

Infix to Postfix using stack O(n)

$\frac{a+b*c}{(a+(b*c))}$

$\Rightarrow a + (bc*)$

$\Rightarrow \underline{abc * +}$

BODMAS

$$(a+b) \underline{+ d}$$

Infix to Postfix X using stack

↑
Higher
Precedence
^ * + <

Operator	Associativity
\wedge	Right to left
$*$, $/$	Left to right
$+$, $-$	Left to right

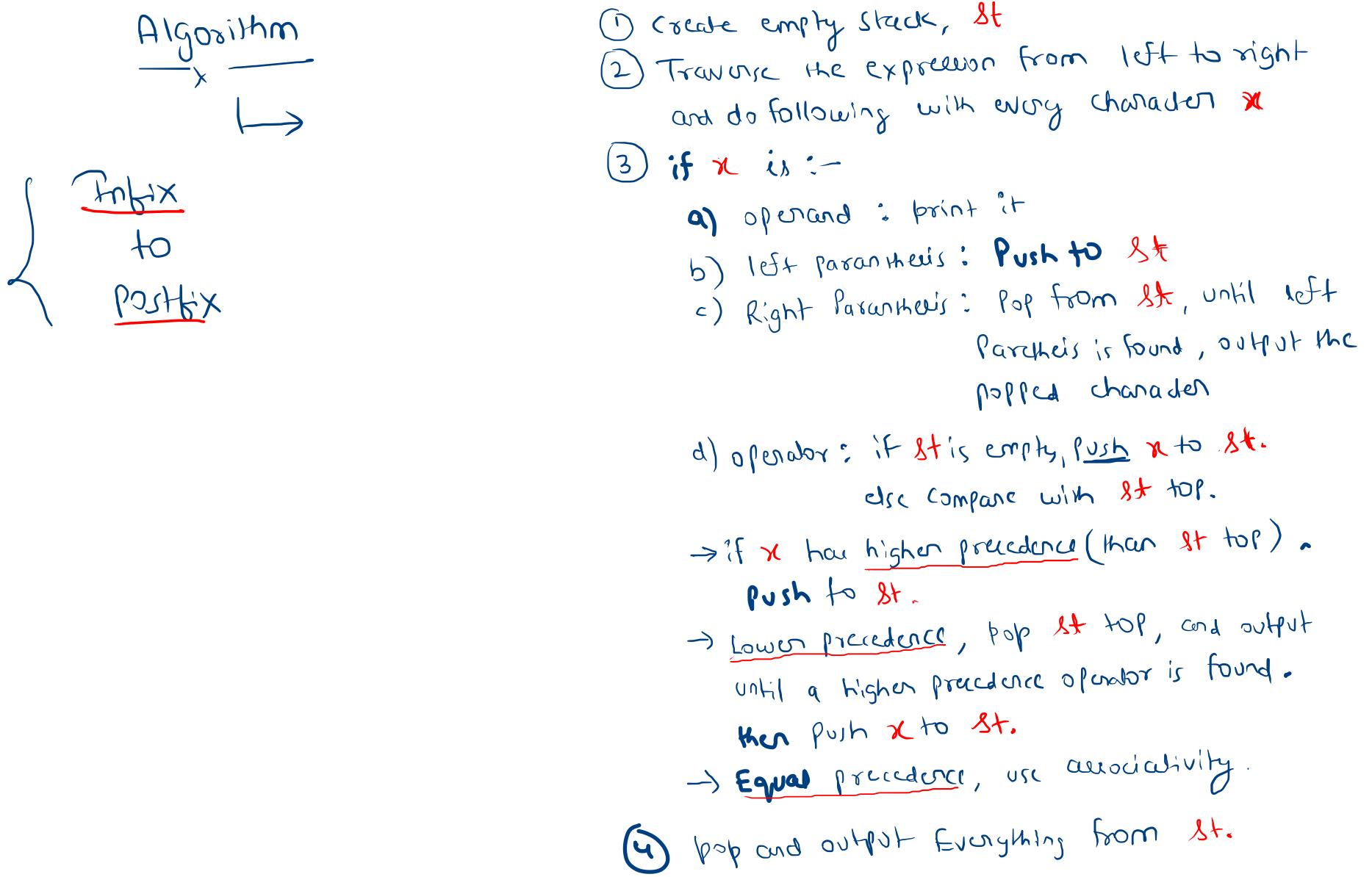
High
Precedence

Low
Precedence

we consider
its
precedence
is low

closed
Brackets
 $()$
∴ $\wedge \rightarrow$ Exponent

$()$



- try to think in form of precedence
- ~~\$A~~ top of stack is always to be higher precedence
 - If top of stack and current operator has same precedence then we check the associativity
 - Associativity
 - $+ -$ (L to R)
 - $* /$ mean, operator present at left side has higher precedence than right side.
 - $\wedge \wedge$ (R to L)
-
- ① Create empty stack, st
 ② Traverse the expression from left to right and do following with every character x
 - if x is :-
 a) operand : print it
 b) left parenthesis : Push to st
 c) Right Parenthesis : Pop from st, until left parenthesis is found, output the popped character
 - operator : if st is empty, push x to st. else compare with st top.
 → if x has higher precedence (than st top) . push to st.
 → lower precedence , pop st top, and output until a higher precedence operator is found . then push x to st.
 → Equal precedence , use associativity.
 ④ Pop and output everything from st.

Ex-1

I/b: $a+b*c \rightarrow a+(b*c) \Rightarrow abc*+$ $\Rightarrow \underline{abc*+}$

Input symbol	Stack	Result
a		a
+	[+]	a
b	[+]	ab
*	[*]	ab
c	[*]	abc
<u>Pop elem</u>		<u>abc*+</u> <u>ans ↑</u>

① Create empty stack, st

② Traverse the expression from left to right and do following with every character x

③ if x is :-

- a) operand : print it
- b) left parenthesis : Push to st
- c) Right Parenthesis : Pop from st , until left parenthesis is found, output the popped character
- d) operator : if st is empty, push x to st . else compare with st top.
 - if x has higher precedence (than st top) . push to st .
 - lower precedence , pop st top, and output until a higher precedence operator is found. then push x to st .
 - Equal precedence , use associativity.

④ Pop and output Everything from st .

Ex-2 I/p: $(a+b) * d$

Input symbol	Stack	Result
<u>Open</u>		
(c	
a	c	a
+	+ c	
b	+ c	ab
)		abt
*	t	abt
d	t	ab+d
<u>Pop</u>		<u>ab+ *</u>

- ^
x/
+
c
- ① Create empty stack, st
 - ② Traverse the expression from left to right and do following with every character x
 - a) operand : print it
 - b) left parenthesis : Push to st
 - c) Right Parenthesis : Pop from st , until left parenthesis is found, output the popped character
 - d) operator : if st is empty, push x to st . else compare with st top.
 - if x has higher precedence (than st top) . push to st .
 - lower precedence , pop st top, and output until a higher precedence operator is found. then push x to st .
 - Equal precedence , use associativity.
 - ④ Pop and output everything from st .

Ex 3

$$\text{I/P: } a * b / c \rightarrow a + (b c /) \Rightarrow \underline{a b c / +}$$

Op

Input symbol	Stack	Result
a	U	a
*	U +	a
b	U + b	ab
/	U + b /	ab
c	U + b / c	abc
<u>Pop</u>		<u>abc / +</u>

- ① Create empty stack, st
- ② Traverse the expression from left to right and do following with every character x
 - ③ if x is :-
 - a) operand : print it
 - b) left parenthesis : Push to st
 - c) Right Parenthesis : Pop from st , until left parenthesis is found, output the popped character
 - d) operator : if st is empty, push x to st . else compare with st top.
 - if x has higher precedence (than st top) . push to st .
 - lower precedence , pop st top, and output until a higher precedence operator is found. then push x to st .
 - Equal precedence , use associativity.
- ④ Pop and output everything from st .

Ex-4

$$I/p: a+b/c-d+e$$

of:	Input symbol	stack	Result
of →	a	U	a
	+	U +	a
	b	+ U	ab
/	c	+ U /	ab
-		+ U / -	abc
d		+ U / d	abc / +
*		+ U / d *	abc / + d
e		+ U / d e	abc / + d e
			<u>abc / + d e * -</u>

- ① Create empty stack, ~~st~~
- ② Traverse the expression from left to right and do following with every character ~~x~~
- ③ if ~~x~~ is :-
 - a) operand : print it
 - b) left parenthesis : Push to ~~st~~
 - c) Right Parenthesis : Pop from ~~st~~, until left parenthesis is found, output the popped character
 - d) operator : if ~~st~~ is empty, push ~~x~~ to ~~st~~. else compare with ~~st~~ top.
 - if ~~x~~ has higher precedence (than ~~st~~ top) . push to ~~st~~.
 - lower precedence , pop ~~st~~ top, and output until a higher precedence operator is found . then push ~~x~~ to ~~st~~.
 - Equal precedence , use associativity.
- ④ Pop and output Everything from ~~st~~.