

Infix-Postfix Conversion

Infix, Postfix and Prefix notations

Position of OPERATOR with respect to OPERANDS.

Infix operand1 **operator** operand2

$A + B$

Prefix **operator** operand1 operand2

$+ A B$

Postfix operand1 operand2 **operator**

$A B +$

Conversion Examples 1

A+B/C

Infix

A+B/C

Postfix

A B C / +

Prefix

+ A / B C

Conversion Examples 2

$(A+B)/C$

Infix

$(A+B)/C$

Postfix

$A B + C /$

Prefix

$/ + A B C$

Conversion Examples 3

$A * B + C * D$

Infix

$A * B + C * D$

Postfix

$A B * C D * +$

Prefix

$+ * A B * C D$

Conversion Examples 4

A+B+C/C

Infix

A+B+C/C

Postfix

A B + C C / +

Prefix

+ A + B / C C

Conversion Examples 5

$(A+B+C)/D$

Infix

$(A+B+C)/D$

Postfix

$A B + C + D /$

Prefix

$/ + + A B C D$

Point to Note

- No parentheses required in pre and postfix forms, i.e., operator precedence problems are absent
- Order of operands does not change, only operators are moved around in terms of sequence.

More examples from Tanenbaum book

Convert : POSTFIX & PREFIX

(assume \$ for exponentiation operator, $A \$ B$ is A^B)

$A + B$

$A + B - C$

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

$A\$B*C-D+E/F/(G+H)$

$((A+B)*C-(D-E))\$(F+G)$

$A-B/(C*D\$E)$

Answers Postfix

- $AB+$
- $AB+C-$
- $AB+CD-*$
- $AB\$C*D-EF/GH+/+$
- $AB+C*DE--FG+\$$
- $ABCDE\$*/-$

$A + B$

$A + B - C$

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

$A\$B*C-D+E/F/(G+H)$

$((A+B) * C - (D-E)) \$ (F+G)$

$A-B / (C * D \$ E)$

Answer Prefix

- $+AB$
- $-+ABC$
- $*+AB-CD$
- $+-*\$ABCD//EF+GH$
- $\$-^*+ABC-DE+FG$
- $-A/B*C\$DE$

$A + B$

$A + B - C$

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

$A\$B*C-D+E/F/(G+H)$

$((A+B)*C-(D-E))\$(F+G)$

$A-B/(C*D\$E)$

Evaluation of postfix expression using stack

```
opndstk = the empty stack;
/* scan the input string reading one*/
/* element at a time into symb */
while(not end of input){
    symb = next character;
    if(symb is an operand)
        push(opndstk, symb);
```

Evaluation of postfix expression

```
else { /* symb is an operator*/  
    opnd2 = pop(opndstk)  
    opnd1 = pop(opndstk)  
    value =  apply operator to opnd1  
              and opnd2  
    push(opndstk,value)  
}
```

```
return pop(opndstk);
```

Evaluation of postfix expression using stack

1. Scan the expression from left to right.
2. If the symbol is an operand, push it into the stack.
3. If the symbol is an operator, pop two operands, apply the operators on the two operands, and push the result back into the stack.
4. Continue until we come to the end of the expression.
5. Pop the stack to find the final result of the entire expression.

Evaluation of postfix expressions

7 8 + 6 - 3 *

7 push 7

8 push 8

+ pop 8, pop 7, ADD 8 and 7, push 15

6 push 6

- pop 6, pop 15, SUBTRACT 6 from 15, push 9

3 push 3

* pop 3, pop 9, MULTIPLY 3 and 9, push 27

END pop 27 which is the final result

Infix to Postfix

- Initialize a Stack for operators, output list
- Split the input into a list of tokens.
- for each token (left to right):
 - if it is operand: append to output
 - if it is '(': push onto Stack
 - if it is ')': pop & append till '('
 - if it in '+-*/':
 - while peek has precedence \geq it:
 - pop & append
 - push onto Stack
- pop and append the rest of the Stack.

Infix to Postfix

- Input (infix string A)
- Initialize S (an operator stack) and O(the output array)
- Parencount=0;
- x=next character from A
- While(x!='\0'){
 - If(x is an operand){
 - put x in output array (O);
 - else if(x is '('){
 - push x in S;
 - parencount ++; }

Infix to postfix

```
else if( x is ')' ){
    while(S->top!='('){
        y=pop(S);
        put y in output array (O); }
    pop(S);
    parencount --;
}elseif(priority(S->a[s->top]>=priority(x)){
    while(priority(S->a[S->top]>=priority(x)){
        y=pop(S);
        write y in O;
    }

    push x in S
}else
```

Infix to postfix

```
    push x in S
x=next character from A;
/* end of first while*/
While(S->top >-1){
    y=pop(S);
    put y in O;
}
Put '/O' in the output array O;
If (parencount == 0)
    Expression OK;
Else
    bracket mismatch;
} // end procedure
```

Dry run $(A+B)*(C+D/E)$

X	Output array	Stack	Parencount
(-	(1
A	A	(1
+	A	(+	1
B	AB	(+	1
)	AB+	-	0
*	AB+	*	0

DRY RUN

X	Output array	Stack	Parencount
(AB+	* (1
C	AB+C	* (1
+	AB+C	* (+	1
D	AB+CD	* (+	1
/	AB+CD	* (+/	1
E	AB+CDE	* (+/	1
)	AB+CDE/+	*	0

Converting from infix to postfix using stack

The Precedence evaluation function

$\text{prcd}(\text{op1}, \text{op2})$ is TRUE

if op1 has precedence over op2

$\text{prcd}('*', '+')$ TRUE

$\text{prcd}('+', '+')$ TRUE

$\text{prcd}('+', '*')$ FALSE

Parentheses Balancing

The Parentheses Balancing Problem

()() Balanced

()) Illegal

) (Illegal

() () () Illegal

((()))

())) ((()

((())

Algorithm???

Parentheses Balancing using a Stack

read next character from string

if '(' push into stack

else if ')'

if stack is empty – **ERROR**

else pop matching ')' from stack

until string is exhausted

if stack is not empty - **ERROR**

General Balancing Problem

{ } ()	Balanced
[{] }	Illegal
{ [()] } { } () ()	Balanced
[[{] } ()	Illegal

Algorithm for matching brackets, braces, and parentheses???

THANK YOU!