
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: $\text{result} \leftarrow a \ x \ b$
- 9: Push result onto S
- 10: **end if**
- 11: **end for**
- 12: **return** $\text{pop}(S)$
