

Wednesday

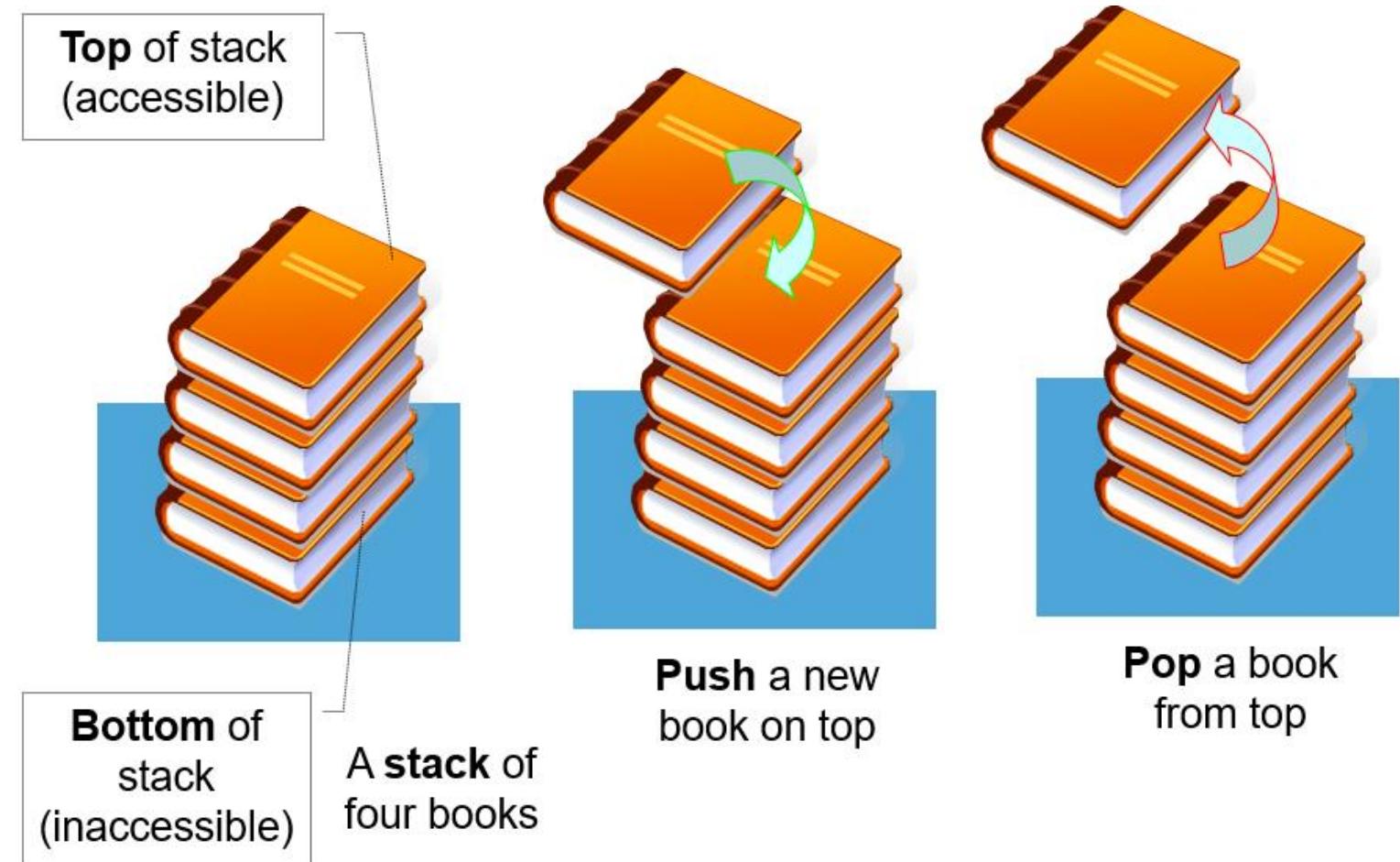
27-Oct-2021

10.30am – 12.30pm

Infix to postfix Algorithm
implementation ✓

infix to prefix conversion
Algorithm and ✓
implementation

Postfix and prefix evaluation
Algorithm and
implementation



```
#include<iostream.h>
```

```
#include<conio.h>
```

enum

precedence { lparen, rparen, Plus, Minus, times, divide,

User defined
datatype

mod, eos, operand};

end of stack

```
int icp[] = {20, 19, 12, 12, 13, 13, 13, 0};
```

```
int isp[] = {0, 19, 12, 12, 13, 13, 13, 0};
```

class student

() ↓ tokens (a+b)*c

2 3 4 5

minus, times, divide,

icp[0] = 20

icp[lparen] = 20

icp: incoming precedence, isp: instack precedence

```
char Stack::topde() { return(a_[top]); }
```

precedence get_token(char c)

}

switch(c) ↓

{

 Case '(': return lparen;

 Case ')': return rparen;

 Case '+': return plus;

 Case '-': return minus;

 Case '*': return times;

 Case '/': return divide;

 Case '%': return mod;

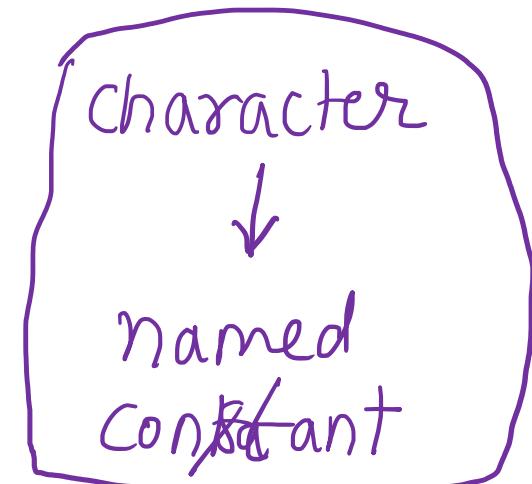
 default: return operand;

}

}

a+b*c
↑

open token



Conversion

```

void infix_postfix(char infix[])
{
    precedence temp;
    int i=0;
    stack s;
    while(infix[i] != '\0')
    {
        temp = get_token(i infix[i]);
        ① if(temp==operand) cout<<infix[i];
        ② else if(temp == rparen)
            {
                while(get_token(s.topel()) != lparen)
                    cout<< s.pop();
                char c = s.pop(); //pop lparen & ignore
            }
    }
}

```

Input		O/P of get_token
a		operand
+		plus
-		minus

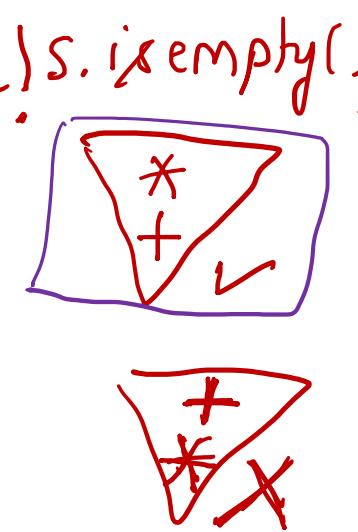
abc*+

token	stack	O/P
a		a
+	+	
b	*	ab
*	+	
c	_	abc
EOF		(abc*)+

```

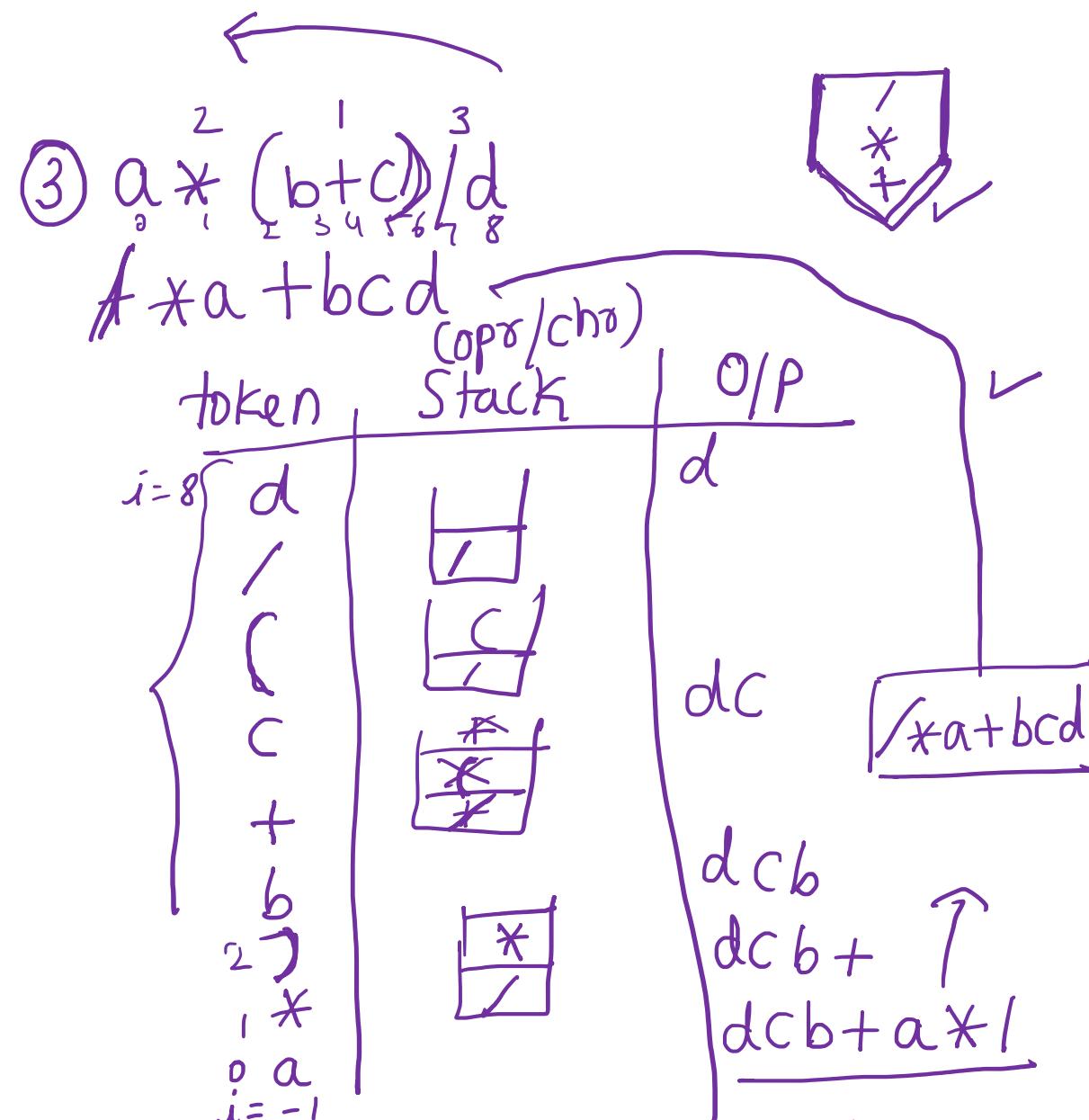
③ else { //if infix[i] is operator
{
    if(s.isEmpty()) s.push(infix[i]);
    else //stack is not empty, other operators are present inside
          //stack
    {
        while(icp[temp] <= ip[get_token(s.top())]) //if s.isEmpty()
            cout << s.pop();
        s.push(infix[i]);
    }
    i++;
}
//while(infix != '\0') s.display(); }

```



Sl. No.	Infix	Prefix
1	$a+b*c-d$	
2	$a*b+c/d$	
3	$a*(b+c)/d$	
4	$a*(b+c/d)$	
5	$(a*b)+(c/d)$	
6	$(a*(b+c))/d$	
7	$a+b*c/d-e$	
8	$(a+b)*c/d-e$	
9	$(a+b)*(c-d)/(e+f)$	
10	$(a+b)*(c-d)/((e-f)*(g+h))$	
11	$a+b*c-d/e*f$	
12	$a/b^c+d*e-f*g$	

do it for all 12 expressions ← Infix to prefix conversion using stack



infix to prefix conversion alg

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

2 1 3

$\boxed{***A + BCD}$

token	stack	O/P
D		D
*	*	
((
C	(*	
+	(*+	DC
B	(*+*	
)	(*	DCB
*		DCB +
A		
i = -1		

Diagram illustrating the conversion of infix expression $A * (B + C) * D$ to prefix expression $***A + BCD$ using a stack.

The tokens are processed from left to right. The stack starts with the opening parenthesis '(', followed by the operator '+'. As the expression is scanned, operators are pushed onto the stack. When an opening parenthesis is encountered, it is pushed onto the stack. When a closing parenthesis is encountered, all operators between the current '(' and ')' are popped and added to the output string. Finally, the stack is popped to produce the remaining operators.

reverse infix
expression
 $'(' \leftrightarrow ')'$, $')' \leftrightarrow '('$

infix to postfix alg

↓ G/P

reverse this O/P
& print

$\boxed{***A + BCD}$

```
enum Boolean{FALSE,TRUE};  
✓ int icp[]={20,19,12,12,13,13,13,0};  
✓ int isp[]={0,19,12,12,13,13,13,0};  
✓ enum precedence{lparen,rparen,plus,minus,times,divide,mod,eos,operand};  
class stack  
{      int top, maxsize;  
  
public: stack()  
    { maxsize=10;top=-1;}  
    Boolean Isfull()  
    {      if(top==maxsize-1) return TRUE;  
          return FALSE;  
    }  
    Boolean Isempy()  
    {      if(top==-1) return TRUE;  
          return FALSE;  
    }  
    void push(char x);  
    char pop();  
    void display();  
    char topele();  
};
```

Infix to Prefix conversion code 1/5

char a[10];

operators are placed
inside stack

```
void stack::push(char x)
{
    if(Isfull())
        cout<<"Stack is full \n";
    else
        a[++top]=x;
}
char stack::topele()
{
    return(a[top]);
}
char stack::pop()
{
    if(Isempty())
        return(-9999);
    else
        return(a[top--]);
}
void stack::display()
{
    if(Isempty())
        cout<<"Stack is empty";
    else
        for(int i=top;i>-1;i--)
            cout<<a[i];
}
```

Infix to Prefix conversion code 2/5

Infix to Prefix conversion code 3/5

```
precedence get_token(char c)
{
    switch(c)
    {
        case '(':return lparen;
        case ')':return rparen;
        case '+':return plus;
        case '-':return minus;
        case '*':return times;
        case '/':return divide;
        case '%':return mod;
        default:return operand;
    }
}
```

```

void prefix(char infix[])
{
    precedence temp; char prefix[20];
    int i=0, p=0; stack s;
    while(i>=0)//while(i>-1)
    {
        temp=get_token(infix[i]);
        if(temp==operand)
        else if(temp==lparen)
        {
            while(get_token(s.topele())!=rparen)
                prefix[p++]=s.pop();
            char c=s.pop();
        }
        else
        {
            if(s.lsempty()==TRUE) s.push(infix[i]);
            else
            {
                while(icp[temp]<isp[get_token(s.topele())]&&s.lsempty()==FALSE)
                    prefix[p++]=s.pop();
                s.push(infix[i]);
            }
        }
    }
    while(!s.lsempty()) prefix[p++]=s.pop();
    prefix[p]='\0';
    cout<<strrev(prefix);
}

```

Infix to Prefix conversion code 4/5

```

int i=0;
while (infix[i] != ')')
    i++;
i = i - 1;

```

char[] strrev(char pre[])
{

```

char a[50]; int i=0;
while(pre[i] != '\0')

```

Infix to Prefix conversion code 5/5

```
void main()
{
    char infix[20],temp[20];
    int j=0;
    cout<<"enter infix expression\n";
    cin>>infix;
    for(int i=strlen(infix)-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        if(infix[i]=='(')      temp[j++]=')';
        else if(infix[i]==')') temp[j++]= '(';
        else                  temp[j++]=infix[i];
    }
    temp[j]='\0';

    prefix(temp);
    getch();
}
```

$i = 4$
0 1 2 3 4
 $a + b * c$

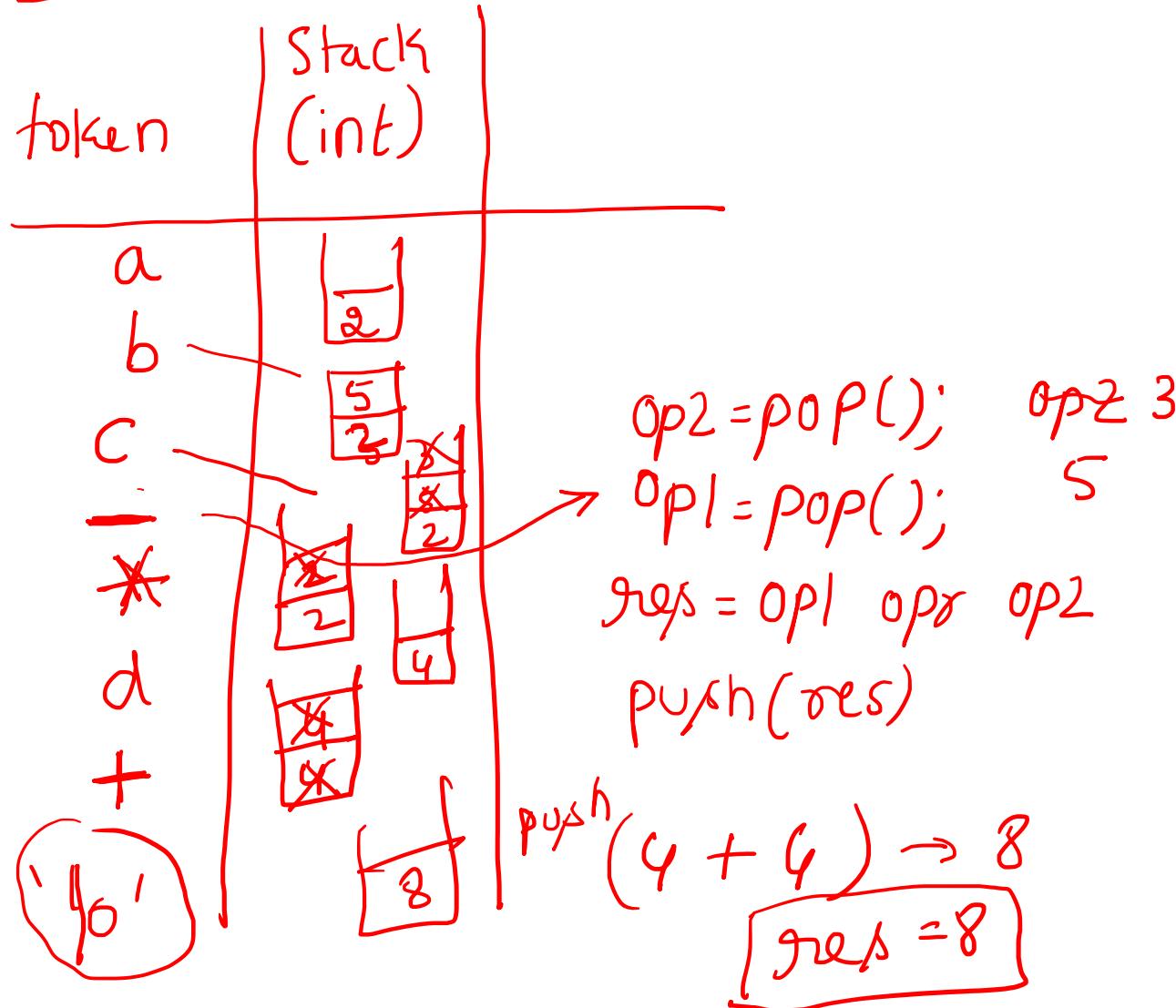
temp
|c * b + a |\0
0

$(a+b)*c$
 $c*(b+a)$

postfix evaluation

2 * 2

4



$$\begin{array}{c}
 \overbrace{a * (b - c) + d}^{\substack{2 \\ 5 \\ 3 \\ 4}} \\
 \frac{2 * 2}{4 + 4} \\
 \boxed{I = 8}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 abc - * d + \\
 (5 - 3) \rightarrow res = 2 \\
 push(2)
 \end{array}$$

$$a * (b - c) + d$$

$$a = 2$$

$$b = 55$$

$$c = 40$$

$$d = 10$$

$$2 * (55 - 40) + 10$$

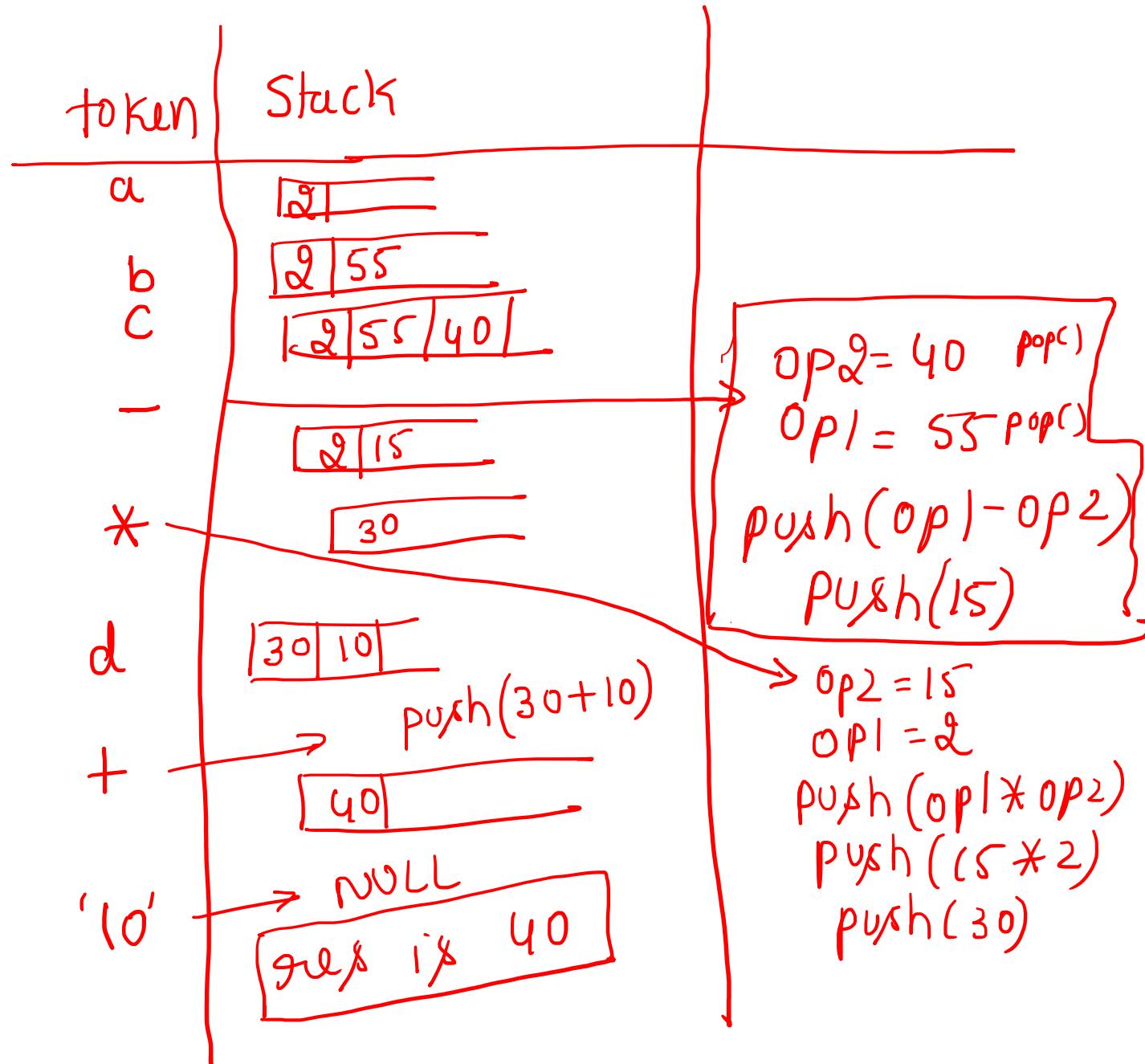
$$2 * 15 + 10$$

$$30 + 10$$

$$g_r = 40$$

postfix

$$\boxed{abc - * d +}$$



$$op_2 = 40 \quad pop^c$$

$$op_1 = 55 \quad pop^c$$

$$\begin{aligned} & push(op1 - op2) \\ & push(15) \end{aligned}$$

$$op_2 = 15$$

$$op_1 = 2$$

$$push(op1 * op2)$$

$$push(15 * 2)$$

$$push(30)$$

postfix evaluation algorithm

Step 1: for($i=0$; $\neq \text{postfix}[i] = '0'$; $i++$)

{ if (postfix[i] is an operand)

PUSH(postfix[i])

else // postfix[i] is an operator

$op2 = \text{POP}();$

$op1 = \text{POP}();$

find the value of op1 operator op2

push the value into the stack

Step 2:
Display the
stack content
as result

Solve

$$a * (b + c / d)$$

$$a = 4$$

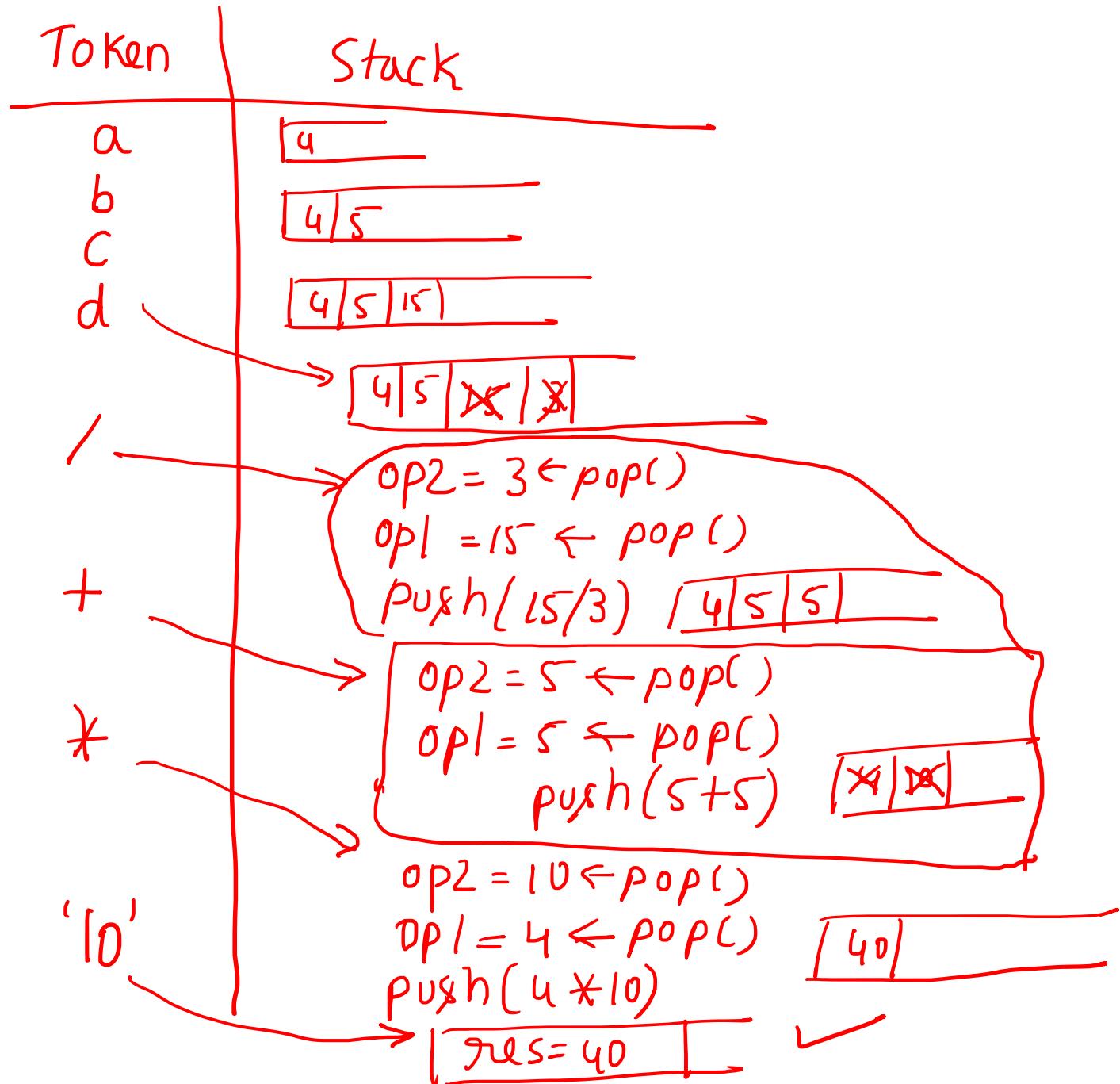
$$b = 5$$

$$c = 15$$

$$d = 3$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 5 + 5 \\ 4 * 10 \\ \boxed{\text{res} = 40} \end{array}$$

$$ab cd/+*$$



```
Void postfix-evaluation()
```

```
{
```

```
Stack s;
```

```
int digit, op1, op2, res; char token, postfix[50];
```

```
cout << "Enter a postfix expression"; gets(postfix);
```

```
for(int i=0; postfix[i]!='\0'; i++)
```

```
{ token = postfix[i];
```

```
if(token >= 48 && token <= 57)
```

```
{ digit = token - 48; s.push(digit); }
```

```
else if(token == '+' || token == '-' || token == '*'
```

```
|| token == '/' || token == '%')
```

```
// token is an operator
```

ascii value	digit
48	0
49	1
50	2
51	3
52	4
53	5
54	6
55	7
56	8
57	9

token is a digit

12*3+

ab*c+

```
? // token is an operator  
    OP2 = s.pop();  
    OP1 = s.pop();  
  
switch(token)  
{  
    case '/': res = OP1 / OP2;  
        break;  
    case '/': res = OP1 / OP2;  
        break;  
    case '*': res = OP1 * OP2;  
        break;  
    case '+': res = OP1 + OP2;  
        break;  
    case '-': res = OP1 - OP2;  
        break;  
    }  
    s.push(res);
```

```
? // else if  
else // token is an operand  
{  
    int value;  
    cout << "Enter numerical value of:";  
    << token;  
    cin >> value;  
    s.push(value);  
}  
// else  
? // for  
cout << "result: " << s.pop();  
} // postfix-evaluation
```

prefix evaluation

$$2 \quad 55 - 40 \quad 10 \\ a * (b - c) + d$$

res = 40

+ * a - b c d



token	Stack (int)
d	[10]
c	[10 40]
b	[10 40 55]
-	[10 15]
a	[10 15 2]
*	[10 30]
+	[40]
'10'	Res = 40

op1 = 55 ← pop()
 op2 = 40 ← pop()
 push (55 - 40)

op1 = 2 ← pop()
 op2 = 15 ← pop()
 push (2 * 15)

op1 = 30 ← pop()
 op2 = 10 ← pop()
 push (30 + 10)

```
void prefix-evaluation()
{
    Stack S; int i=0;
    int digit, op1, op2, res;
    char token, prefix[50];
    cout << "Enter a prefix expression: ";
    gets(prefix);
    while(prefix[i] != '\0') i++;
    i = i - 1;
    while(i >= 0)
    {
        token = prefix[i];
```

```
if(token >= 48 && token <= 57)
{
    digit = token - 48; s.push(digit);
}
else if(token == '+' || token == '-' || token == '*' || token == '/')
|| token == '/.')
{
    op1 = s.pop(); op2 = s.pop();
    switch(token)
    {
        case '%': s.push(op1%op2); break;
        case '/': s.push(op1/op2); break;
        Case '*': s.push(op1*op2); break;
        Case '+': s.push(op1+op2); break;
        Case '-': s.push(op1-op2); break;
    }
}
//else it
```

else // token is an operand

{

int val;

cout << "Enter value for: " << token;

cin >> val;

s.push(val);

{ i = i - 1;

// ~~for~~ while

cout << "Result is " << s.pop();

// prefix-evaluation