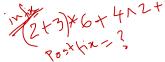


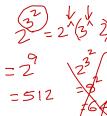
Mathematical Calculations

- The way we are use to writing expressions is known as infix notation
- What does 3 + 2 * 6 equal? Ans: 15 What does 3 * 2 + 6 equal? Ans: 12



- The precedence of operators affects the order of operations.
- A mathematical expression cannot simply be evaluated left to right.
- Postfix expression does not require any precedence rules.

Operator	Precedence	Associativity
()	1	L to R
^	2	R to L
*,/	3	L to R
+, -	4	L to R



Algorithm: Convert Infix to Postfix Expression

- 1. Scan the infix expression from left to right.
- 2. If the scanned character is an operand, output it.
- 3. Else [scanned character is an operator]
 - a) if stack is empty or contains a left parenthesis '(' on top, push the incoming operator onto the stack.
 - b) if the incoming symbol is '(', push it onto the stack...
 - c) if the incoming symbol is ')', pop the stack and print the operators until left parenthesis is found.
 - d) if the incoming symbol has higher precedence than the top of the stack, push it onto the stack.
 - e) if the incoming symbol has lower precedence than the top of the stack, pop and print the top. Then test the incoming operator against the new top of the stack.
 - f) if the incoming symbol has equal precedence with the top of the stack, use associativity rule.
 - i) if associativity is L to R, then pop and print the top. Then push the incoming operator.
 - ii) if associativity is R to L, then push the incoming operator.
- 4. At the end of the expression, pop and print all operators of stack.

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Simple Example 1

• Convert the following expressions from infix to postfix:

$$3 + 2 * 4$$

Infix Expression: 3 + 2 * 4

PostFix Expression: 3 2 4 * +

Operator Stack: + *

Infix to Postfix: Practice Question 1

- Convert the following expressions from infix to postfix:
 - a) $2 ^ 3 ^ 4 + 5 * 7$

Postfix: 2341157x+

Stack

 \wedge

 $\wedge \wedge$

/\ **&** _/

+>

Infix to Postfix: Practice Question 1

- Convert the following expressions from infix to postfix:
 - a) $2 ^ 3 ^ 4 + 5 * 7$ Ans: 2 3 4 ^ ^ 5 7 * +
 - b) $9+2-5*6/3+2^3/4$ Ans: 9 2 + 5 6 * 3 / - 2 3 ^ 4 / +
 - c) $1+3^2+(5*6-4)*7$ Ans: 1 3 2 ^ + 5 6 * 4 - 7 * +

Stack = Operand Application of Stacks: Evaluation of Postfix Expression 2+3×4=/4

for each character in postfix expression do $\frac{post}{1}$: $\frac{234 \times + =?}{1}$

- if it is an operand then push it onto the stack
- else if it is an operator (say, op) then
 - pop the stack for the right hand operand (say, b)
 - pop the stack for the left hand operand (say, a)
 - apply the operator to the two operands (result = a op b)
 - push the result onto the stack
- when the expression has been exhausted the result is the top (and only element) of the stack

Stack: 2×12 3×4 result = 14 2 + 12 14





Practice Question 2

What does the following postfix expression evaluate to?
6 3 2 + *

Postfix Expression: 6 3 2 + *

Stack: §08 2

• What does the following postfix expression evaluate to?

2 3 4 5 7 * +

stack = 234

= 281 = 257 $\frac{4}{3}$

234+-5