

# Stack

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# What We Have Done

- asymptotic notation for complexity and its usage
- stack: motivation, parenthesis balancing

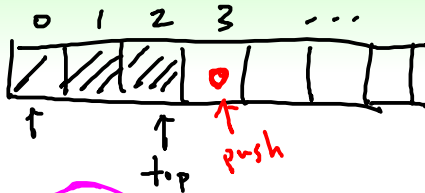
Intuition

# Stack

mimic: “pile of documents” on your desk

# Implementation

## Stacks Implemented on Array



usually: (growable) consecutive array and push/pop at  
end-of-array



full →



# Stacks Implemented on Linked List



usually: singly linked list and push/pop at head

```
typedef struct{  
    int data;  
    struct node* next;  
} node;
```

## Application: Expression Evaluation



# Stack for Expression Evaluation

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$

- precedence:  $\{*, /\}$  first;  $\{+, -\}$  later

- steps o↓o

- $f = \underline{a/b}$
- $g = \underline{f - c}$
- $h = \underline{d * e}$
- $i = \underline{g + h}$
- $j = \underline{a * c}$
- $\ell = \underline{i - j}$

in-fix expression

✗  $\vec{f}$

$*(d, e)$

prefix

$d, e, *$

postfix

## Postfix Notation

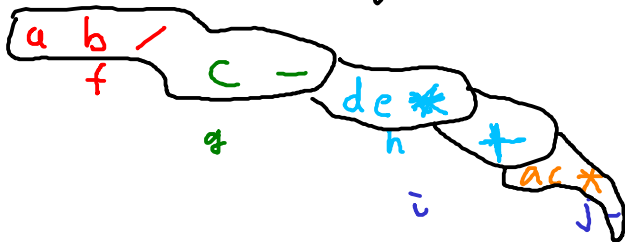
same operand order, but put “operator” after needed operands

# Stack for Expression Evaluation

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$

- precedence:  $\{*, /\}$  first;  $\{+, -\}$  later
- steps

- $f = a/b$
- $g = f - c$
- $h = d * e$
- $i = g + h$
- $j = a * c$
- $\ell = i - j$



## Postfix Notation

- same operand order, but put “operator” **after** needed operands
- can “operate” immediately when seeing operator
- no need to look beyond for precedence

# Evaluate Postfix Expressions

$$34/5 - 67 * +89 * -$$

- how to evaluate? left-to-right, “operate” when see operator
- $3, 4, / \Rightarrow 0.75$
- $0.75, 5, - \Rightarrow -4.25$
- $-4.25, 6, 7, * \Rightarrow -4.25, 42$  (note: -4.25 stored for latter use)
- $-4.25, 42, + \Rightarrow 37.75$
- $37.75, 8, 9, * \Rightarrow 37.75, 72$  (note: 37.75 stored for latter use)
- $37.75, 72, - \Rightarrow \dots$

stored where?

**stack** so closest operands will be considered first!

# Stack Solution to Postfix Evaluation

## Postfix Evaluation


```
for each token in the input do  
  if token is a number  
    push token to the stack  
  else if token is an operator  
    sequentially pop operands  $a_{t-1}, \dots, a_0$  from the stack  
    push  $\text{token}(a_0, a_1, a_{t-1})$  to the stack  
  end if  
end for  
return the top of stack
```

matches closely with the definition of postfix notation

Application: Expression Parsing

# One-Pass Algorithm for Infix to Postfix

- at  $/$ , not sure of what to do (need later operands) so **store**

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$


# One-Pass Algorithm for Infix to Postfix

- at /, not sure of what to do (need later operands) so **store**

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$

- at -, know that  $a/b$  can be  $a\ b/$  because - is of lower precedence

*ab*

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$

*NT*

*—*

# One-Pass Algorithm for Infix to Postfix

- at /, not sure of what to do (need later operands) so **store**

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$

- at -, know that  $a/b$  can be  $a\ b/$  because - is of lower precedence

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$

- at +, know that  $? - c$  can be  $? c -$  because + is of same precedence but  $\{-, +\}$  is left-associative

$$ab/c-d*+ac*-$$

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$



# One-Pass Algorithm for Infix to Postfix

- at  $/$ , not sure of what to do (need later operands) so **store**

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$

- at  $-$ , know that  $a / b$  can be  $a b /$  because  $-$  is of lower precedence

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$

- at  $+$ , know that  $? - c$  can be  $? c -$  because  $+$  is of same precedence but  $\{-, +\}$  is left-associative

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$

- at  $*$ , not sure of what to do (need later operands) so **store**

$$a/b - c + d * e - a * c$$

stored where? **stack** so closest operators will be considered first!

# Stack Solution to Infix-Postfix Translation

```
for each token in the input do  
  if token is a number  
    output token  
  else if token is an operator  
    while top of stack is of higher (or same) precedence do  
      pop and output top of stack  
    end while  
    push token to the stack  
  end if  
end for
```

- here: infix to postfix with operator stack  
—closest operators will be considered first
- recall: postfix evaluation with operand stack  
—closest operands will be considered first
- mixing the two algorithms (say, use two stacks): simple calculator  
(i.e. HW1, Problem 4)

# Some More Hints on Infix-Postfix Translation

```
for each token in the input do  
  if token is a number  
    output token  
  else if token is an operator  
    while top of stack is of higher (or same) precedence do  
      pop and output top of stack  
    end while  
    push token to the stack  
  end if  
end for
```

- parentheses? highest priority
  - at '(', cannot pop anything from stack  
—like seeing '\*' while having '+' on the stack
  - at ')', can pop until '(' —like parentheses matching