DSA_College\infixToPrefix.cpp

```
1 // [infix to prefix]
 2
   #include<bits/stdc++.h>
 3
   using namespace std ;
 4
 5
   int precedence(char x)
 6
   {
 7
        if(x == '+' || x == '-')
 8
        return 1;
 9
        if(x == '*' || x == '/')
10
        return 2 ;
11
12
        if(x == '^')
13
        return 3;
14
15
16
        else return -1 ; // for non-operators
17
   }
18
19
    bool isOperand(char x)
20
        return ((x >= 'a' \&\& x <= 'z') || (x >= 'A' \&\& x <= 'Z'));
21
22
   }
23
24
   string infixToPrefix(string infix)
25
26
        stack<char> st ;
        string prefix = "";
27
28
29
        // step1 - reverse the infix expression
        reverse(infix.begin(),infix.end());
30
31
32
        // step2 - scan from left to right
33
         for(int i=0;i<infix.length();i++)</pre>
34
35
            // if operand comes, push to output string
36
            char ch = infix[i];
            if(isOperand(ch))
37
38
39
                prefix += ch ;
40
            }
41
            // ignore whitespaces
42
43
            else if(isspace(ch))
            continue ;
44
45
46
            // if closing bracket ) comes, push to stack
            else if(ch == ')')
47
48
            {
49
                st.push(')');
50
            }
51
```

```
52
            // if opening bracket comes, pop from stack until opening bracket comes
53
            // and push the popped oerators into final string
54
            else if(ch == '(')
55
            {
                while(st.top() != ')')
56
57
58
                    prefix += st.top();
59
                    st.pop();
60
61
                st.pop();
62
            }
63
64
            // operator comes
            // if new operator comes has precedence greater than or equal to stack top operator,
65
            // then push the new operator to stack, else pop it
66
            else{
67
68
                while(!st.empty() && precedence(st.top()) > precedence(ch))
69
70
                  prefix += st.top();
71
                  st.pop();
72
                }
73
                st.push(ch);
74
                }
75
         }
76
77
         //pop all operators from stack
78
         while(!st.empty())
79
            prefix += st.top();
80
81
            st.pop();
         }
82
83
         // reverse the output string come
84
85
         reverse(prefix.begin(),prefix.end());
86
87
         return prefix ;
88
   }
   int main()
89
90
        string infix = "((a+(b*c))-d)";
91
92
        cout<<infixToPrefix(infix)<<endl;</pre>
93
        return 0;
94 }
```