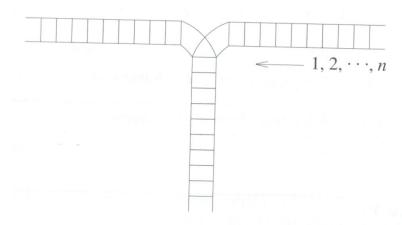
Department of Computer Science and Engineering National Sun Yat-sen University Data Structures Quiz, Chapter 3, Oct. 14, 2024

- 1. Please draw the expression tree of the infix expression ((A-B)*C-D)/(E+F)-G. Then give its prefix form and postfix form. (30%)
- 2. Consider the railroad switching network shown in the below figure. Railroad cars numbered 1, 2, 3, ..., n are initially in the top right track segment (in the left to right order). Railroad cars can be moved into the vertical track segment one at a time from the right horizontal segments and then moved from the vertical segment to the left horizontal segment. The vertical segment operates as a stack as new cars enter at the top and cars depart the vertical segment from the top. For example, when n=3, we could move car 1 into the vertical segment, move 2 in, move 3 in, and then take the cars out producing the new order 3, 2, 1. Please write down all other possible orders that can be obtained. (30%)

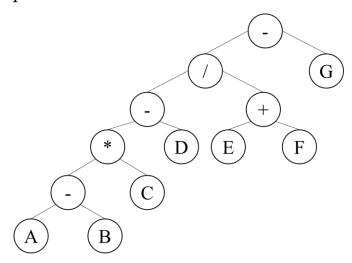


3. Please present a method for converting an infix expression to a postfix expression by using a stack. You should write down the algorithm and use the conversion of ((A-B)*C-D)/(E+F)-G as an example. (40%)

參考解答:

1. prefix: -/-*-ABCD+EFG //ch03, p. 3-32

postfix: AB-C*D-EF+/G-



2.

- (1) $push(1) pop() push(2) pop() push(3) pop() <math>\rightarrow 1.2.3$
- (2) $push(1) pop() push(2) push(3) pop() pop() <math>\rightarrow 1.3.2$
- (3) $push(1) push(2) pop() push(3) pop() pop() \rightarrow 2.3.1$
- (4) $push(1) push(2) pop() pop() push(3) pop() \rightarrow 2.1.3$
- (5) $push(1) push(2) push(3) pop() pop() pop() \rightarrow 3.2.1$

3.

- (1) 遇 operand, 直接 output
- (2) 遇 operator
 - (a) 若此 operator 之 precedence 比 top of stack 高 ==> 此 operator 放入 stack.
- (b) 否則, 將所有比此 operator 之 precedence 還高之 operator 全 pop 並 output, 再將 operator 放入 stack.
- (3) '(': 直接放入 stack
- (4) ')': 所有在'('之上的 operator 全部 pop 並 output,但'('及')'不必 output
- (5) 最後將 stack 內所有 operator 取出,並 output

symb	postfix	stack
((
(((
A	A	((
-	A	((-
В	AB	((-
)	AB-	(
*	AB-	(*
С	AB-C	(*
-	AB-C*	(-
D	AB-C*D	(-
)	AB-C*D-	
1	AB-C*D-	/
(AB-C*D-	/(
E	AB-C*D-E	/(
+	AB-C*D-E	/(+
F	AB-C*D-EF	/(+
)	AB-C*D-EF+	/
-	AB-C*D-EF+/	-
G	AB-C*D-EF+/G	-
	AB-C*D-EF+/G-	