# Stack

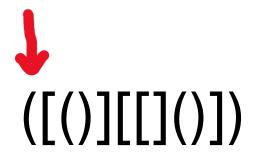
## Get ready

• Some students yet to have their midterm and I haven't started grading yet, So let's not discuss about it today.

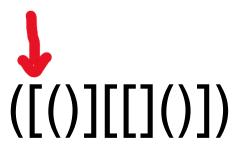
 We will discuss about Midterm and solution and hopefully You will get your graded work on Monday next week.

Let's open Eclipse and prepare to learn for Midterm 2.

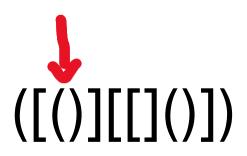
- test if a string composed of parentheses and square brackets is properly matched.
- Balanced parentheses: when every opening has closing in a corresponding order.



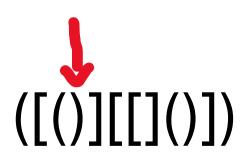


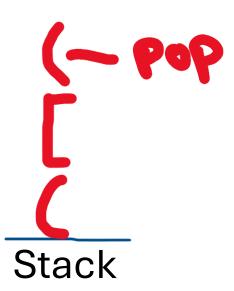


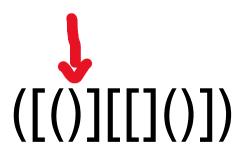






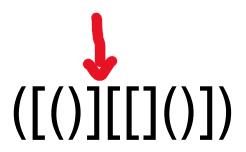


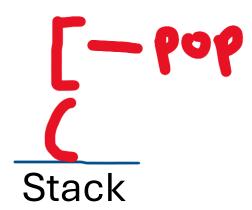






 test if a string composed of parentheses and square brackets is properly matched.





Try it yourself.....

## Infix, prefix and postfix

- Infix (a + b) \* (c + d)
- Prefix \* + ab + cd
- Postfix ab + cd + \*

• Why to use Pre and Post fix?(easier for computer to process, no need to worry about PEMDAS rule)

### **Practice**

Evaluate the following prefix notation expressions (convert to infix)

$$\bullet$$
 + 4 + 2 3

$$\bullet$$
 + \* 5 5 + 2 2

#### Infix

- 4+(2+3)
- (5\*5)+(2+2)
- 2\*2\*3+5

Now make the converted infix to postfix

#### **Postfix**

- 423++
- 55\*22++
- 22\*3\*5+

### From Infix to Postfix

- Infix
  - (2+3) +4
  - (2+2)+(5\*5)
  - 2\*2\*(3+5)

### **Postfix**

- 2 3+4+
- 22 + 55 \* +
- 22 \* 35 +\*

## Infix to prefix for special operations

### Exponentiation

• Example  $2^{3^2}$ , we usually write it as 2^3^2 or 2^(3^2) – infix

Prefix: ^2^32Postfix: 232^^

### Logarithm

• log(2 + 3) - infix

• Prefix: log+23

• Postfix: 23+log

### Trigonometry function

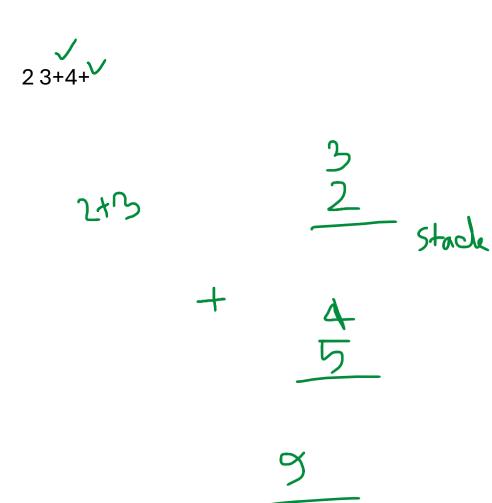
• Infix: sin(x) \* cos(y)

Prefix: \* sin x cos y

Postfix: x sin y cos \*

## Evaluating PostFix using a stack

- Process the input string from left to right, separating it into tokens that represent operators and operands as you go.
- When you encounter an operand, push it on top of the stack.
- Upon reading an operator, pop the top two operands from the stack, apply the operator, and then push the result back onto the stack.



## Conversion of a char digit to int digit

```
Way1:
char digitChar = '7';
int digitInt = digitChar - '0'; // digitInt will be 7
Way2:
char digitChar = '3';
int digitInt = Character.getNumericValue(digitChar); // digitInt will be 3
Way3:
char digitChar = '9';
int digitInt = Integer.parseInt(String.valueOf(digitChar)); // digitInt will be 9
```

## Sample problems for practice at home

- Find Duplicate parenthesis in a string
- Finding a palindrome using Stack
- https://medium.com/techie-delight/stack-data-structurepractice-problems-and-interview-questions-9f08a35a7f19

• <a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dsa/top-50-problems-on-stack-data-structure-asked-in-interviews/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/dsa/top-50-problems-on-stack-data-structure-asked-in-interviews/</a>

## Input and Output from and to a file

- Input from a file
- There are others ways too.
- https://www.ge eksforgeeks.org /different-waysreading-textfile-java/

```
import java.io.*;
 2 v class Main {
      public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception{
        FileReader fr = new FileReader("file.txt");
          int i;
10
          while ((i = fr.read()) != -1)
11
12
13
            System.out.print((char)i);
15
```

## Output to a file

- Do it yourself using
- FileWriter class

• There are others ways too <a href="https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-write-into-a-file/">https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java-program-to-write-into-a-file/</a>