

# Unit-1 (Part 3)

# Stack

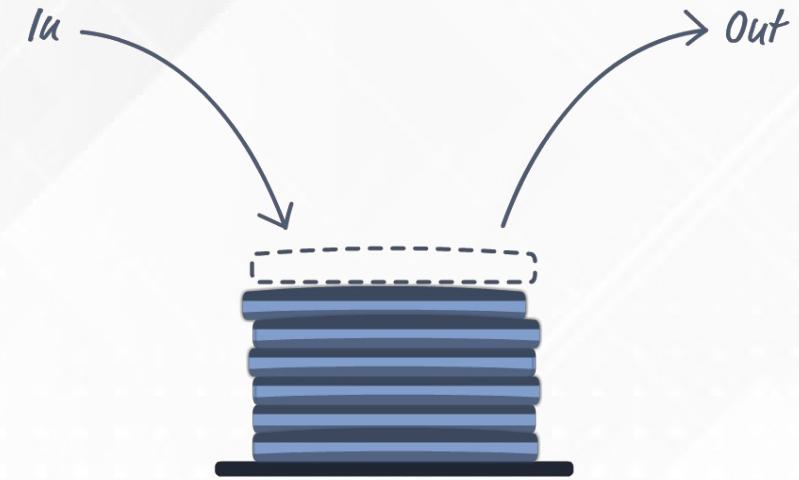
# Linear Data Structure



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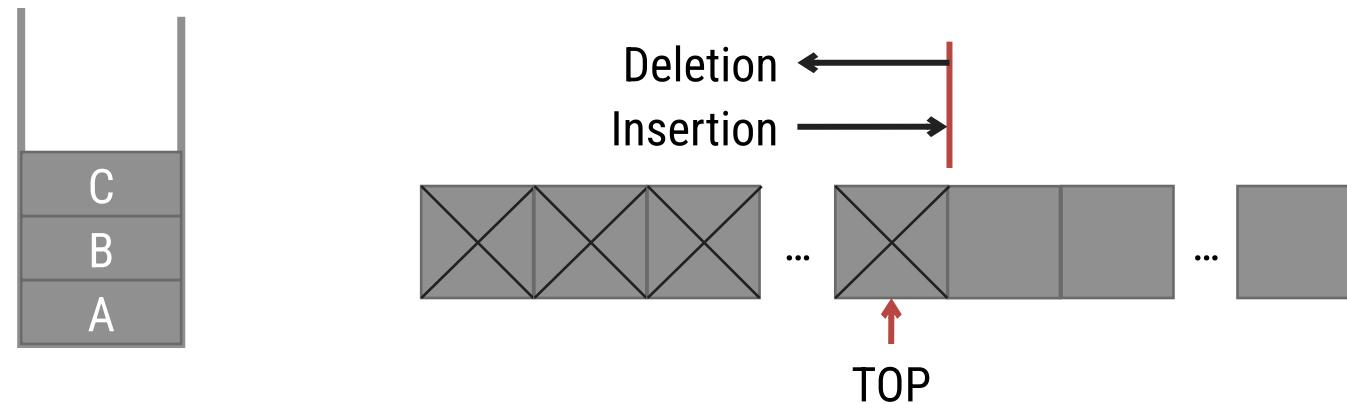
## Topics to be covered

- Stack – Introduction
- Operations on Stack
- Application of Stack
  - Check the given grammar for the input string
  - Polish Notations and their compilation
    - Infix to Postfix Conversion
    - Infix to Prefix Conversion
    - Evaluation of Postfix Expression
    - Evaluation of Prefix Expression
    - Recursion (Factorial)

# Stack

# Stack

- ▶ A **linear list** which allows **insertion and deletion of an element** at **one end only** is called stack.
- ▶ The **insertion operation** is called as **PUSH** and **deletion operation** as **POP**.
- ▶ The **most accessible elements** in stack is known as **top**.
- ▶ The elements can only be removed in the opposite orders from that in which they were added to the stack.
- ▶ Such a linear list is referred to as **a LIFO (Last In First Out) list**.



# Stack

- ▶ A pointer TOP keeps track of the top element in the stack.
- ▶ Initially, when the **stack is empty**, TOP has a value of “zero”.
- ▶ Each time a **new element is inserted** in the stack, the pointer is **incremented by “one”** before, the element is placed on the stack.
- ▶ The **pointer is decremented by “one”** each time a **deletion is made** from the stack.



# Operations on Stack

Push – Pop – Peep - Change

# Procedure : PUSH (S, TOP, X)

- ▶ This procedure inserts an element **X** to the top of a stack.
- ▶ Stack is represented by a vector **S** containing **N** elements.
- ▶ A pointer **TOP** represents the top element in the stack.

## 1. [Check for stack overflow]

If  $\text{TOP} \geq N$

Then write ('STACK OVERFLOW')

Return

## 2. [Increment TOP]

$\text{TOP} \leftarrow \text{TOP} + 1$

## 3. [Insert Element]

$S[\text{TOP}] \leftarrow X$

## 4. [Finished]

Return

Stack is empty,  $\text{TOP} = 0, N=3$

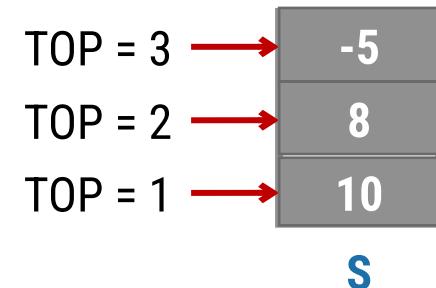
PUSH(S, TOP, 10)

PUSH(S, TOP, 8)

PUSH(S, TOP, -5)

PUSH(S, TOP, 6)

Overflow



# Function : POP (S, TOP)

- ▶ This function **removes & returns** the top element from a stack.
- ▶ Stack is represented by a vector **S** containing **N** elements.
- ▶ A pointer **TOP** represents the top element in the stack.

## 1. [Check for stack underflow]

If      TOP = 0

Then    write ('STACK UNDERFLOW')

Return (0)

## 2. [Decrement TOP]

TOP  $\leftarrow$  TOP - 1

## 3. [Return former top element of stack]

Return(S[TOP + 1])

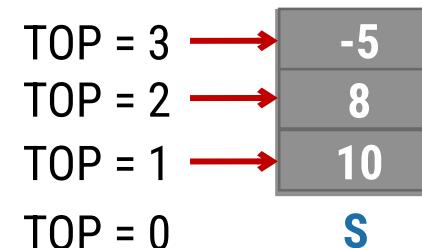
POP(S, TOP)

POP(S, TOP)

POP(S, TOP)

POP(S, TOP)

**Underflow**



# Function : PEEP (S, TOP, I)

- ▶ This function returns the value of the  $I^{th}$  element from the **TOP** of the stack. The element is not deleted by this function.
- ▶ Stack is represented by a vector **S** containing **N** elements.

## 1. [Check for stack underflow]

If  $TOP - I + 1 \leq 0$

Then write ('STACK UNDERFLOW')

Return (0)

## 2. [Return $I^{th}$ element from top of the stack]

Return( $S[TOP - I + 1]$ )

PEEP (S, TOP, 2)

TOP = 3 →

-5
8
10
S

PEEP (S, TOP, 3)

PEEP (S, TOP, 4)

Underflow

# PROCEDURE : CHANGE (S, TOP, X, I)

- ▶ This procedure changes the value of the  $I^{th}$  element from the top of the stack to  $X$ .
- ▶ Stack is represented by a vector  $S$  containing  $N$  elements.

## 1. [Check for stack underflow]

If  $TOP - I + 1 \leq 0$

Then write ('STACK UNDERFLOW')

Return

## 2. [Change $I^{th}$ element from top of the stack]

$S[TOP - I + 1] \leftarrow X$

## 3. [Finished]

Return

CHANGE (S, TOP, 50, 2)

TOP = 3 →

-5
50
9

S

CHANGE (S, TOP, 9, 3)

CHANGE (S, TOP, 25, 8)

Underflow

# Programming of Stack using an Array

```
#include<stdio.h>
int top=-1;
int MAX=3;
int S[MAX];
void push(int x)
{
    if(top>=MAX-1)
    {
        printf("Stack Overflow");
        return;
    }
    top++;
    S[top]=x;
}

void main()
{
    push(10); push(20); push(30); push(40);
}
```

Array starts from index : 0

## Push(S, TOP, x)

### 1. [Check for stack overflow]

If  $\text{TOP} \geq N$  **Array started from index :1**  
Then write ('STACK OVERFLOW')  
Return

### 2. [Increment TOP]

$\text{TOP} \leftarrow \text{TOP} + 1$

### 3. [Insert Element]

$S[\text{TOP}] \leftarrow X$

### 4. [Finished]

Return



# **Check the grammar of the input string**

Stack Application

# Algorithm: RECOGNIZE

Write an algorithm which will check that the given string belongs to following grammar or not.

$L = \{wcw^R \mid w \in \{a,b\}^*\}$  (Where  $w^R$  is the reverse of  $w$ )

**Example of valid strings :** abcba aabbcbbaa

**Example of Invalid strings:** aab**c**aab

- Given an input string named **STRING** on the alphabet **{a, b, c}** which contains a blank in its rightmost character position.
- Function **NEXTCHAR** returns the next symbol in STRING.
- This algorithm determines whether the contents of STRING belong to the above language.
- The vector **S** represents the stack and **TOP** is a pointer to the top element of the stack.

# Algorithm: RECOGNIZE

1. [Initialize stack by placing a letter 'c' on the top]

TOP  $\leftarrow 1$

S [TOP]  $\leftarrow 'c'$

2. [Get and PUSH symbols until either 'c' or blank is encountered]

NEXT  $\leftarrow \text{NEXTCHAR}(\text{STRING})$

Repeat while NEXT  $\neq 'c'$

If NEXT = ' '

Then Write ('Invalid

String')

Exit

Else Call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)

NEXT  $\leftarrow \text{NEXTCHAR}(\text{STRING})$

3. [Scan characters following 'c'; Compare them to the characters on stack]

Repeat While S [TOP]  $\neq 'c'$

NEXT  $\leftarrow \text{NEXTCHAR}(\text{STRING})$

X  $\leftarrow \text{POP}(S, \text{TOP})$

If NEXT  $\neq X$

Then Write('INVALID STRING')

Exit

4. [Next symbol must be blank]

NEXT  $\leftarrow \text{NEXTCHAR}(\text{STRING})$

If NEXT = ' '

Then Write ('VALID STRING')

Else Write ('INVALID STRING')

5. [Finished]

Exit

# Algorithm: RECOGNIZE

1. [Initialize stack by placing a letter 'c' on the top]

TOP  $\leftarrow$  1

S [TOP]  $\leftarrow$  'c'

2. [Get and PUSH symbols until either 'c' or blank is encountered]

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR (STRING)

Repeat while NEXT  $\neq$  'c'

If NEXT = ' '

Then Write ('Invalid String')

Exit

Else Call PUSH (S, TOP,

NEXT)

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR

(STRING)

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Input String: a b c b a □

↑  
NEXT

	Character Scanned	Stack Content
1		c
	a	ca
2	b	cab
	c	cab

# Algorithm: RECOGNIZE

3. Scan characters following ‘c’;  
Compare them to the characters on stack

**Repeat While**  $S[\text{TOP}] \neq 'c'$

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR (STRING)

X  $\leftarrow$  POP (S, TOP)

If NEXT ≠ X

**Then** Write('Invalid String')

Exit

#### 4. [Next symbol must be blank]

**NEXT**  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR (STRING)

If NEXT = ‘ ’

Then Write ('VALID STRING')

Else Write ('INVALID STRING')

**Input String:** a b c b a □

↑  
**NEXT**

	Character Scanned	Stack Content
1		c
2	a	ca
2	b	cab
2	c	cab
3	b	ca
3	a	c
		□

# Algorithm : RECOGNIZE

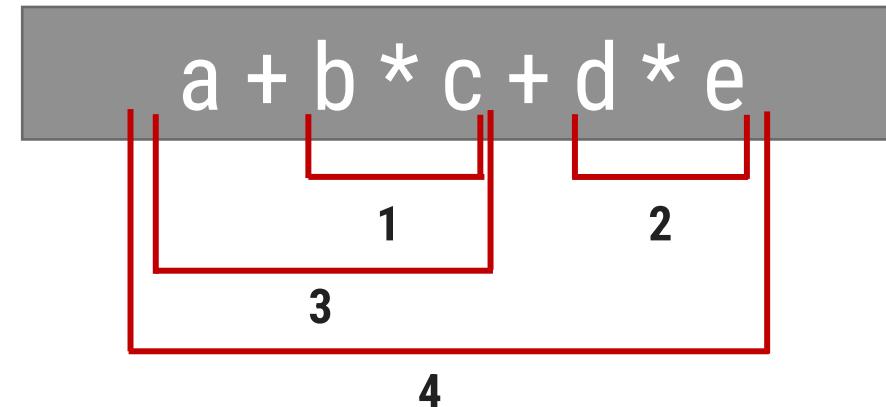
- ▶ Write an algorithm to determine if an input character string is of the form  **$a^i b^i$  where  $i \geq 1$**
- ▶ i.e. number of **a** *should be equal* to no of **b**

# Polish Notations

Stack Application

# Polish Expression & their Compilation

## ► Evaluating Infix Expression



- A **repeated scanning** from left to right is needed as operators appears inside the operands.
- **Repeated scanning is avoided** if the **infix expression** is first **converted** to an equivalent parenthesis free **prefix or suffix (postfix) expression**.
- **Prefix Expression: Operator, Operand, Operand**
- **Postfix Expression: Operand, Operand, Operator**

# Polish Notation

- ▶ This type of notation is known **Lukasiewicz Notation** or **Polish Notation** or **Reverse Polish Notation** due to Polish logician Jan Lukasiewicz.
- ▶ In both **prefix** and **postfix** equivalents of an infix expression, the **variables are in same relative position**.
- ▶ The expressions in postfix or prefix form are **parenthesis free** and operators are rearranged according to rules of precedence for operators.

# Polish Notation

Sr.	Infix	Postfix	Prefix
1	a	a	a
2	a + b	a b +	+ a b
3	a + b + c	a b + c +	+ + a b c
4	a + (b + c)	a b c + +	+ a + b c
5	a + (b * c)	a b c * +	+ a * b c
6	a * (b + c)	a b c + *	* a + b c
7	a * b * c	a b * c *	** a b c



# Infix to Postfix Conversion

Stack Application

# Finding Rank of any Expression

$$E = ( A + B * C / D - E + F / G / ( H + I ) )$$

Note:  $R = \text{Rank}$ , Rank of Variable = 1, Rank of binary operators = -1

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Rank } (E) = & R(A) + R(+) + R(B) + R(*) + R(C) + R(/) + R(D) + R(-) + R(E) + \\ & R(+) + R(F) + R(/) + R(G) + \\ & R(/) + R(H) + R(+) + R(I) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Rank } (E) = 1 + (-1) + 1 + (-1) + 1 + (-1) + 1 + (-1) + 1 + (-1) + 1 + (-1) + 1 + (-1) + 1 + (-1)$$

$$\text{Rank } (E) = 1$$

Any Expression is valid if Rank of that expression is 1

# Convert Infix to Postfix Expression

Symbol	Input precedence function (F)	Stack precedence function (G)	Rank function (R)
+, -	1	2	-1
*, /	3	4	-1
^	6	5	-1
Variables	7	8	1
(	9	0	-
)	0	-	-

# Algorithm : REVPOL

- ▶ Given an input string **INFIX** containing an infix expression which has been padded on the right with '}'.
- ▶ This algorithm **converts INFIX into reverse polish** and places the result in the string **POLISH**.
- ▶ All symbols have precedence value given by the table.
- ▶ Stack is represented by a vector **S**, **TOP** denotes the top of the stack, algorithm **PUSH** and **POP** are used for stack manipulation.
- ▶ Function **NEXTCHAR** returns the next symbol in given input string.
- ▶ The integer variable **RANK** contains the rank of expression.
- ▶ The string variable **TEMP** is used for temporary storage purpose.

**1. [Initialize Stack]**

TOP  $\leftarrow$  1  
S[TOP]  $\leftarrow$  '('

**2. [Initialize output string and rank count]**

POLISH  $\leftarrow$  ''  
RANK  $\leftarrow$  0

**3. [Get first input symbol]**

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

**4. [Translate the infix expression]**

Repeat thru step 7

while NEXT  $\neq$  ' '

Symbol	IPF (F)	SPF (G)	RF (R)
+, -	1	2	-1
*, /	3	4	-1
^	6	5	-1
<b>Variables</b>	7	8	1
(	9	0	-
)	0	-	-

**5. [Remove symbols with greater precedence from stack]**

IF TOP  $<$  1  
Then write ('INVALID')  
EXIT  
Repeat while G(S[TOP])  $>$  F(NEXT)  
TEMP  $\leftarrow$  POP (S, TOP)  
POLISH  $\leftarrow$  POLISH 0 TEMP  
RANK  $\leftarrow$  RANK + R(TEMP)  
IF RANK  $<$  1  
Then write ('INVALID')  
EXIT

**6. [Are there matching parentheses]**

IF G(S[TOP])  $\neq$  F(NEXT)  
Then call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)  
Else POP (S, TOP)

**7. [Get next symbol]**

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

**8. [Is the expression valid]**

IF TOP  $\neq$  0 OR RANK  $\neq$  1  
Then write ('INVALID')  
Else write ('VALID')

( a + b ^ c ^ d ) \* ( e + f / d ) )

NEXT

## 1. 「Initialize Stack」

TOP  $\leftarrow$  1

S[TOP]  $\leftarrow$  '('

## 2. [Initialize output string and rank count]

# POLISH ← ‘ ’

RANK  $\leftarrow$  0

### 3. [Get first input symbol]

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

( a + b ^ c ^ d ) \* ( e + f / d ) )

NEXT

#### 4. [Translate the infix expression]

Repeat thru step 7

while NEXT != ' '

5. [Remove symbols with greater precedence from stack]

IF TOP < 1

**Then** write ('INVALID')

EXTT

**Repeat while**  $G(S[TOP]) > F(NEXT)$

TEMP  $\leftarrow$  POP (S, TOP)

POLISH ← POLISH 0 TEMP

RANK  $\leftarrow$  RANK + R(TEMP)

IF RANK <1

Then write ('INVALID')

EXIT

### 6. [Are there matching parentheses]

**IF**     $G(S[TOP]) \neq F(NEXT)$

**Then** call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)

**Else** POP (S, TOP)

## 7. [Get next symbol]

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

( a + b ^ c ^ d ) \* ( e + f / d ) )

NEXT

#### 4. [Translate the infix expression]

Repeat thru step 7

while NEXT!= ' '

5. [Remove symbols with greater precedence from stack]

**IF**      **TOP** < 1

**Then** write ('INVALID')

EXIT

**Repeat while  $G(S[TOP]) > F(NEXT)$**

TEMP  $\leftarrow$  POP ( $S$ , TOP)

POLISH  $\leftarrow$  POLISH 0 TEMP

RANK  $\leftarrow$  RANK + R(TEMP)

IF RANK <1

Then write ('INVALID')

EXIT

## 6. [Are there matching parentheses]

**IF**     $G(S[TOP]) \neq F(NEXT)$

**Then** call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)

Else POP (S, TOP)

## 7. [Get next symbol]

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

( a + b ^ c ^ d ) \* ( e + f / d ) )

↑  
**NEXT**

#### 4. [Translate the infix expression]

Repeat thru step 7

while NEXT != ' '

5. [Remove symbols with greater precedence from stack]

**IF**      **TOP** < 1

**Then** write ('INVALID')

EXIT

**Repeat while  $G(S[TOP]) > F(NEXT)$**

TEMP  $\leftarrow$  POP (S, TOP)

POLISH ← POLISH 0 TEMP

RANK  $\leftarrow$  RANK + R(TEMP)

IF RANK <1

Then write ('INVALID')

EXTT

## 6. [Are there matching parentheses]

**IF**     $G(S[TOP]) \neq F(NEXT)$

**Then** call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)

Else POP (S, TOP)

## 7. [Get next symbol]

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

( a + b ^ c ^ d ) \* ( e + f / d ) )

NEXT

#### 4. [Translate the infix expression]

Repeat thru step 7

while NEXT != ' '

5. [Remove symbols with greater precedence from stack]

**IF**      **TOP** < 1

**Then** write ('INVALID')

EXIT

**Repeat while  $G(S[TOP]) > F(NEXT)$**

TEMP  $\leftarrow$  POP (S, TOP)

POLISH ← POLISH 0 TEMP

RANK  $\leftarrow$  RANK + R(TEMP)

**IF RANK <1**

**Then** write ('INVALID')

## 6. [Are there matching parentheses]

**IF**     $G(S[TOP]) \neq F(NEXT)$

**Then** call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)

Else POP (S, TOP)

## 7. [Get next symbol]

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

( a + b ^ c ^ d ) \* ( e + f / d ) )

NEXT

#### 4. [Translate the infix expression]

Repeat thru step 7

while NEXT != ' '

5. [Remove symbols with greater precedence from stack]

**IF**      **TOP** < 1

**Then** write ('INVALID')

EXIT

**Repeat while  $G(S[TOP]) > F(NEXT)$**

TEMP  $\leftarrow$  POP (S, TOP)

POLISH  $\leftarrow$  POLISH O TEMP

RANK  $\leftarrow$  RANK + R(TEMP)

**IF RANK <1**

**Then** write ('INVALID')

## 6. [Are there matching parentheses]

**IF**     $G(S[TOP]) \neq F(NEXT)$

**Then** call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)

**Else** POP (S, TOP)

## 7. [Get next symbol]

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

( a + b ^ c ^ d ) \* ( e + f / d ) )

↑  
**NEXT**

#### 4. [Translate the infix expression]

Repeat thru step 7

while NEXT != ' '

5. [Remove symbols with greater precedence from stack]

**IF**      **TOP** < 1

**Then** write ('INVALID')

EXIT

**Repeat while  $G(S[TOP]) > F(NEXT)$**

TEMP  $\leftarrow$  POP (S, TOP)

POLISH ← POLISH O TEMP

RANK  $\leftarrow$  RANK + R(TEMP)

**IF RANK <1**

**Then** write ('INVALID')

EXTT

#### 6. [Are there matching parentheses]

**IF**     $G(S[TOP]) \neq F(NEXT)$

**Then** call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)

Else POP (S, TOP)

## 7. [Get next symbol]

NEXT  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

$$( a + b ^ c ^ d ) * ( e + f / d ) )$$

NEXT

## 4. [Translate the infix expression]

Repeat thru step 7

while NEXT != ' '

## 5. [Remove symbols with greater precedence from stack]

IF TOP &lt; 1

Then write ('INVALID')

EXIT

Repeat while G(S[TOP]) &gt; F(NEXT)

TEMP ← POP (S, TOP)

POLISH ← POLISH 0 TEMP

RANK ← RANK + R(TEMP)

IF RANK &lt; 1

Then write ('INVALID')

EXIT

## 6. [Are there matching parentheses]

IF G(S[TOP]) != F(NEXT)

Then call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)

Else POP (S, TOP)

## 7. [Get next symbol]

NEXT ← NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

Input Symbol	Content of stack	Reverse polish expression	Rank
(	(		0
(	((		0
a	((a		0
+	((+	a	1
b	((+b	a	1
^	((+^	ab	2
c	((+^c	ab	2
^	((+^	abc	3
d	((+^d	abc	3
)	((	abcd^+*	1
*	(*	abcd^+*	1
(	(*()	abcd^+*	1
e	(*e	abcd^+*	1
+	(*(+	abcd^+e	2
f	(*(+f	abcd^+e	2
/	(*(+/	abcd^+ef	3

$$( a + b ^ c ^ d ) * ( e + f / d ) )$$

NEXT

#### 4. [Translate the infix expression]

Repeat thru step 7

while NEXT != ' '

#### 5. [Remove symbols with greater precedence from stack]

IF TOP < 1

Then write ('INVALID')

EXIT

Repeat while G(S[TOP]) > F(NEXT)

TEMP ← POP (S, TOP)

POLISH ← POLISH 0 TEMP

RANK ← RANK + R(TEMP)

IF RANK < 1

Then write ('INVALID')

EXIT

#### 6. [Are there matching parentheses]

IF G(S[TOP]) != F(NEXT)

Then call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)

Else POP (S, TOP)

#### 7. [Get next symbol]

NEXT ← NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

Input Symbol	Content of stack	Reverse polish expression	Rank
(	(		0
(	((		0
a	((a		0
+	((+	a	1
b	((+b	a	1
^	((+^	ab	2
c	((+^c	ab	2
^	((+^a	abc	3
d	((+^a^d	abc	3
)	((	abcd^a+	1
*	(*	abcd^a+	1
(	(*(	abcd^a+	1
e	(*(e	abcd^a+	1
+	(*(+	abcd^a+e	2
f	(*(+f	abcd^a+e	2
/	(*(+/	abcd^a+ef	3
d	(*(+/d	abcd^a+ef	3

$$( a + b ^ c ^ d ) * ( e + f / d ) )$$

NEXT

#### 4. [Translate the infix expression]

Repeat thru step 7

while NEXT != ' '

#### 5. [Remove symbols with greater precedence from stack]

IF TOP < 1

Then write ('INVALID')

EXIT

Repeat while G(S[TOP]) > F(NEXT)

TEMP ← POP (S, TOP)

POLISH ← POLISH 0 TEMP

RANK ← RANK + R(TEMP)

IF RANK < 1

Then write ('INVALID')

EXIT

#### 6. [Are there matching parentheses]

IF G(S[TOP]) != F(NEXT)

Then call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)

Else POP (S, TOP)

#### 7. [Get next symbol]

NEXT ← NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

Input Symbol	Content of stack	Reverse polish expression	Rank
(	(		0
(	((		0
a	((a		0
+	((+	a	1
b	((+b	a	1
^	((+^	ab	2
c	((+^c	ab	2
^	((+^a	abc	3
d	((+^a^d	abc	3
)	((	abcd^a+	1
*	(*	abcd^a+	1
(	(*(	abcd^a+	1
e	(*(e	abcd^a+	1
+	(*(+	abcd^a+e	2
f	(*(+f	abcd^a+e	2
/	(*(+/	abcd^a+ef	3
d	(*(+/d	abcd^a+ef	3
)	(*(+/	abcd^a+efd+/	3

$$( a + b ^ c ^ d ) * ( e + f / d ) )$$

NEXT

#### 4. [Translate the infix expression]

Repeat thru step 7

while NEXT != ' '

#### 5. [Remove symbols with greater precedence from stack]

IF TOP < 1

Then write ('INVALID')

EXIT

Repeat while G(S[TOP]) > F(NEXT)

TEMP ← POP (S, TOP)

POLISH ← POLISH 0 TEMP

RANK ← RANK + R(TEMP)

IF RANK < 1

Then write ('INVALID')

EXIT

#### 6. [Are there matching parentheses]

IF G(S[TOP]) != F(NEXT)

Then call PUSH (S, TOP, NEXT)

Else POP (S, TOP)

#### 7. [Get next symbol]

NEXT ← NEXTCHAR(INFIX)

Input Symbol	Content of stack	Reverse polish expression	Rank
(	(		0
(	((		0
a	((a		0
+	((+	a	1
b	((+b	a	1
^	((+^	ab	2
c	((+^c	ab	2
^	((+^a	abc	3
d	((+^a^d	abc	3
)	((	abcd^a^+	1
*	(*	abcd^a^+	1
(	(*(	abcd^a^+	1
e	(*(e	abcd^a^+	1
+	(*(+	abcd^a^+e	2
f	(*(+f	abcd^a^+e	2
/	(*(+/	abcd^a^+ef	3
d	(*(+/d	abcd^a^+ef	3
)	(*	abcd^a^+efd/+	2
)	(	abcd^a^+efd/+*	1

# General Infix to Postfix Conversion

Add ')' to the end of the infix expression.

Push '(' on to the stack.

Repeat until each character in the infix notation is scanned

## Precedence

^, \$

\*, / , %

-, +



- 1 If an **operand** (whether a number or a character) is encountered, add it to the postfix expression
- 2 If a left parenthesis '(', is encountered, push it on the stack
- 3 If a **right parenthesis ')'**, is encountered, then
  - Repeatedly **pop** from stack and add it to the postfix expression until a '(' is encountered.
  - **Discard** the '( '.
- 4 If an **operator O** , is encountered, then
  - **Repeatedly pop** from the stack and add each operator (popped from the stack) to the postfix expression which has the **same or a higher precedence than O.(except ^ : Only higher precedence operators)**
  - **Push the operator O** to the stack.

# Example : Infix to Postfix : $a + b * c - d / e$

$a + b * c - d / e )$

Character Scanned	Stack	Postfix Expression
	(	Empty
a	(	a
+	( +	a
b	( +	a b
*	( + *	a b
c	( + *	a b c
-	( -	a b c * +
d	( -	a b c * + d
/	( - /	a b c * + d
e	( - /	a b c * + d
)	Empty	a b c * + d e / -

## Precedence

^

\*, /

-, +

# Exercise : Infix to Postfix & Prefix Conversion

Sr.	Infix Expressions
1	$a + b * c - d / e * h$
2	$A ^ B - C * D + E ^ F / G$
3	$A + B - C * D * E ^ F ^ G$
4	$2 * 3 / (2 - 1) + 5 * 3$
5	$A + (B * (C - D) / E)$
6	$(A + B) * C + D / (B + A * C) + D$
7	$((a+b^c^d)*(e+f/d))$
8	$(A + B * C / D - E + F / G / (H + I))$
9	$a + ((b * c) / (d - e))$
10	$A + (B * C - (D / E - F) * G) * H$

# Exercise : Infix to Postfix

Sr.	Infix Expressions	Postfix Expression
1	$a + b * c - d / e * h$	$a\ b\ c\ * +\ d\ e\ / \ h\ * -$
2	$A ^ B - C * D + E ^ F / G$	$A\ B\ ^\ C\ D\ * -\ E\ F\ ^\ G\ / +$
3	$A + B - C * D * E ^ F ^ G$	$A\ B\ +\ C\ D\ * \ E\ F\ G\ ^\ ^\ * -$
4	$2 * 3 / (2 - 1) + 5 * 3$	$2\ 3\ * \ 2\ 1\ - / \ 5\ 3\ * +$
5	$A + (B * (C - D) / E)$	$A\ B\ C\ D\ - * \ E\ / +$
6	$(A + B) * C + D / (B + A * C) + D$	$A\ B\ +\ C\ * \ D\ B\ A\ C\ * + / + \ D\ +$
7	$((a+b^c^d)*(e+f/d))$	$a\ b\ c\ d\ ^\ ^\ +\ e\ f\ d\ / + * \ *$
8	$(A + B * C / D - E + F / G / (H + I))$	$A\ B\ C\ * \ D\ / + \ E\ - \ F\ G\ / \ H\ I\ + / +$
9	$a + ((b * c) / (d - e))$	$a\ b\ c\ * \ d\ e\ - / +$
10	$A + (B * C - (D / E - F) * G) * H$	$A\ B\ C\ * \ D\ E\ / \ F\ - \ G\ * - \ H\ * +$

# General Infix to Prefix Conversion

1 Reverse the infix expression.

Note : while reversing **each '(' will become ')' and each ')' becomes '('.**

2 Convert the reversed infix expression to “**nearly**” postfix expression.

- While converting, **instead of popping operators with greater than or equal precedence**, here we will **only pop the operators from stack that have greater precedence**. (except ^ : same or higher precedence operators)
- Push the operator

3 Reverse the postfix expression.

# Convert Infix to Prefix Expression

Symbol	Input precedence function (F)	Stack precedence function (G)	Rank function (R)
+, -	2	1	-1
*, /	4	3	-1
^	5	6	-1
Variables	7	8	1
(	9	0	-
)	0	-	-

# Exercise : Infix to Prefix

Sr.	Infix Expressions	Prefix Expressions
1	$a + b * c - d / e * h$	$- + a * b c * / d e h$
2	$A ^ B - C * D + E ^ F / G$	$+ - ^ A B * C D / ^ E F G$
3	$A + B - C * D * E ^ F ^ G$	$- + A B * * C D ^ E ^ F G$
4	$2 * 3 / (2 - 1) + 5 * 3$	$+ / * 2 3 - 2 1 * 5 3$
5	$A + (B * (C - D) / E)$	$+ A / * B - C D E$
6	$(A + B) * C + D / (B + A * C) + D$	$+ + * + A B C / D + B * A C D$
7	$((a+b^c^d)*(e+f/d))$	$* + a ^ b ^ c d + e / f d$
8	$(A + B * C / D - E + F / G / (H + I))$	$+ - + A / * B C D E / / F G + H I$
9	$a + ((b * c) / (d - e))$	$+ a / * b c - d e$
10	$A + (B * C - (D / E - F) * G) * H$	$+ A * - * B C * - / D E F G H$

# Evaluation of Postfix Expression

Stack Application

# Evaluation of Postfix Expression

- ▶ Each **operator** in **postfix** string refers to the *previous two operands* in the string.
- ▶ Each time we **read** an **operand**, we **PUSH** it onto **Stack**.
- ▶ When we reach an **operator**, its **operands** will be **top two elements** on the stack.
- ▶ We can then **POP** these two elements, perform the indicated operation on them and **PUSH** the result on the stack so that it will available for use as an operand for the next operator.

# Evaluation of Postfix Expression

Evaluate Expression: 5 6 2 - +

Empty Stack



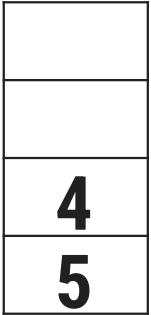
Read 5, is it operand? PUSH

Read 6, is it operand? PUSH

Read 2, is it operand? PUSH



Read **-**, is it operator? POP  
two symbols and perform  
operation and PUSH result

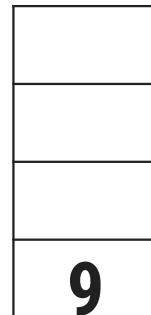


Operand 1 **-** Operand 2



Answer

Read next symbol, if it  
is end of string, POP  
answer from Stack



Read **+**, is it operator? POP  
two symbols and perform  
operation and PUSH result

Operand 1 **+** Operand 2



**Darshan**  
UNIVERSITY

गोपा कर्मसु कोशलम्

# Evaluation of Postfix Expression : 5,4,6,+,\*4,9,3,/,+,\*

Character Scanned	Stack	Operand 1	Operand 2	Value
5	5			
4	5, 4			
6	5, 4, 6			
+	5, 10	4	6	10
*	50	5	10	50
4	50, 4			
9	50, 4, 9			
3	50, 4, 9, 3			
/	50, 4, 3	9	3	3
+	50, 7	4	3	7
*	350	50	7	350

Answer = pop() = 350

# Algorithm: EVALUATE\_POSTFIX

- ▶ Given an input string **POSTFIX** representing postfix expression.
- ▶ This algorithm evaluates postfix expression and put the result into variable **VALUE**.
- ▶ Stack is represented by a vector **S**, **TOP** denotes the top of the stack, Algorithm **PUSH** and **POP** are used for stack manipulation.
- ▶ Function **NEXTCHAR** returns the next symbol in given input string.
- ▶ **OPERAND1**, **OPERAND2** and **TEMP** are used for temporary variables
- ▶ **PERFORM\_OPERATION** is a function which performs required operation on **OPERAND1** & **OPERAND2**.

# Algorithm: EVALUATE\_POSTFIX

## 1. [Initialize Stack]

TOP  $\leftarrow 0$

VALUE  $\leftarrow 0$

## 2. [Evaluate the postfix expression]

Repeat until last character

TEMP  $\leftarrow$  NEXTCHAR (POSTFIX)

If TEMP is DIGIT

Then PUSH (S, TOP, TEMP)

Else OPERAND2  $\leftarrow$  POP (S, TOP)

OPERAND1  $\leftarrow$  POP (S, TOP)

VALUE  $\leftarrow$  PERFORM\_OPERATION(OPERAND1, OPERAND2, TEMP)

PUSH (S, TOP, VALUE)

## 3. [Return answer from stack]

Return (POP (S, TOP))

# Exercise : Evaluation of Postfix Expression

Sr.	Postfix Expressions
1	7 5 2 + * 4 1 1 + / -
2	12, 7, 3, -, /, 2, 1, 5, +, *, +
3	2, 3, 1, *, +, 9, -
4	5, 6, 2, +, *, 12, 4, /, -
5	12, 2, /, 34, 20, -, +, 5, +



# Evaluation of Prefix Expression

Stack Application

# Algorithm: EVALUATE\_PREFIX

- ▶ Given an input string **PREFIX** representing prefix expression.
- ▶ This algorithm evaluates prefix expression and put the result into variable **VALUE**.
- ▶ Stack is represented by a vector **S**, **TOP** denotes the top of the stack, Algorithm **PUSH** and **POP** are used for stack manipulation.
- ▶ Function **NEXTCHAR** returns the next symbol in given input string.
- ▶ **OPERAND1**, **OPERAND2** and **TEMP** are used for temporary variables
- ▶ **PERFORM\_OPERATION** is a function which performs required operation on **OPERAND1** & **OPERAND2**.

# Algorithm: EVALUATE\_PREFIX

## 1. [Initialize Stack]

TOP  $\leftarrow 0$

VALUE  $\leftarrow 0$

## 2. [Evaluate the prefix expression]

Repeat from last character up to first

TEMP  $\leftarrow \text{NEXTCHAR}(\text{PREFIX})$

If TEMP is DIGIT

Then PUSH(S, TOP, TEMP)

Else OPERAND1  $\leftarrow \text{POP}(S, \text{TOP})$

OPERAND2  $\leftarrow \text{POP}(S, \text{TOP})$

VALUE  $\leftarrow \text{PERFORM\_OPERATION}(\text{OPERAND1}, \text{OPERAND2}, \text{TEMP})$

PUSH(S, TOP, VALUE)

## 3. [Return answer from stack]

Return (POP(S, TOP))

# Evaluation of Prefix Expression :-, \*, +, 4, 3, 2, 5

Character Scanned	Stack	Operand 1	Operand 2	Value
5	5			
2	5, 2			
3	5, 2, 3			
4	5, 2, 3, 4			
+	5, 2, 7	4	3	7
*	5, 14	7	2	14
-	9	14	5	9

**Answer = pop() = 9**

# Exercise : Evaluation of Prefix Expression

Sr.	Prefix Expressions
1	+, *, 2, +, /, 14, 2, 5, 1
2	-, *, 6, 3, -, 4, 1
3	+, +, 2, 6, +, -, 13, 2, 4
4	-, /, *, 2, *, 5, +, 3, 6, 5, 2
5	-, *, 3, +, 16, 2, /, 12, 6

# Recursion

Stack Application

A **procedure** that contains a **procedure call to itself** or a procedure **call to second procedure** which eventually **causes the first procedure to be called** is known as **recursive procedure**.

## Two important conditions for any recursive procedure

- 1 Each time a procedure calls itself it must be nearer in some sense to a solution.
- 2 There must be a decision criterion for stopping the process or computation.

## Two types of recursion

### Primitive Recursion

This is **recursive defined function**.  
E.g. Factorial function

### Non-Primitive Recursion

This is **recursive use of procedure**.  
E.g. Find GCD of given two numbers

# Recursion - Example

```
int factorial(int n)
{
    if(n==0)
        return 1;
    else
        return n*factorial(n-1);
}
```

```
int gcd(int n1, int n2)
{
    if(n2==0)
        return n1;
    else if(n2>n1)
        return gcd(n2,n1);
    else
        return gcd(n2, n1%n2);
}
```

# Algorithm to find factorial using recursion

- ▶ Given integer number **N**
- ▶ This algorithm **computes factorial of N.**
- ▶ **Stack S** is used to store an activation record associated with each recursive call.
- ▶ **TOP** is a pointer to the top element of stack S.
- ▶ Each **activation record contains** the current value of **N** and the current return address **RET\_ADDE**.
- ▶ **TEMP\_REC** is also a record which contains two variables **PARAM & ADDRESS**.
- ▶ Initially return address is set to the **main calling address**. PARAM is set to initial value N.

# Algorithm: FACTORIAL

## 1. [Save N and return Address]

CALL PUSH (S, TOP, TEMP\_REC)

## 2. [Is the base criterion found?]

If N=0

then FACTORIAL  $\leftarrow$  1

GO TO Step 4

Else PARAM  $\leftarrow$  N-1

ADDRESS  $\leftarrow$  Step 3

GO TO Step 1

## 3. [Calculate N!]

FACTORIAL  $\leftarrow$  N \* FACTORIAL

## 4. [Restore previous N and return address]

TEMP\_REC  $\leftarrow$  POP(S, TOP)

(i.e. PARAM  $\leftarrow$  N, ADDRESS  $\leftarrow$  RET\_ADDR)

GO TO ADDRESS

# Trace of Algorithm FACTORIAL, N=2

Level Number	Description	Stack Content																		
<b>Enter Level 1 (main call)</b>	Step 1: PUSH (S,0,(N=2, main address)) Step 2: N!=0 PARAM $\leftarrow$ N-1 (1), ADDR $\leftarrow$ Step 3	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main Address</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOP</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	2			Main Address			<b>TOP</b>											
2																				
Main Address																				
<b>TOP</b>																				
<b>Enter Level 2 (first recursive call)</b>	Step 1: PUSH (S,1,(N=1, step 3)) Step 2: N!=0 PARAM $\leftarrow$ N-1 (3), ADDR $\leftarrow$ Step 3	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main Address</td> <td>Step 3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOP</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	2	1		Main Address	Step 3		<b>TOP</b>											
2	1																			
Main Address	Step 3																			
<b>TOP</b>																				
<b>Enter Level 3 (second recursive call)</b>	Step 1: PUSH (S,2,(N=0, step 3)) Step 2: N=0 FACTORIAL $\leftarrow$ 1  Step 4: POP(A,3) GO TO Step 3	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main Address</td> <td>Step 3</td> <td>Step 3</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOP</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Main Address</td> <td>Step 3</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>TOP</b></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	2	1	0	Main Address	Step 3	Step 3	<b>TOP</b>			2	1		Main Address	Step 3		<b>TOP</b>		
2	1	0																		
Main Address	Step 3	Step 3																		
<b>TOP</b>																				
2	1																			
Main Address	Step 3																			
<b>TOP</b>																				

# Trace of Algorithm FACTORIAL, N=2

Level Number	Description	Stack Content									
Return to Level 2	Step 3: FACTORIAL $\leftarrow 1*1$ Step 4: POP (A,2) GO TO Step 3	<table border="1"><tr><td>2</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Main Address</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td><b>TOP</b></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	2			Main Address			<b>TOP</b>		
2											
Main Address											
<b>TOP</b>											
Return to Level 1	Step 3: FACTORIAL $\leftarrow 2*1$ Step 4: POP (A,1) GO TO Main Address	<table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> <b>TOP = 0</b>									

# Frequently asked questions:

- ▶ State algorithms for following operations on Stack: PUSH, POP, PEEP, CHANGE.
- ▶ Write an algorithm to evaluate POSTFIX Expression.
- ▶ Write an algorithm to convert an infix expression to postfix expression.
- ▶ Consider the stack S of characters, where S is allocated 8 memory cells.
  - S: A,C,D, F, K, \_, \_,\_. Sketch the stack after each of the following operations.
  - Pop(), Pop() ,Push(L), Push(P), Pop(), Push(R), Push (S), Pop().
- ▶ Solve the Postfix Expression 6 2 3 + - 3 8 2 / + \* 2 \$ 3 + using Stack.

*Thank  
You*



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MARUTI SUZUKI ARENA



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PRESENTING  
**VICTORIS**  
GOT IT ALL





## FOR THE DRIVE INSIDE YOU THAT WANTS IT ALL

Maybe it's the way it stands. Unshaken. Self-assured.  
Maybe it's the way it moves. As if it owns the road.  
The Victoris is for the ones who know when to hold back, and when to go all out.  
Who seek out new adventures, new experiences.  
Who refuse to settle for anything less than everything.

For the ones who have it all. An SUV that's:

## GOT IT ALL



## THE CHISELED LOOK THAT SAYS IT ALL

>>

The Victoris speaks in a design language that's impossible to ignore. Its sweeping silhouette and sculpted lines create a stance that's dynamic when in motion and commanding when still. The seamless tail light stretches across the rear, leaving a signature that lingers long after it's gone.



BOLD-CUT LED DRLs AND HEADLAMPS

AERO CUT ALLOY WHEELS



## CRAFTED FOR ALL YOUR SENSES

>>

A cabin tailored for those who know what they want. Everything. With a touch of class.

Its expansive design with dual-tone interiors, panoramic sunroof, vibrant 64-colour ambient lighting, right down to the elegant three-level dashboard with precision stitching; creates a space that serenades all your senses.





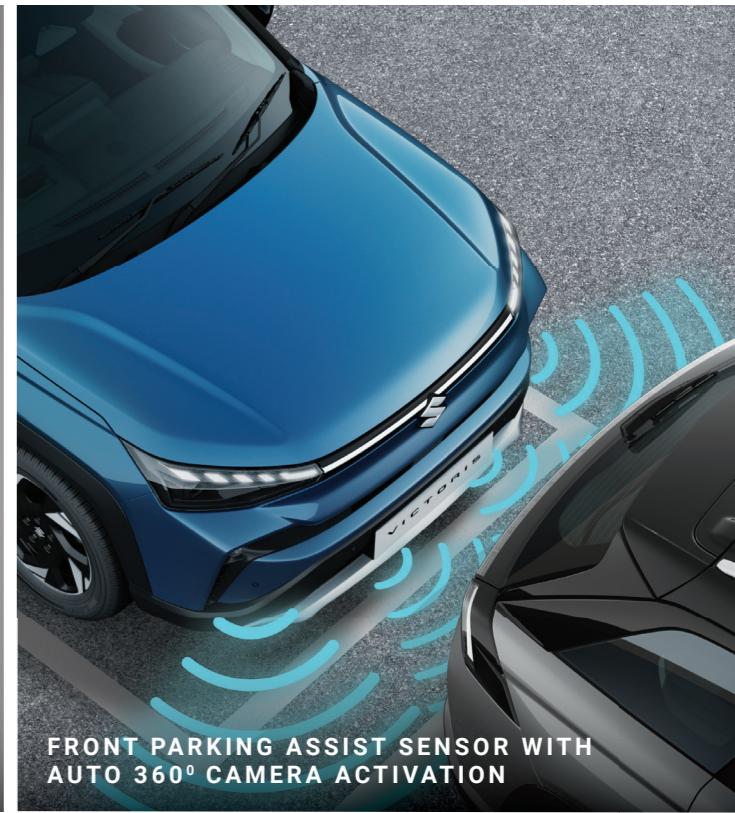
ALL YOU NEED  
FOR COMPLETE  
PEACE OF MIND

>>

Safety is more than just a feature. It's a promise. It's the quiet assurance that's inherent to every aspect of the Victoris. Where advanced driver-assist technology works seamlessly with intuitive features to create a drive that feels unshakably secure. So, while the road may throw its share of surprises, you stay confidently in control.



6 AIRBAGS STANDARD



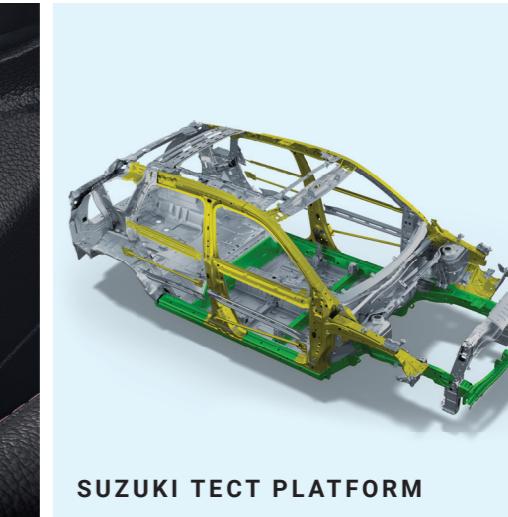
FRONT PARKING ASSIST SENSOR WITH  
AUTO 360° CAMERA ACTIVATION



360° VIEW HD CAMERA  
WITH 11 VIEWS



ELECTRONIC PARKING BRAKE  
WITH BRAKE HOLD



SUZUKI TECT PLATFORM



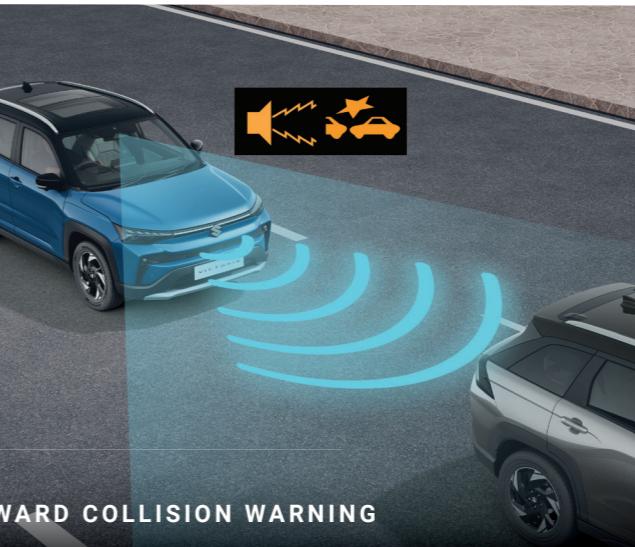
## ADVANCED LEVEL 2 ADAS

Real confidence comes from knowing that your car is always thinking two steps ahead.  
The Level 2 ADAS on the Victoris preempts, and protects you, as your ever-present guardian.



### LEVEL 2 ADAS\* FEATURES

- Lane Keep Assist
- Automatic Emergency Braking
- Forward Collision Warning
- Blind Spot Monitor with Lane Change Alert
- Adaptive Cruise Control with Curve Speed Reduction
- High Beam Assist
- Lane Departure Prevention
- Lane Departure Warning
- Rear Cross Traffic Alert
- Vehicle Sway Warning



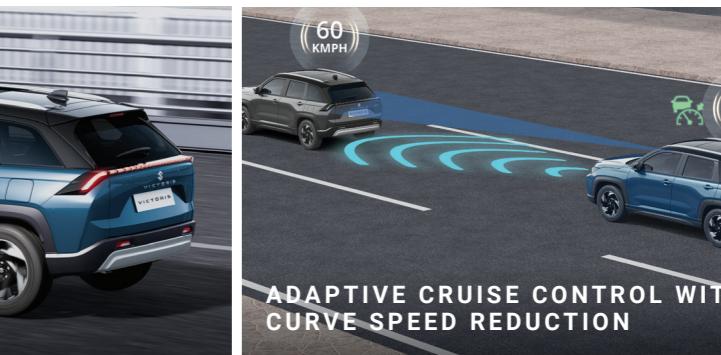
FORWARD COLLISION WARNING



BLIND SPOT MONITOR WITH LANE CHANGE ALERT



AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY BRAKING



ADAPTIVE CRUISE CONTROL WITH CURVE SPEED REDUCTION



LANE KEEP ASSIST

\*Advanced Driver Assistance System (ADAS) is not a substitute for human eye and driver vigilance, it is a driver assist system that enhances driving experience and safety. The system performance may vary from road and driving conditions. The driver shall remain responsible for safe, vigilant and attentive driving. Features and specifications may vary model wise.



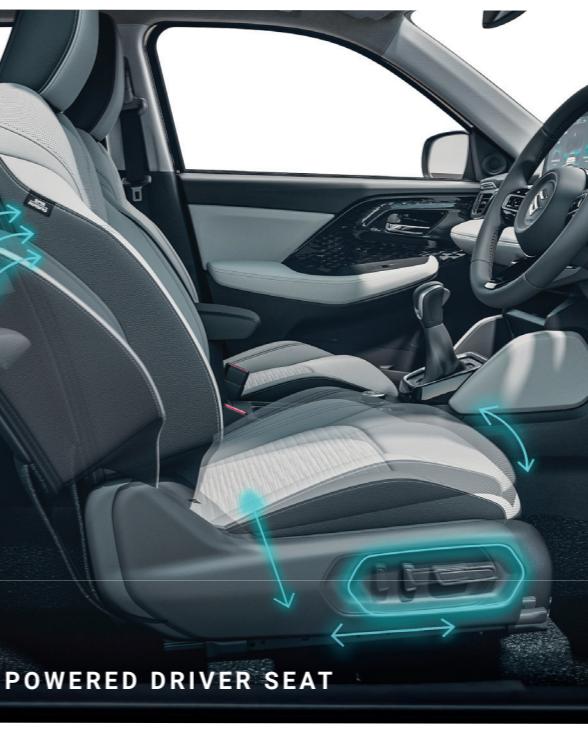
### SMART POWERED TAILGATE WITH GESTURE CONTROL

Hands full? Just a swipe with your foot makes access to the boot effortless.

## ALL-IN ON COMFORT



In the Victoris, comfort begins long before the journey does. It starts the moment you settle in. The cool embrace of the ventilated seats. The effortless reach of every control. Every aspect of the Victoris adjusts to your personalised comfort to ensure that the road ahead feels less like travel and more like an experience.



8-WAY POWERED DRIVER SEAT



26.03cm MULTI-INFORMATION DIGITAL CLUSTER



AUTO PURIFY WITH PM2.5 DISPLAY



VENTILATED FRONT SEATS

## ALL THE TECH. ALL FOR YOU.

Experience intuitive tech at its best with the Smartplay Pro X Touchscreen Infotainment System. With all your preferred connectivity features, an extensive app store, and a host of personalization options, the Victoris creates a space that's a reflection of you.

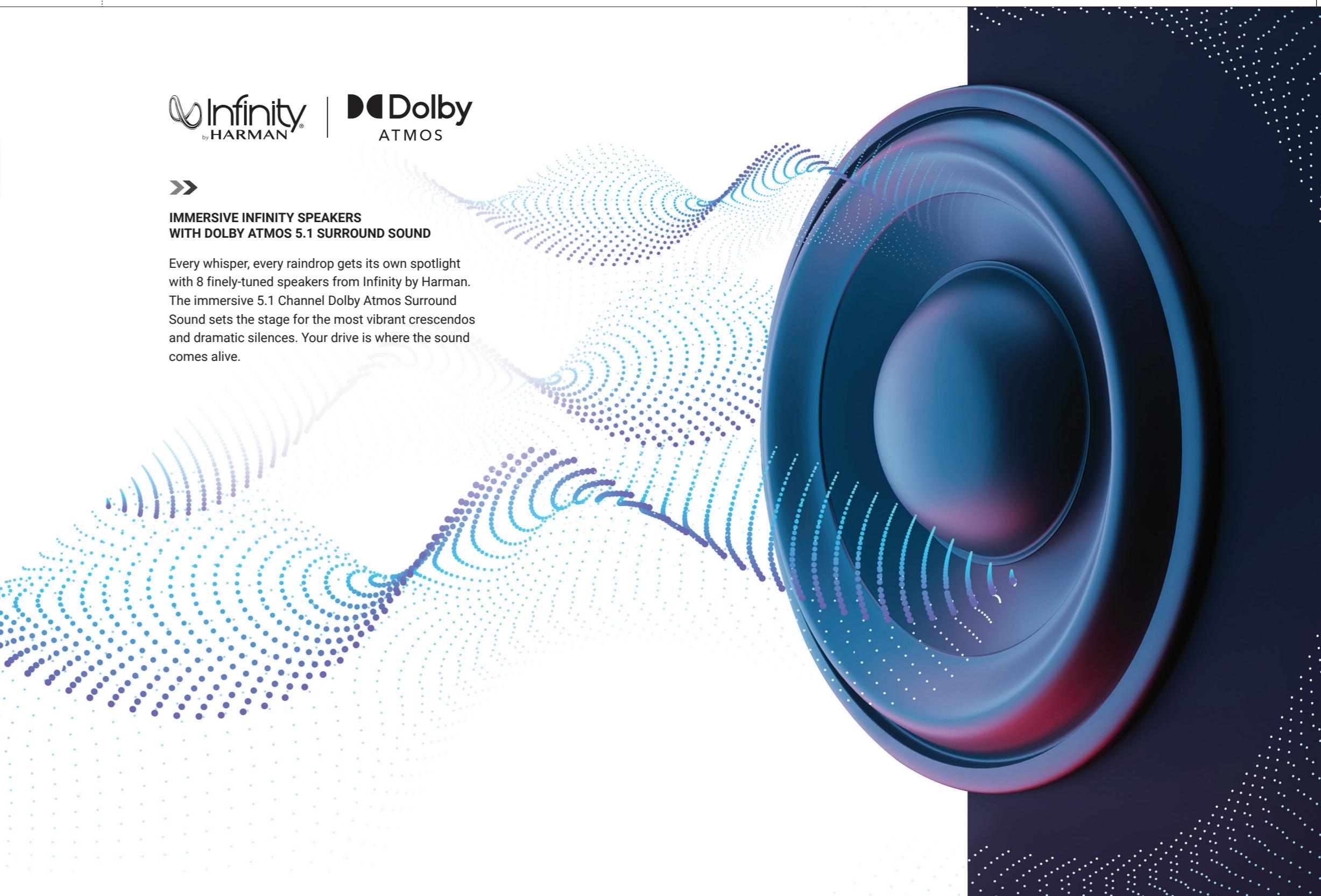


**infinity**  
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Every whisper, every raindrop gets its own spotlight with 8 finely-tuned speakers from Infinity by Harman. The immersive 5.1 Channel Dolby Atmos Surround Sound sets the stage for the most vibrant crescendos and dramatic silences. Your drive is where the sound comes alive.





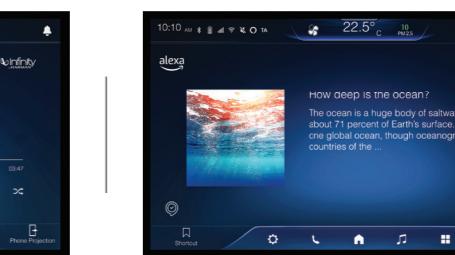
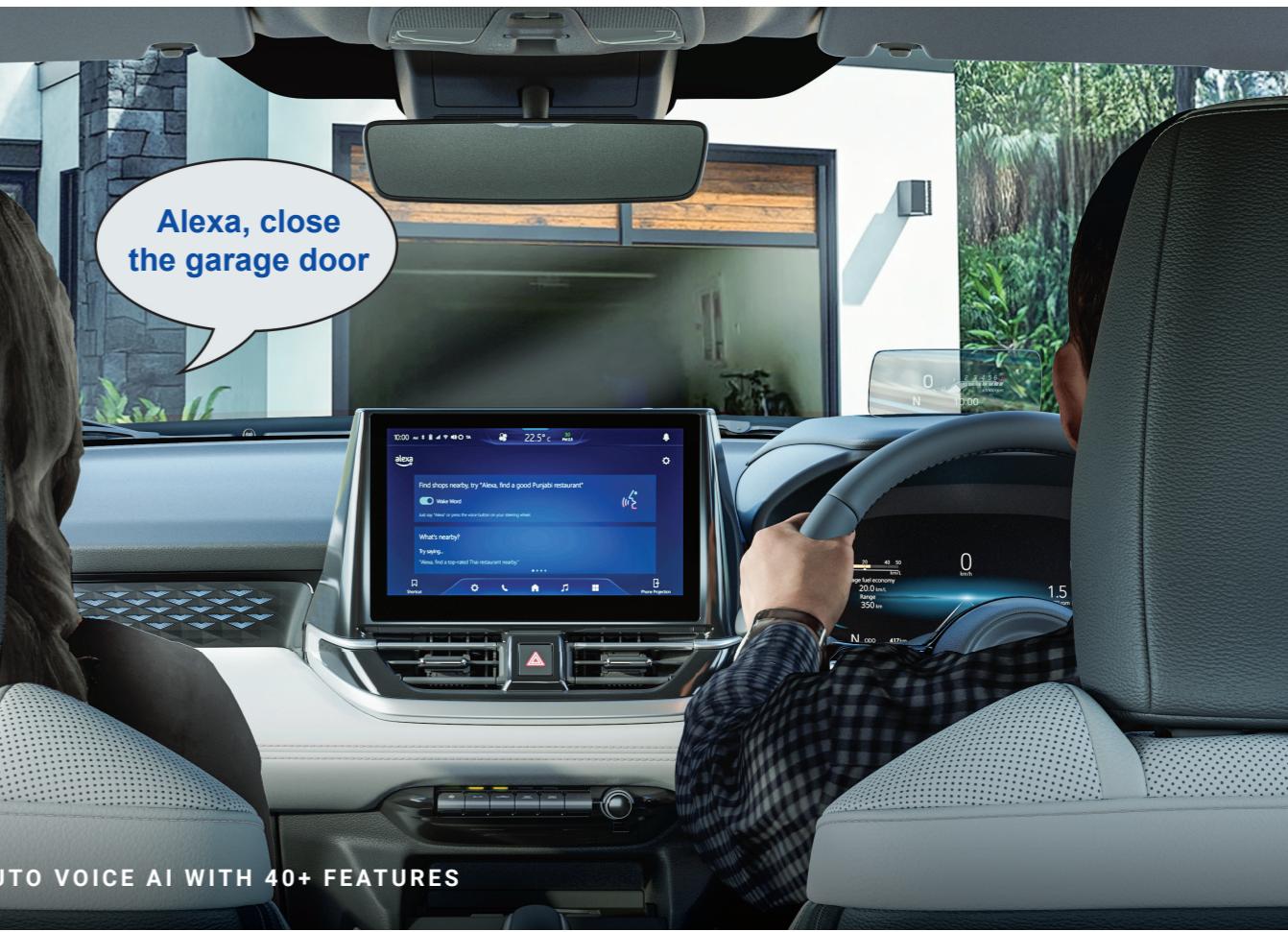
#### NEXT GEN SUZUKI CONNECT WITH E-CALL

With over 60 smart features, get real-time insights, emergency alerts and vehicle status, on your smartwatch or mobile. The next-gen Suzuki Connect helps you stay connected, informed, and in control, wherever you go.



#### ALEXA AUTO ON-BOARD

Now take Alexa along for the drive with Alexa Auto Voice AI and over 40 smart features. Stream music, ask questions, and even control smart appliances at home. Experience hands-free convenience, designed for the road.





## PERFORMANCE THAT GOES ALL OUT.

From quick sprints to steady climbs, the Victoris adapts seamlessly to every road and every mood. Agile when the moment calls for it, effortless when the journey demands it. Every drive is tuned to respond to you, delivering exhilaration and calm in equal measure.

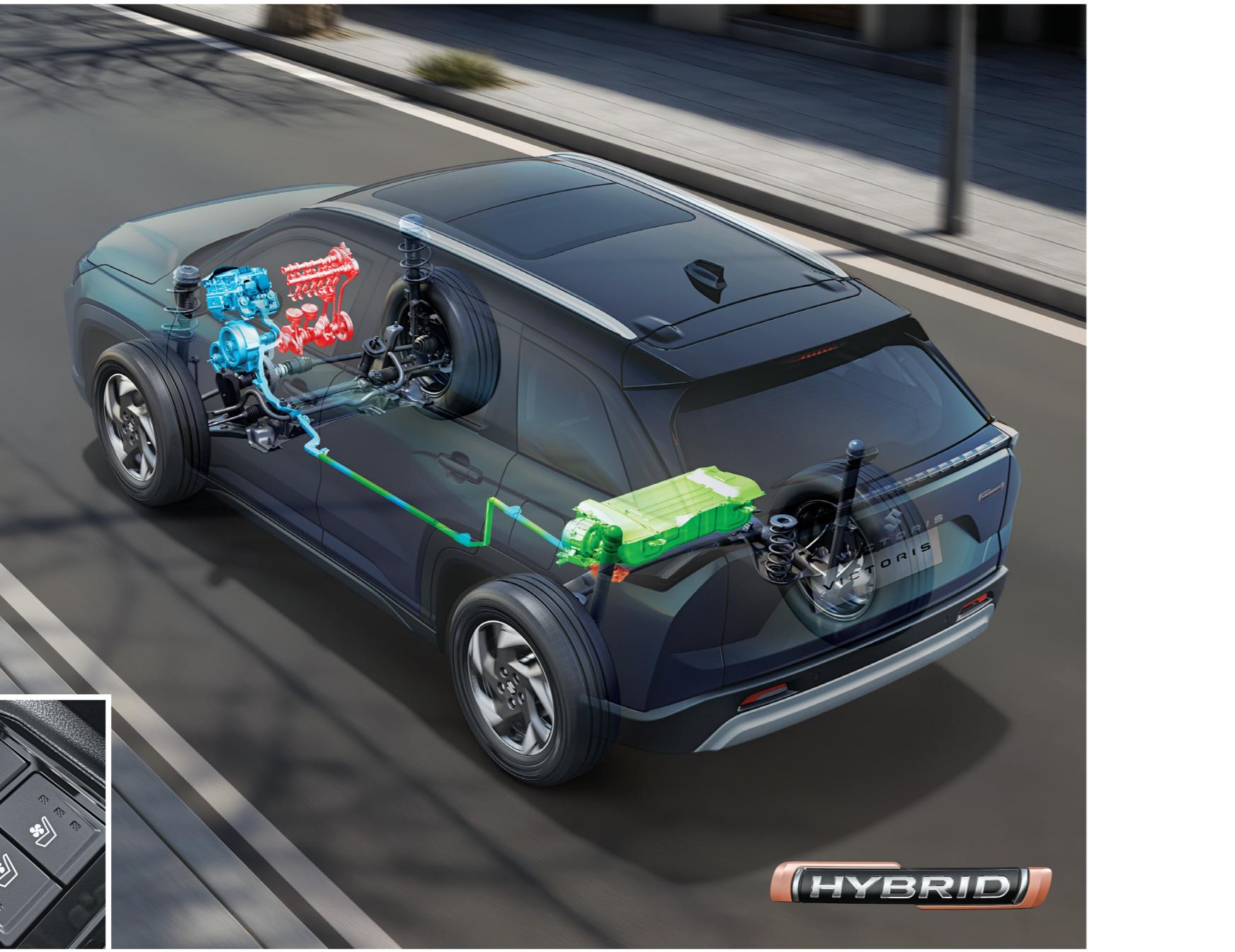
AVAILABLE IN:



## FUTURISTIC STRONG HYBRID



For the ones who prefer power without compromise, the Strong Hybrid is the perfect ally. Paired with a battery pack, its refined and silent drive delivers a performance that's smooth, confident, and efficient. With the Victoris, expect nothing less than everything.



## ALL-TERRAIN ALLGRIP SELECT



For the ones who own every road they tread, the Victoris with Suzuki ALLGRIP Select is the ultimate companion. From city streets to untamed trails, it adapts seamlessly to challenging terrains, delivering a drive that is as controlled as it is adventurous. Powerful, commanding, and uncompromising, at every turn.



## ALL-NEW UNDERBODY S-CNG



A clear boot space with a clean conscience. The Victoris with factory-fitted underbody S-CNG ensures that every journey remains uncompromised. Its clean engine exceeds the fuel efficiency you expect. Its clever design frees-up every inch of your boot space. Its in-built safety features preserve your peace of mind. It's a win-win-win for the Victoris.



## THE EXHILARATING SMART HYBRID



The always reliable K15C engine with progressive mild hybrid technology spoils you for choice. Feel every gear shift with a 5-Speed Manual Transmission as it delivers the perfect balance of power and precision for the purist. 6-Speed Automatic Transmission with paddle shifters let you effortlessly switch between control and convenience. When every shift is smooth, and every acceleration confident, you feel like you own the world - all of it.



ADVANCED PETROL K15C ENGINE  
WITH PROGRESSIVE MILD HYBRID



6-SPEED AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION  
WITH PADDLE SHIFTERS



5-SPEED MANUAL TRANSMISSION



BLACK & IVORY INTERIOR WITH SILVER ACCENTS



ALL-BLACK INTERIOR WITH CHAMPAGNE GOLD ACCENTS

## GOT IT ALL - IN EVERY COLOUR

The all-new Victoris comes in a variety of stunning hues that are sure to vibe with you.

### DUALTONE



ETERNAL BLUE / BLUISH BLACK ROOF



SIZZLING RED / BLUISH BLACK ROOF



SPLENDID SILVER / BLUISH BLACK ROOF

### MONOTONE



ETERNAL BLUE



SIZZLING RED



MYSTIC GREEN



BLUISH BLACK



MAGMA GREY

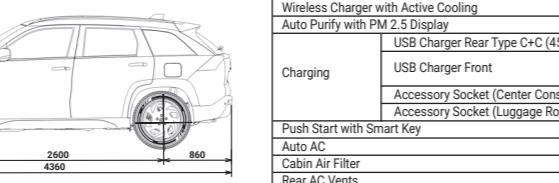
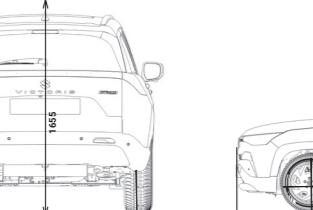
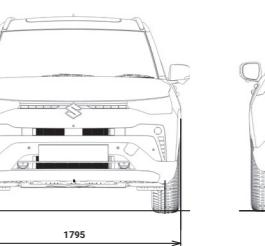


SPLENDID SILVER



ARCTIC WHITE

FEATURE SPECIFICATIONS		PETROL	PETROL/CNG	STRONG HYBRID
Length (mm)		4360		
Width (mm)		1795		
Height (mm)		1655		
Wheelbase (mm)		2600		
Turning Radius (m)		5.4		
Fuel Efficiency	21.18 km/l (MT), 21.06 km/l (AT), 19.07 km/l (ALLGRIP AT)	27.02 km/kg (Strong Hybrid Petrol e-CVT)	28.65 km/l	
Fuel Tank Capacity (L)	45	Petrol: 45 CNG: 55 (water eqvt)	45	
Seating Capacity (nos)		5		
Kerb Weight (kg)	1145-1195* (MT) 1185-1225* (AT) 1285-1305* (ALLGRIP AT)	1230-1245	1250-1295	
Gross Vehicle Weight (kg)	1655(MT), 1685 (AT), 1765 (ALLGRIP AT)	1695	1755	
ENGINE				
Engine Type	K15C Smart Hybrid	K15C	M15D	
Displacement (cc)	1462		1490	
Fuel Type	Petrol	Petrol+CNG	Petrol (Strong Hybrid)	
Max Power	75.8 kW (103.06 Ps) @ 6000 rpm @ 6000 rpm - Petrol Mode 64.6 kW (87.8 Ps) @ 5500 rpm CNG Mode	74 kW (100.6 Ps) 64.6 kW (87.8 Ps) @ 5500 rpm	68kW (92.45 Ps) @ 5500 rpm	
Max Torque	139 Nm @ 4300 rpm - Petrol Mode 121.5 Nm @ 4200 rpm - CNG Mode	137.1 Nm @ 4300 rpm - Petrol Mode 122 Nm @ 3800-4800 rpm		
HYBRID SYSTEM				
Battery Type	Lithium-ion	-	Lithium-ion	
Battery Voltage	-	-	177.6 V	
Motor Generator Type	-	-	AC Synchronous Motor	
Max Power	-	-	59 kW (80 Ps) @ 3995-5500	
Max Torque	-	-	141 Nm @ 0-3995	
Driving Mode	Hill Hold Assist	-	ECO + Normal + Power	
ISG	12V - 6A (Li-Ion)	-	-	
TRANSMISSION				
Type	5MT/6AT	5MT	e-CVT	
DRIVE				
Type	2WD/AWD (ALLGRIP SELECT)	2WD	2WD	
SUSPENSION				
Front	MacPherson Strut			
Rear	Torsion Beam			
BRAKES				
Front	Disc			
Rear	Disc			
WHEEL TYRE				
Tyre Size		215/60 R17		
POWERTRAIN				
1.5L K15C Petrol	5-speed Manual Transmission (5MT)	✓	✓	✓
ISG	6-speed Automatic Transmission (6AT)	-	✓	✓
1.5L K15C Petrol	AllGrip Select (6AT)	-	✓	✓
1.5L M15D	CNG (5MT)	✓	✓	Zxi only
	Strong Hybrid (eCVT)	-	✓	✓



Drawings shown are general specifications of the vehicle.

FEATURE SPECIFICATIONS		Lxi	Vxi	Zxi / Zxi (O)	Zxi+ / Zxi+ (O)
EXTERIOR					
Front Headlamps	Projector Headlamps Halogen	Halogen	Halogen	LED	LED
Rear Tail Lamps	LED Daytime Running Lamps - Dual Function Auto Headlamps with Follow-Me Home Function LED Front Fog Lamps with Extended Lighting Dynamic Connected LED Tail Lamps LED Rear Combination Lamp (with LED Indicator)	- - - -	- - - -	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓	✓ ✓ ✓ ✓
Wheel Spec	Alloy Wheels Steel Wheels with Full Wheel Covers	- ✓	- ✓	✓ (Painted - Black)	✓ (Machined)
Exterior Specifications					
Front Grille Garnish	Chrome	Chrome	Satin Chrome	Satin Chrome	
Skid Plate (Front & Rear)	Silver	Silver	Silver - Petrol, S-CNG	Silver - Petrol, S-CNG	
All Door Gloss Black Out Tape	-	-	✓	✓	
Front Door UV Cut Glasses	-	-	✓	✓	
Rear Door Dark Green Glass	-	-	✓	✓	
Body Coloured Outside Door Handles	-	✓	✓	✓	
ORVMs with Turn Indicators	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Roof Rails	-	✓	✓	✓	
Rear & Quarter Spoiler	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Shark Fin Antenna	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Aero Vents & Aero Edges	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Front Variable Intermittent Wipers	-	-	✓	✓	
Rear Window Wiper & Washer	-	-	✓	✓	
LED High Mount Stop Lamp	✓	✓	✓	✓	
INTERIOR					
Interior Theme	Dual Tone Interior (Black + Ivory) with Silver Accents All Black Interior with Champagne Gold Accents	✓	✓	✓ (Petrol, S-CNG)	✓ (Petrol, S-CNG)
Upholstery	Door Trim & IP Garnish - Plain Black Plush Leatherette Seats (Black & Ivory-Petrol / Black-Strong Hybrid)	✓	✓	Strong Hybrid	Strong Hybrid
64 Color Custom Ambient Light	Instrument Panel	Black Fabric	Black Fabric	Ivory PVC + Stitch-Petrol, S-CNG/Black PVC+ Petrol, S-CNG/Black PVC+ Stitch-Strong Hybrid	Ivory PVC + Stitch-Petrol, S-CNG/Black PVC+ Petrol, S-CNG/Black PVC+ Stitch-Strong Hybrid
In-Cabin Illumination	Door Trim Armrest Leatherette Steering Wheel Glove Box Light Front Footwell Light (Driver & Co-Driver Side) Courtesy Lamp Trunk/Luggage Room Lamp Rear Reading Lamps Multi Information Instrument Cluster	- -	- -	Backlit pattern Spot ✓ ✓ ✓ Strong Hybrid	6AT 6AT
COMFORT & CONVENIENCE					
Panoramic Sunroof	-	-	✓ (O)	(O)	
Seating	Ventilated Seats (Driver + Co-Driver) 8-Way Driver Powered Seat Seat Height Adjuster 60:40 Folding Rear Seats Adjustable Headrests - All Seats Front Seat Back Pocket	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -
Head Up Display	SmartPlay Pro 17.78cm (7") Touch Screen SmartPlay Pro X 25.5cm (10.1") HD Touch Screen	-	-	✓	✓
Wireless Charger with Active Cooling	-	-	✓	✓	
Auto Purify with PM 2.5 Display	-	-	-	-	
Charging	USB Charger Rear Type C+C (45 W + 45 W, Max 60 W)	-	✓	✓	
Push Start with Smart Key	✓ (Type A)	✓ (Type A)	✓ (Type A)	✓ (Type C-15W+ Type C-45W)	
Auto AC	Pollen	PM 2.5	PM 2.5	PM 2.5	
Cabin Air Filter	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Rear AC Vents	-	-	-	-	
Auto Folding ORVMs	-	✓	✓	✓	
Electrically Foldable ORVMs	-	✓	✓	✓	
Vanity Mirror (Driver + Co-Driver)	-	✓	✓	✓	

FEATURE SPECIFICATIONS		Lxi	Vxi	Zxi / Zxi (O)	Zxi+ / Zxi+ (O)
COMFORT & CONVENIENCE					
Front Sliding Armrest (with Storage)	-	-	-	✓	✓
Rear Center Armrest with Cup Holder	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sunglass Holder	-	-	✓	✓	✓
Adjustable Tilt & Telescopic Power Steering	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Cruise Control	-	✓	✓	✓	✓ (MT + Strong Hybrid)
Keyless Entry	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Time Fence	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Valet Alert	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
Emergency Calling	-	✓	✓	✓	✓
TRIPS AND DRIVING BEHAVIOR					
Trip Summary	-	-	✓	✓	✓
Driving Behaviour (Score, Ranking, Comparison, Suggestions)	-	-	✓	✓	✓
Share Trip History	-	-	✓	✓	✓
Terrain Modes - Snow, Sport, Lock, Auto	-	-	-	-	ALLGRIP
Vehicle Location Sharing	-	-	✓	✓	✓
SAFETY & SECURITY					
Adaptive Cruise Control with all Speed Following & Stop Keeping & Curve Speed Reduction (ACC)	-	-	-	-	6AT
Over speeding	-	-	-	✓	✓
Lane Keep Assist (LKA)	-	-	-	-	6AT
Lane Departure Prevention (LDP)	-	-	-	-	6AT
Lane Departure Warning (LDW)	-	-	-	-	6AT
Vehicle Sway Warning	-	-	-	-	6AT
Low Fuel	-	-	-	-	6AT
Blind Spot Monitor (BSM) with Lane Change Alert (LCA)	-	-	-	-	6AT
Emergency Stop Signal (ESS)	-	-	-	-	6AT
Electronic Stability Program (ESP®)	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Traction Control System (TCS)	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Engine Drag Control (EDC)	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hill Hold Assist	✓	✓	✓	✓	
ABS with EBD and Brake Assist	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hill Descent Control	-	-	-	-	ALLGRIP
Emergency Parking Brake with Brake Hold	-	-	-	-	6AT
360° HD View Camera with 11 Views	-	-	-	✓	
Front Parking Sensors with Auto 360° Camera Activation	-	-	-	-	
Rear Parking Sensors	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Reverse Parking Camera	-	-	✓	✓	
Tire Pressure Monitoring System (TPMS)	-	-	✓	✓	
6 Airbags (Front, Side and Curtain)	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Front Seat Belt Pre-Tensioner with Force Limiters	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Front Seat Belt Height Adjuster	✓	✓	✓	✓	
All Seats Belts (3-Point ELR) with Seat Belt Reminders (Lamp + Buzzer)	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Seat Belt Reminder (All Occupants) - Lamp & Buzzer	✓	✓	✓	✓	
ISO FIX Child Seat Anchorage	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Engine Immobilizer	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Day & Night Adjustable IRVM	Manual	Manual	Auto	Auto	
Warning Lamp / Reminder for (Low Fuel, Door Ajar, Headlamp On)	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Speed Warning Buzzer	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Tyre Repair Kit	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Acoustic Vehicle Alert System (AVAS)	-	Strong Hybrid	Strong Hybrid	Strong Hybrid	
INFOTAINMENT SYSTEM					
Infotainment & Sound	SmartPlay Pro 17.78cm (7") Touch Screen SmartPlay Pro X 25.5cm (10.1") HD Touch Screen Infinity Premium Sound 8-Speaker System with Centre Speaker & Subwoofer Dolby Atmos Surround Sound Experience	✓ - - - - -	✓ 		



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