
Applications of stack

Algorithm 1 InfixToPostfix

Require: Infix expression E

Ensure: Postfix expression P

```
1: Initialize empty stack  $S$ 
2: Initialize empty output string  $P$ 
3: for each token  $x$  in  $E$  do
4:   if  $x$  is an operand then
5:     Append  $x$  to  $P$ 
6:   else if  $x$  is '(' then
7:     Push  $x$  onto  $S$ 
8:   else if  $x$  is ')' then
9:     while top of  $S$  is not '(' do
10:      Append pop( $S$ ) to  $P$ 
11:    end while
12:    Pop '(' from  $S$ 
13:   else if  $x$  is an operator then
14:     while  $S$  is not empty AND precedence(top( $S$ ))  $\geq$  precedence( $x$ ) do
15:       Append pop( $S$ ) to  $P$ 
16:     end while
17:     Push  $x$  onto  $S$ 
18:   end if
19: end for
20: while  $S$  is not empty do
21:   Append pop( $S$ ) to  $P$ 
22: end while
23: return  $P$ 
```

Algorithm 2 EvaluatePostfix

Require: Postfix expression E

Ensure: Value of the expression

```
1: Initialize empty stack  $S$ 
2: for each token  $x$  in  $E$  do
3:   if  $x$  is an operand then
4:     Push  $x$  onto  $S$ 
5:   else if  $x$  is an operator then
6:      $b \leftarrow \text{pop}(S)$ 
7:      $a \leftarrow \text{pop}(S)$ 
8:      $result \leftarrow a \ x \ b$ 
9:     Push  $result$  onto  $S$ 
10:  end if
11: end for
12: return  $\text{pop}(S)$ 
```
