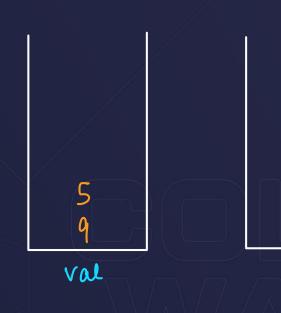
$$= 9 - 5 + 12/6$$

$$= 9-5+2$$

$$=$$
 $y+2$

BODMAS





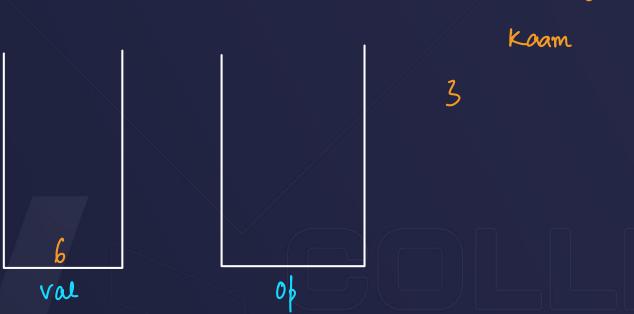
A,S

op-push (ch)

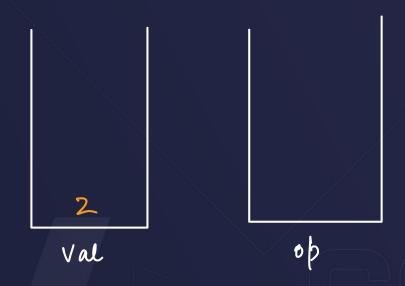




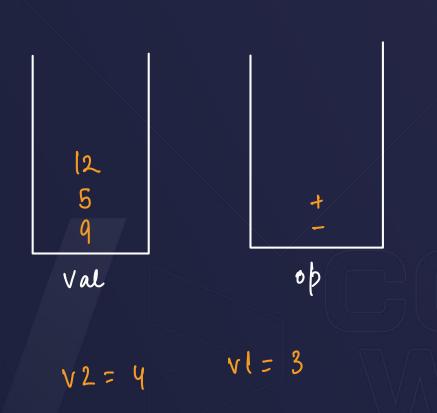




4 + 2 = 6



```
while (st. size >1) {
   int v2 = val. pop()
   int v1 = val. popl)
   if (op. peekl) == (+1)
       val.push (v1+ V2);
   else
      val. push (vI-V2);
     op. popl);
```

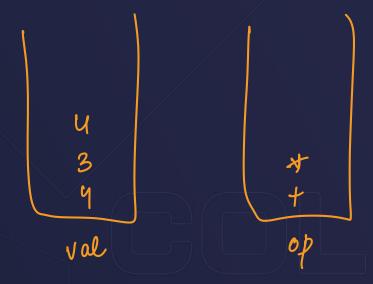


if
$$(op.peek(1) == '*' 11$$

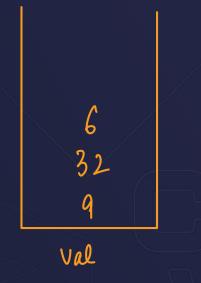
$$op.peek(1) == '(1)$$
int $v2 = val.pop(1)$
int $v1 = val.pop(1)$
if $(op.peek(1) == 'y')$

$$val.push(v1 + v2);$$
clse
$$val.push(v1/v2);$$





Evaluation of Infix expressions





$$5 + 3 = 8$$

Prefix expressions

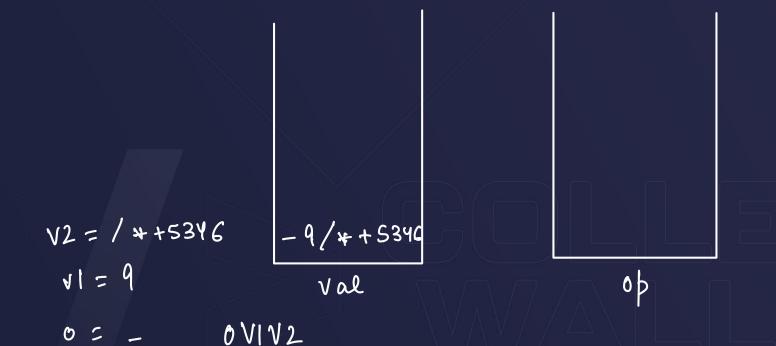
9nfix: a+b

Prefix: + ab

Postfix: ab +



Prefix expressions 9-(5+3)* 4/6





Evaluation of Prefix expressions

Infix to



Postfix expressions

$$9 - (5+3) * 4/6$$



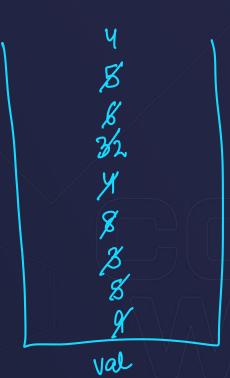
Evaluation of Postfix expressions







Evaluation of Postfix expressions





Evaluation of Postfix expressions

Post:
$$953 + 4 + 6 / -$$

In: $9 - (5+3) + 4 / 6$
 $\rightarrow 9 - 8 + 4 / 6$
 $\rightarrow 9 - 8 + 4 / 6$
 $\rightarrow 9 - 8 + 4 / 6$



Evaluation of Prefix expressions

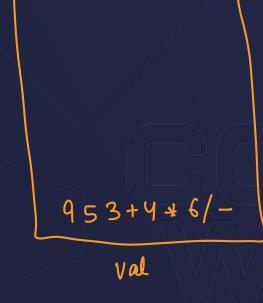






Q. Conversion of a Prefix expression to a Postfix expression





$$V| = 9$$
 $V2 = 53 + 4 + 6 / 6$
 $0 = -$

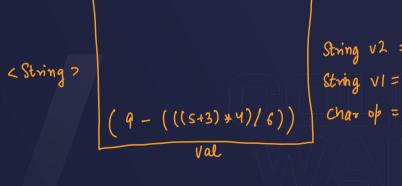


Practice



Conversion of a Postfix expression to a Prefix expression.

R SKILLS

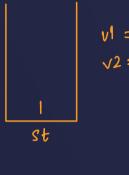




Practice



Conversion of a Prefix expression to a Infix expression.



0, Sliding Window Maximum -> trint -> next Greater Element

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

nums: 1,3,-1,-3,5,3,6,7 K=3

nge: 1 4 4 4 6 6 7 Flor 8

ans: 3 3 5 5 6 7

K=3

i 2 3

itk 3 4 S

6 7 8

0 (n*k)

nge: 2345678-1

.

. . . .

nums:

ans:

while (j<i+k)
max=numd[j]

j= nge(j)

O(n)

```
SKILLS
                                 itk
                                  S
   nums:
                                                            K= 3
                        4
    nge:
                3 u
    ans :
int i=0;
for (int i = 0; i < n- K+1; i++)
    if(j>= i+K) j=i;
    max = nums[j];
     while (jzitk) {
        max = nums[j];
         j = nge[j];
     3 and (2++) = max;
```

nums 1 3 -1 -3 5 3 6 7 (1, 6) (3,1)

nge 3 5 5 5 6 6 7 -1 (3,2)

for (int i = n-2;
$$i > 0$$
; $i > 0$;

(skills i+k K=3 | 1 3 -1 -3 5 3 7 nums: 3 5 5 5 6 8 7 nge: 3 3 5 5 6 7 ans:



Summary

 In this lecture we solved some problems based on stacks.



Upcoming lecture

Queues





Thank You

9

Maza aa gaya - Complete