

## Convert $(a - b)/c*(d + e - f / g)$ to prefix

### Algorithm

1. Convert the infix to postfix by using stack
2. Inverse postfix

### Priority

'+' '-' = 1

'\*' '/' = 2

### Convert the infix to postfix by using stack

Expression	Stack	Output	Comment
$(a - b)/c*(d + e - f / g)$	null		Initial
$a - b)/c*(d + e - f / g)$	(		Push '('
$- b)/c*(d + e - f / g)$	(	a	Keep 'a' into output
$b)/c*(d + e - f / g)$	(-	a	Push '-'
$) / c*(d + e - f / g)$	(-	ab	Keep 'b' into output
$/ c*(d + e - f / g)$		ab-	Pop and keep to output
$c*(d + e - f / g)$	/		Push '/'
$*(d + e - f / g)$	/	ab-c	Keep 'c' into output
$*(d + e - f / g)$		ab-c/	Pop
$(d + e - f / g)$	*	ab-c/	Push '*'
$d + e - f / g)$	*(	ab-c/	Push '('
$+ e - f / g)$	*(	ab-c/d	Keep 'd' into output
$e - f / g)$	*(+	ab-c/d	Push
$- f / g)$	*(+	ab-c/de	Keep 'e' into output
$- f / g)$	*(	ab-c/de+	Pop
$f / g)$	*(-	ab-c/de+	Push
$/ g)$	*(-	ab-c/de+f	Keep 'f' into output
$g)$	*(-/	ab-c/de+f	Push
$)$	*(-/	ab-c/de+fg	Pop all
		ab-c/de+fg/-*	Finish

### Inverse postfix

The postfix is  $ab-c/de+fg/-*$

The prefix is  $*-/gf+ed/c-ba$

### Answer

The prefix of  $(a - b)/c*(d + e - f / g)$  is  $*-/gf+ed/c-ba$