

**Jurong Pioneer Junior College**  
**2022 JC 2 H2 Computing (Syllabus: 9569)**  
**Timed – practice (Paper 2)**

**Modified from 2020 JPJC JC 2 Year-End Exam Written Paper**

**Duration: 1 hour**

The stack is a last-in-first-out data structure where the items are inserted to and deleted from the top of the stack. The items of the stack are stored in a fixed length array `s` of size 20. A stack pointer `sp` points to the top item in the stack, and is initialised to 0. Item is String data type.

The four basic methods of `Stack` class are:

- `CONSTRUCTOR()` //initializes `S` and `sp` for an empty stack.
- `PUSH(X)` //inserts `X` as new item on the top of stack `S`
- `POP()` //removes and returns item at the top of stack `S`.
- `PEEK()` //returns value of the item on top of stack `S` without removing it.

**Task 1.1**

Write the Python code for `Stack` class with the four methods.

The precedence order of the operators from highest to lowest is as follows:

1. Parenthesis `'( ' or ') '`
2. `'^'`
3. `'*' or '/'` with equivalent level of priority
4. `'+' or '-'` with equivalent level of priority

The following pseudocode shows a stack-based function `InfixToPostfix` that converts and returns an input expression represented in infix notation to its postfix form. For example, `InfixToPostfix("A/ (B-C) *D^E")` returns `"ABC-/DE^*"`.

```
FUNCTION InfixToPostfix(infix: STRING) RETURNS postfix
  Scan through infix expression one token at a time from leftmost.
  Initialise empty STACK S
  Initialise empty STRING postfix

  FOR token read from infix item by item
    CASE of token:
      operand: postfix ← postfix + token

      '(':      PUSH(token)

      ')':      REPEAT postfix ← postfix + POP() UNTIL POP() = '('

      operator:
        WHILE S NOT empty
          IF PEEK() = '(' THEN
            <Missing Code A>
          ENDIF
          IF PEEK() is higher or equal precedence than token THEN
            postfix ← postfix + POP()
          ELSE
            BREAK
          ENDIF
        ENDWHILE
        PUSH(token)
      END CASE
    NEXT token //Alternative for ENDFOR

  REPEAT
    postfix ← postfix + POP()
  UNTIL S is empty

  <Missing Code B>
ENDFUNCTION
```

## Task 1.2

Fill in the missing codes for <A>, and <B>.

## Task 1.3

Hence, translate the pseudocode to Python. And test your Python program with the following function call:

```
InfixToPostfix("A/ (B-C) *D^E")
```

Download your program code and output for the entire **Task 1** as

TASK1\_<your\_class>\_<your\_name>.ipynb