

CSE1033.1

Data Structure Assignment II – Stack

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Batch: 45, Section: 1

Semester: Summer 2018

Prefix to Postfix with Tree:

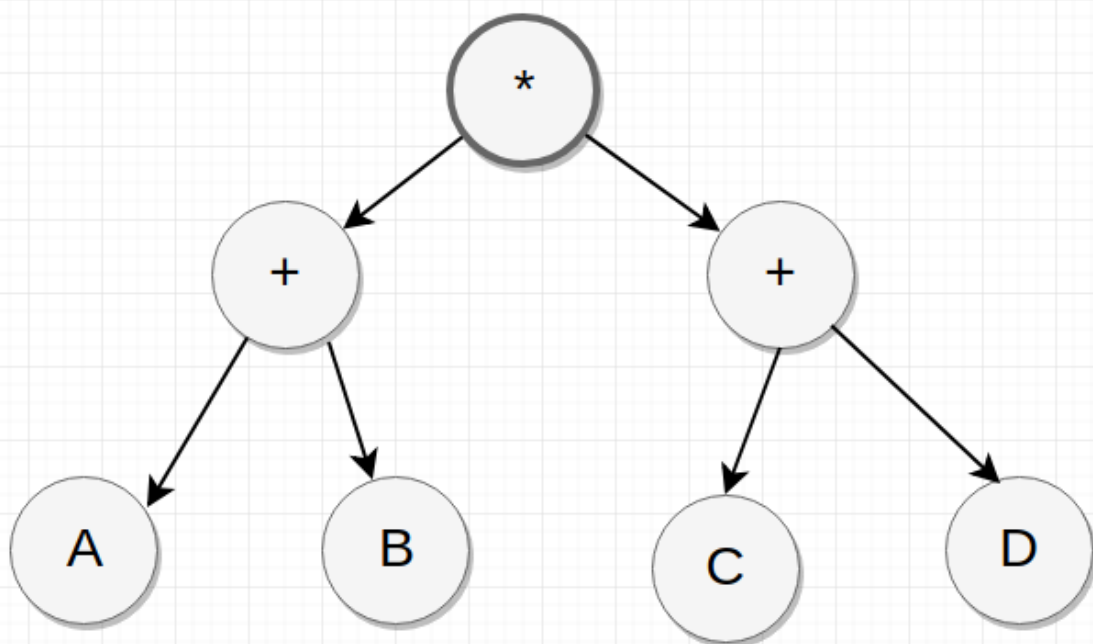
Let's take an example of an infix equation first.

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

As it is known to us, prefix expressions place the operators first then come the operands. So, converting infix to prefix will give this exact expression:

Prefix: $*+AB+CD$

Now we can easily construct a tree based on this:



It is quite easy to derive a postfix expression from this tree. Visiting the tree from left-bottom will help us construct a postfix expression. Which will come down to this:

Postfix: $AB+CD+*$

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Implementation:

The main idea behind the implementation of Prefix to Postfix- First we will read the expression from right to left. If the specific index is operand then we will push it to Stack. Otherwise, we will pop two operands from the Stack, create a string by adding the two operands and the operator after them. Then push it back to stack.

C++ Code:

```
string prefixTopostfix(string exp){
    stack<string>st; // using STL stack.
    // iterating expression right to left by each character
    for(int i=exp.length()-1; i>=0 i--){
        if(isOp(exp[i]==TRUE){ // isOp external function will check whether the index is
            operator or not
                string one = st.top();
                st.pop();
                string two = st.top();
                st.pop();
                string build = one+two+exp[i];
                st.push(build);
        }else{
            string chartoStr = string(1, exp[i]); // converting that char to string
            when its right to do so.
            st.push(chartoStr);
        }
        return st.top();
    }
}
```

(Continued on next page with Postfix to Prefix Implementation)

```

string postfixToprefix(string exp){
stack<string>st; // using STL stack.

// iterating expression right to left by each character
for(int i=0; i<exp.length(); i--){

    if(isOp(exp[i]==TRUE){ // isOp external function will check whether the index is
operator or not

        string one = st.top();

        st.pop();

        string two = st.top();

        st.pop();

        string build =exp[i]+ one+two;

        st.push(build);

    }else{

        string charToStr = string(1, exp[i]); // converting that char to string
when its right to do so.

        st.push(charToStr);

    }

    return st.top();

}

```

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