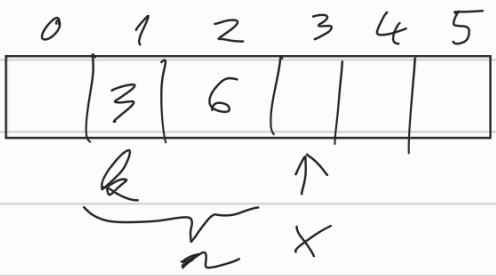
3. óra

Sor: (add)



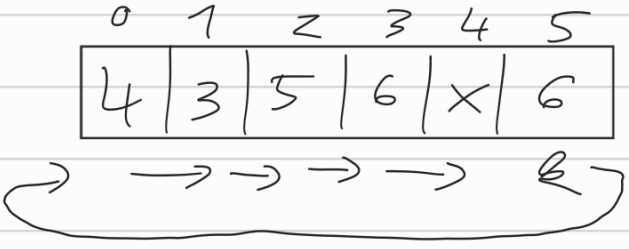
$k = 1 \quad x = 4$

$n = 2$

$(k+n) \% Z.length$

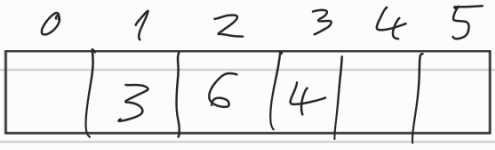
$(1+2) \% 6 = 3$

3. indexre kell beszúrni



$n = 5$

Sor: (rem)



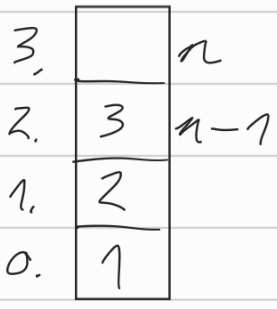
$k \to k$

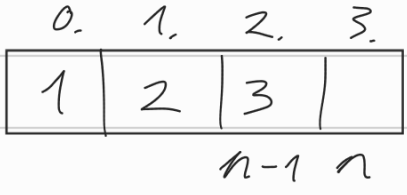
i

return $Z\{i\}$

$(k+1) \% Z.length$

Verem:



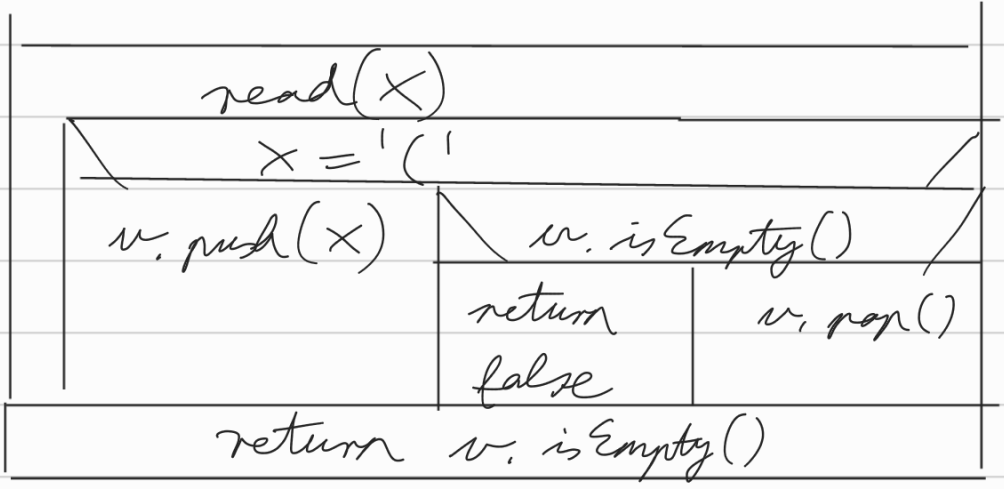


Verem feladat:

- input: ()()((()))()

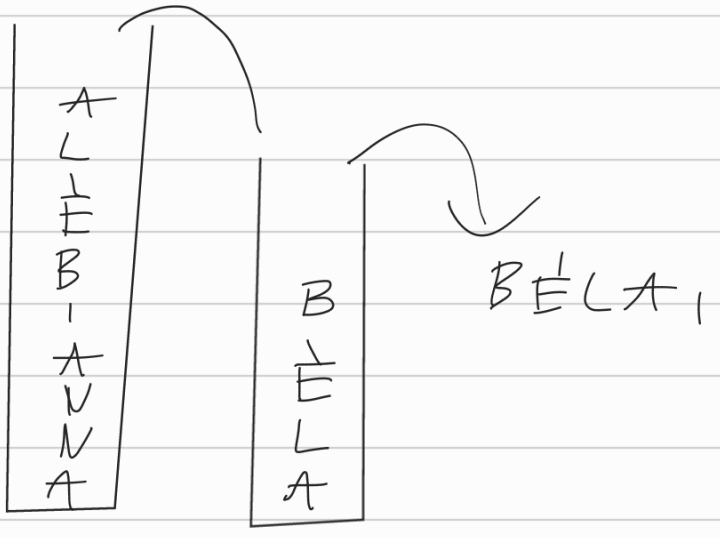
zarojel(n:ℕ):𝔹

v := new Stack(n)



Veres feladat:

ANNA, BÉLA ⟶ BÉLA, ANNA



Lengyelforma:

Operátorok:

$-, +, *, /, \hat{}, =$, $++, --$

2 aritású 1 aritású

- bal asszociatív: $+, -, *, /$
- jobb asszociatív: $\hat{}, =$

$5^{3^2} = 5^9$

Precedencia sorrend:

$a = b + c$

$a = b + c \uparrow d$

$=$, $+$ és $-$, $*$ és $/$, $\uparrow$

$\longrightarrow$

erő sorrend

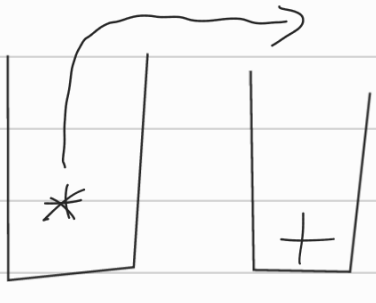
Szabályok:

- operátorok a verembe
- operandusokat kiírjuk
- erősebb mehet a gyengébbre
- gyengébb nem mehet az erősebbre → ki kell venni
- azonosak: • bal asszociatív → ki kell venni
  • jobb asszociatív → egyszer lehet rakni

- nyitó zárójel mehet a stackbe
- csukó zárójel nem megy a stackbe
- csukó zárójeltől ürítünk a nyitóig
- nyitó zárójelre várni mehet

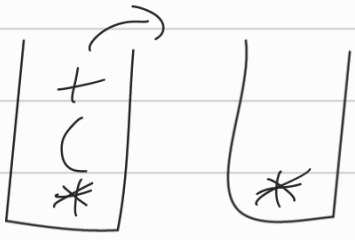
1.) $a + b \rightarrow a\ b\ +$

2.) $a * b + c \rightarrow a\ b\ *\ c\ +$

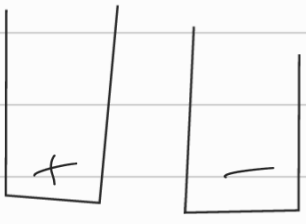


3.) a + b * c → a b c * +

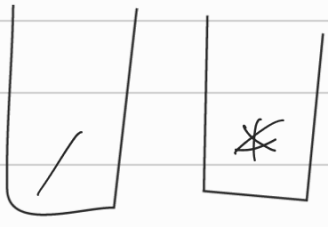
4.) a * (b + c) → a b c + *



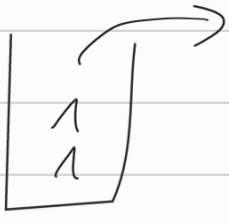
5.) a + b − c → a b + c −



6.) a / b * c → a b / c *

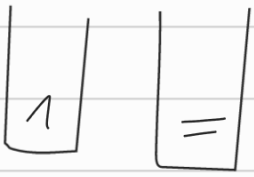


7.) a ^ b ^ c → a b c ^ ^



8.) a = b ^ c → a b c ^ =

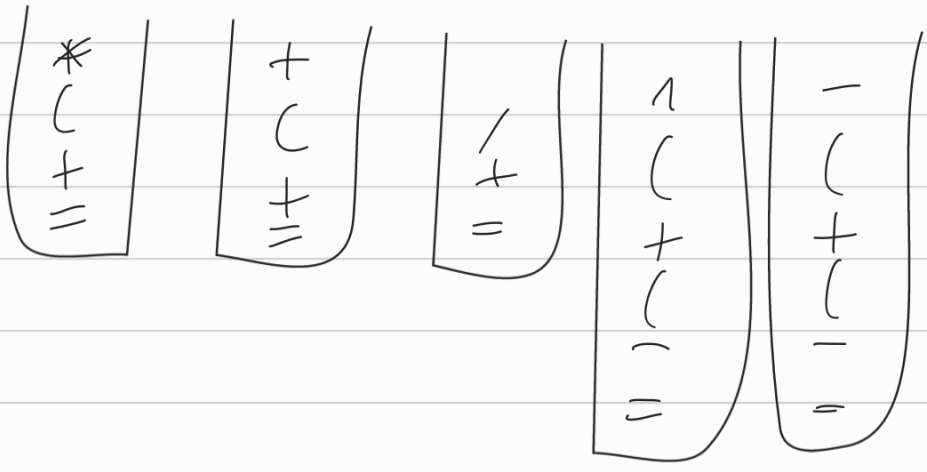
9.) $a \uparrow b = c \rightarrow ab \uparrow c =$



Feladat:

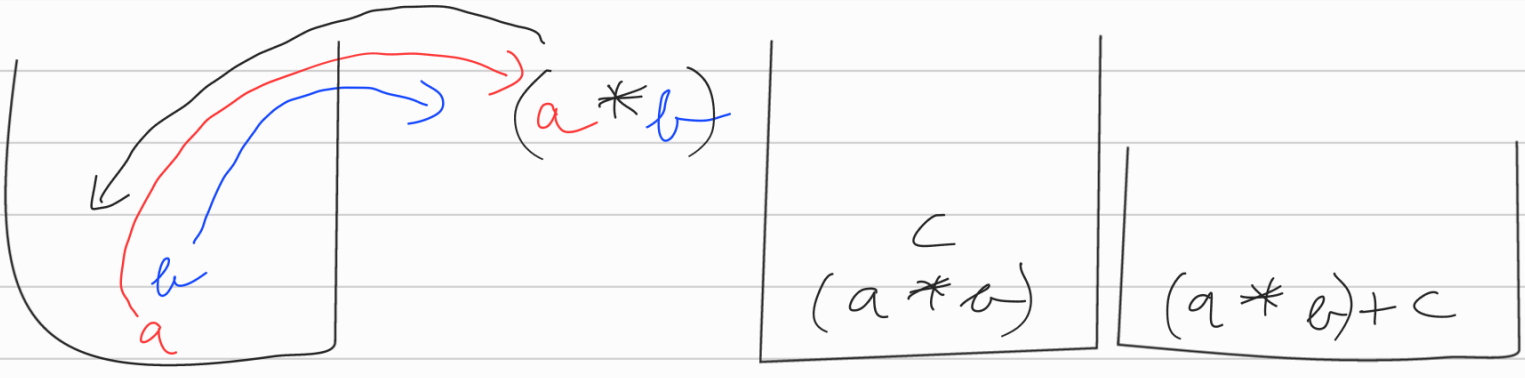
$$x = a + (b * c + x) / a - (b + (c \uparrow d - f))$$

$$x\ a\ b\ c\ *\ x\ +\ a\ /\ +\ b\ c\ d\ \uparrow\ f\ -\ +\ -\ =$$



Lengyelforma visszaalakítása:

$a\ b\ *\ c\ +$



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

ab+cd*2/+ef*-