Infix to postfix expression conversions

BY

DR. RASHMI NAVEEN RAJ, I&CT DEPT.,

rashmi.naveen@manipal.edu

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Evaluation of Arithmetic expressions

- ■The Representation and evaluation of expression is of great interest to computer scientists.
- •An expression will have operators with different precedence and different associativity
- Ex: 8-8*4,=? 4
- Expression needs to be evaluated based on the precedence of operators
- ■3 types of expressions:
 - 1. Infix Expression : A+B
 - 2. Postfix Expression: AB+
 - 3. Prefix expression: +AB

Infix to Postfix expression conversion:examples

Prefix

*, /, %) -> same precedence, left to right associativity---level1

- same precedence,, left to right) associativity --- level 2

Postfix (operand operand 2 operand)

Infix to Postfix expression conversion: examples

Ex4: a*b+c/d

$$\frac{a \times b + c/d}{ab \times + (c/d)}$$

$$\frac{ab \times + (c/d)}{ab \times + (cd/d)}$$

$$= ab \times cd/+$$

Infix to Postfix expression conversion: examples

$$\frac{a \times bc+}{abc+*a/}$$

Ex6: (a*b)+(c/d)

Infix to Postfix expression conversion: examples

Infix to Postfix conversion: examples

$$\frac{a/b\%c+d^*e-f^*g}{ab/c^*/a} = \frac{ab/c^*/a}{ab/c^*/a} + \frac{de^*}{de^*} - \frac{fg^*}{g}$$
Postfix=?
$$\frac{ab/c^*/ade^*}{ab/c^*/ade^*} + \frac{fg^*}{g} - \frac{ab/c^*/a}{g} + \frac{fg^*}{g}$$

$$(a+b) \times (a+b) = ab(x+1)$$

$$(a+b) \times (a+b) = ab(x+1)$$

$$a+b \times c \Rightarrow Postfin() = abc \times + 1$$

$$\uparrow \downarrow \uparrow \downarrow 0$$

SI. No.	Infix	
1	a+b*c-d	1
2	a*b+c/d	2
3	a*(b+c)/d	3
4	(a*(b+c))/d	4
5	a/b^c+d*e-f*g	4
6	(a+b)*c/d-e	4
7	(a+b)*(c-d)/(e+f)	7
8	(a+b)*(c-d)/((e-f)*(g+h))	4

	Token	Stack content	Тор	Postfix
1	a	Emp-14	-1	a
2		_	0	a
3	b	_	0	ab
મ	+	+	0	ab- Popleship
5	C	+	0	ab-c
L	\times	+ *	1	ab-c ab-c
7	d	+ *	1	ab-cd
8	1/0/			ab - c dx +

$$a-b+c \times d$$
 $a+b*c$

SI. No.	Infix	
1 (a+b*c-d	
2	a*b+c/d	
3 a*(b+c)/d		
4 (a*(b+c))/d		
5 a/b^c+d*e-f*g		
6	(a+b)*c/d-e	
7	(a+b)*(c-d)/(e+f)	
8	(a+b)*(c-d)/((e-f)*(g+h))	

	Tok en	Stack content [o] _1]	Тор	Postfix
	a	Empty	-1	0
	+	+	0	a
	b	+	σ	ab
	*	+ ×	1	ab
5	C	+ *	1	abc
1		_	0	abcxt
	d	_	0	abcx+d
\	/P)	empty	-\	abcx+d-

$$a+b+c-d$$
 $abc+d-$

SI. No.	Infix	Token	Stack content [6] [1] [2]	Тор	
1	a+b*c-d	0	Empty	-1	a
2	a*b+c/d	*	*	0	a
3	a*(b+c)/d	_ (* (1	a
4	(a*(b+c))/d	b	* (1	ab
5	a/b^c+d*e-f*g	+	* (+	2	ab
6	(a+b)*c/d-e	C	× (+	2	abc
7	(a+b)*(c-d)/(e+f))	*	0	ab (+
8	(a+b)*(c-d)/((e-f)*(g+h))			0	abc+*
$\begin{cases} icp \in 1/0' \text{ empty} \\ isp \in \end{cases} $					

SI. No.	Infix
1	a+b*c-d
2	a*b+c/d
3	a*(b+c)/d
4 ((a*(b+c))/d
5	a/b^c+d*e-f*g
6	(a+b)*c/d-e
7	(a+b)*(c-d)/(e+f)
8	(a+b)*(c-d)/((e-f)*(g+h))

Token	Stack content	Тор	
(0	
Q.		0	a
*	(*	1	a
(C * (2	a
6	(* C	2	ab
+	(x (+	3	ab
C	C * (C +)	3	abc
)	(×	1	abct
)	Empty	-	abc+x
/		Ø	abctx
æ	1	0	abc + *d
1161	Empty	-/	abc+*d/

SI. No.	Infix	
1	a+b*c-d	
2	a*b+c/d	
3	a*(b+c)/d	
4	(a*(b+c))/d	
5	a/b^c+d*e-f*g	
6	(a+b)*c/d-e	
7	(a+b)*(c-d)/(e+f)	
8	(a+b)*(c-d)/((e-f)*(g+h))	

icp isp

COLIV	ersion using	Stack	
Token	Stack content	Тор	Postfix
	[]		
(C	0	
a	(Ö	a
+	(+	1	a
	(+	1	ab
)	Empty	-1	ab+
×	*		ab+
(* (1	ab+
	* (1	ab+c
_	* (-	2	ab + c
d	* (-)	2	ab+cd
)	*	3	ab+cd-
1	/	0	ab+ cd-*
(1 (-	1	ab + cd - *
(100	2	ab+cd-x
e	9 0	,)	ab + cd - *e

SI. No.	Infix
1	a+b*c-d
2	a*b+c/d
3	a*(b+c)/d
4	(a*(b+c))/d
5	a/b^c+d*e-f*g
6	(a+b)*c/d-e
7	(a+b)*(c-d)/(e+f)
8	(a+b)*(c-d)/((e-f)*(g+h))

	CISIOTI USITIE		
Token	Stack content	Тор	Postfix
	[1]		
e	1((2	ab+ <d-xe< td=""></d-xe<>
_	1 ((-	3	رد .
F	١ د	3	ab+cd-xef
)	1	1	ab+cd-xef-
*	/(×	2	D .
(/ C × (3	1)
3))	3	ab+cd-*cf-9
+	1(*(+	4	17
4	1)	ન	ab+cd-xef-gh
)	(X)	2	ab+cd-xef-gh+
)		0	ab+cd-xef-gh+x
1/9	Empty	— 1	abted-xef-qh+x1
	. ,		, , ,

Algorithm to convert infix expression to postfix

- 1. Scan the infix string from left to right. Assume the operand is single digit .
- 2. If the scanned character is an operand, then copy to postfix string

```
else

// If the scanned character is an operator, then

if it is a right parenthesis then

POP till you find first left parenthesis

//...
```

- else if the precedence of the scanned operator is > then the precedence of the operator on top of the stack, then PUSH the scanned operator
- Flse
- POP until you get an operator with precedence less than the scanned operator
- precedence
- Repeat the steps 1 and 2 till you get a NULL character in the infix string
- POP all the operators to the postfix string

Infix to postfix expression conversion program

```
enum precedences [paren, rpanen, plus, minus, times, divide,
                        mod, eos, operano?;
                                              11 icp[plus] = icp[2] (12)

precedence of +
 /1CP[]={20,19,12,12,13,13,0};
 /isp[] = {0, 19, 12, 12, 13, 13, 13, 0}
precedence get-token (chas c)
  { switch(c) } case ' (': snaturn | paren;
```

case) ; neturn rparen; case '+' : return plus;

1cp: L'ncoming precedence isp in Stack precedence

Infix to postfix expression conversion program

```
case 1-1: sustain minus;

case 1 x1: in divide;

case 1 / 1: mod;

case 1 / 1: sustain cos;

default: return operand;

3
```