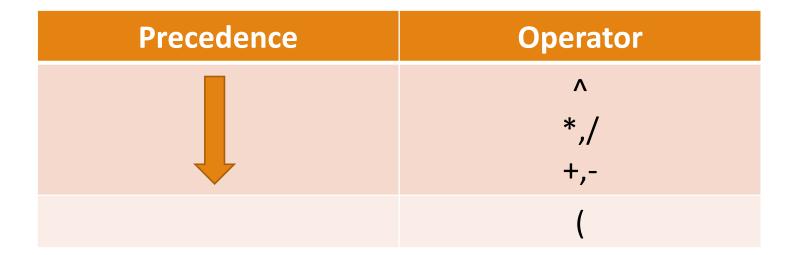
#### Iterative Solution

```
void tower(int a, char from, char aux, char to){
          stc <= (a, from, aux, to);
          while(!isEmpty()){
                (a, from, aux, to) \le stc;
5
                if(a==1)
                   cout<<"\t\tMove disc "<<a<<" from "<<from<<" to "<<to<<"\n":
6
                else{
                   stc <= (a-1, aux, from, to);
8
                   stc <= (1, from, aux, to);
10
                   stc <= (a-1, from, to, aux);
11
12
13
```

### Expressions

Prefix Infix Postfix
+AB A+B AB+
-A\*BC A-B\*C AB-C\*

## Operator precedence



#### Infix to Postfix

- ❖If operand -> print
- ❖ If opening parenthesis -> push

(4+8)\*(6-5)/((3-2)\*(2+2))

- ❖If operator then
  - If precedence of currentTop < currentOperator -> push
  - Else (pop and print) until precedence of currentTop < currentOperator</p>
    - ❖ After that push the current Operator

- ❖ If closing parenthesis then
  - (pop and print) until corresponding opening parenthesis is encounted
  - \* Remove the opening parenthesis from the stack

### Postfix Expression Evolution

for i = 0 to n

- if(p[i] is an operand) => Stack
- else
  - Y <= Stack</li>
  - X <= Stack</li>
  - Value of operator p[i] applied to x & y => Stack

### Infix to Prefix

