# Data Structure (Prefix, Infix and Postfix notation) CSE-207

#### Infix Notation

To add A, B, we write

A+B

To multiply A, B, we write

A\*B

- The operators ('+' and '\*') go in between the operands ('A' and 'B')
- This is "Infix" notation.

#### **Prefix Notation**

 Instead of saying "A plus B", we could say "add A,B" and write

+ A B

- "Multiply A,B" would be written
  - \* A B
- This is *Prefix* notation.

#### **Postfix Notation**

 Another alternative is to put the operators after the operands as in

AB+

and

A B \*

• This is *Postfix* notation.

• The terms infix, prefix, and postfix tell us whether the operators go between, before, or after the operands.

Pre A In B Post

- Infix expression is called polish notation
- Postfix expression is called reverse polish notation

#### **Parentheses**

- Evaluate 2+3\*5.
- + First:

$$(2+3)*5 = 5*5 = 25$$

\* First:

$$2+(3*5) = 2+15 = 17$$

• Infix notation requires Parentheses.

#### What about Prefix Notation?

• 
$$+2*35=$$

$$=+2*35$$

$$=+215=17$$

• 
$$* + 235 =$$

$$= * + 235$$

$$= * 55 = 25$$

No parentheses needed!

#### **Postfix Notation**

• 
$$235*+=$$

$$= 235*+$$

$$= 215+=17$$

• 
$$23 + 5 * =$$

$$= 23 + 5 *$$

$$= 55 * = 25$$

No parentheses needed here either!

 Infix is the only notation that requires parentheses in order to change the order in which the operations are done.

# Fully Parenthesized Expression

- A FPE has exactly one set of Parentheses enclosing each operator and its operands.
- Which is fully parenthesized?

Move each operator to the left of its operands & remove the parentheses:

$$((A + B) * (C + D))$$

Move each operator to the left of its operands & remove the parentheses:

$$(+AB*(C+D))$$

Move each operator to the left of its operands & remove the parentheses:

$$* + A B (C + D)$$

Move each operator to the left of its operands & remove the parentheses:

Order of operands does not change!

#### Infix to Postfix

$$(((A+B)*C)-((D+E)/F))$$

$$A B + C * D E + F / -$$

- Operand order does not change!
- Operators are in order of evaluation!

#### Infix to Postfix

Algorithm: Polish (Q, P)

Suppose Q is an arithmetic expression written in infix notation. This algorithm finds the equivalent postfix expression P.

- 1. Push "("onto STACK, and add ")" to the end of Q.
- 2. Scan Q from left to right and repeat step 3 to 6 for each element of Q until the STACK is empty.
- 3. If an operand is encountered, add it to P.
- 4. If a left parenthesis is encountered, push it onto STACK.
- 5. If an operator is encountered, then:
- a)Repeatedly POP from STACK and add to P each operator (on the top of STACK) which has the same precedence as or higher precedence than that operator.
  - b) Add that operator to STACK.

[End of if structure]

- 6. If a right parenthesis is encountered, then:
- a)Repeatedly pop from the STACK and add to P each operator until a left parenthesis is encountered.
  - b). Remove the left parenthesis.[Do not add the left parenthesis to P].

[End of if structure]

[End of step 2 loop].

7. EXIT.

Md. Manowarul Islam, Dept. of CSE, Jagannath University, Dhaka-1100.

- stack: <empty>
- output: []

$$(((A+B)*(C-E))/(F+G))$$



Symbol	stack	Output

$$((A+B)*(C-E))/(F+G))$$



Symbol	stack	Output
(	((	

$$(A + B) * (C - E)) / (F + G))$$



Symbol	stack	Output
(	((	
(	(((	

$$A + B) * (C - E)) / (F + G))$$



Symbol	stack	Output
(	((	
(	(((	
(	((((	



Symbol	stack	Output
(	((	
(	(((	
(	((((	
Α	((((	Α



Symbol	stack	Output
(	((	
(	(((	
(	((((	
Α	((((	Α
+	((((+	Α



Symbol	stack	Output
(	((	
(	(((	
(	((((	
Α	((((	A
+	((((+	A
В	((((+	AB



Symbol	stack	Output
В	((((+	AB

Symbol	stack	Output
В	((((+	AB
)	(((_	AB+

Symbol	stack	Output
В	((((+	AB
)	(((	AB+
*	(((*	AB+



Symbol	stack	Output
В	((((+	AB
)	(((	AB+
*	(((*	AB+
(	(((*(	AB+

Symbol	stack	Output
В	((((+	AB
)	(((	AB+
*	(((*	AB+
(	(((*	AB+
С	(((*(	AB+C

Symbol	stack	Output
В	((((+	AB
)	(((	AB+
*	(((*	AB+
(	(((*	AB+
С	(((*	AB+C
-	(((*(-	AB+C

Symbol	stack	Output
-	(((*(-	AB+C

Symbol	stack	Output
-	(((*(-	AB+C
E	(((*(-	AB+CE

Symbol	stack	Output
-	(((*(-	AB+C
Е	(((*(-	AB+CE
)	(((*	AB+CE -

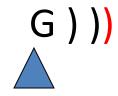
Symbol	stack	Output
-	(((*(-	AB+C
Е	(((*(-	AB+CE
)	(((*	AB+CE-
)	((	AB+CE-*

Symbol	stack	Output
-	(((*(-	AB+C
Е	(((*(-	AB+CE
)	(((*	AB+CE-
)	((	AB+CE-*
/	((/	AB+CE-*

Symbol	stack	Output
-	(((*(-	AB+C
E	(((*(-	AB+CE
)	(((*	AB+CE-
)	((	AB+CE-*
/	((/	AB+CE-*
(	((/(	AB+CE-*

Symbol	stack	Output
(	((/(	AB+CE-*

Symbol	stack	Output
(	((/(	AB+CE-*
F	((/(	AB+CE-*F



Symbol	stack	Output
(	((/(	AB+CE-*
F	((/(	AB+CE-*F
+	((/(+	AB+CE-*F



Symbol	stack	Output
(	((/(	AB+CE-*
F	((/(	AB+CE-*F
+	((/(+	AB+CE-*F
G	((/(+	AB+CE-*FG



Symbol	stack	Output
(	((/(	AB+CE-*
F	((/(	AB+CE-*F
+	((/(+	AB+CE-*F
G	((/(+	AB+CE-*FG
)	((/	AB+CE-*FG +



Symbol	stack	Output	
(	((/(	AB+CE-*	
F	((/(	AB+CE-*F	
+	((/(+	AB+CE-*F	
G	((/(+	AB+CE-*FG	
)	((/	AB+CE-*FG+	
)	(	AB+CE-*FG+ /	



Symbol	stack	Output
)	(	AB+CE-*FG+/



Symbol	stack	Output	
)	(	AB+CE-*FG+/	
)		AB+CE-*FG+/	

Example: Q: 4\* (5+3) - 24 / 6 and P: ?

Infix Expression Q	Stack	Postfix Expression P
4	(	4
*	(*	4
(	(* (	4
5	( * (	4, 5
+	(* ( +	4, 5
3	(* (+	4, 5, 3
)	(*	4, 5, 3, +
-	( -	4, 5, 3, +, *
24	( -	4, 5, 3, +, *, 24
/	<b>(-</b> /	4, 5, 3, +, *, 24
6	( - /	4, 5, 3, +, *, 24, 6
)	(-)	4, 5, 3, +, *, 24, 6, /
		4, 5, 3, +, *, 24, 6, /, -

Postfix Expression P: 4, 5, 3, +, \*, 24, 6, /, -

Md. Manowarul Islam, Dept. of CSE, Jagannath University, Dhaka-1100.

# **END**