

Infix to Prefix (Efficient Approach)

I/p: $x + y * z$

O/p: $+ x * y z$

I/p : $(x+y) * z$

O/p: $* + xy z$

I/p: a^b^c

O/p: $\wedge a^b c$

Infix to Prefix

(Efficient Approach)

I/p: $x + y * z$

O/p: $+ x * y z$

I/p: $(x+y) * z$

O/p: $* + x y z$

I/p: a^b^c

O/p: $\wedge a^b$



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

High
Precedence

Low
Precedence

$\therefore \wedge \rightarrow \underline{\text{Exponent}}$

NAIVE APPROACH

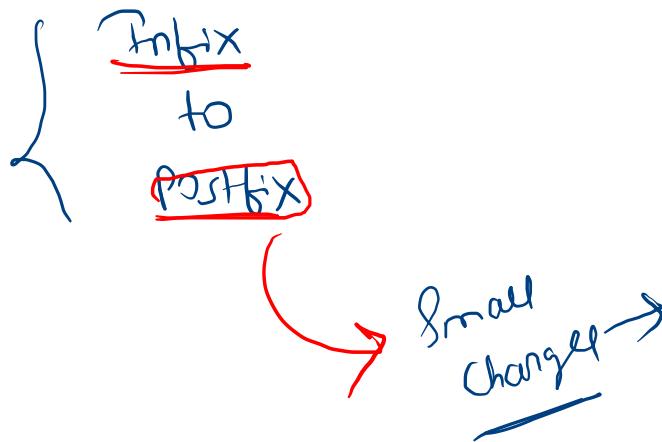
Infix to Prefix (Efficient Approach)

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{I/p: } x + y * z \\
 \text{o/p: } + x * y z
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow (x + (y * z)) \Rightarrow \underline{x + \underline{\underline{y * z}}}$$

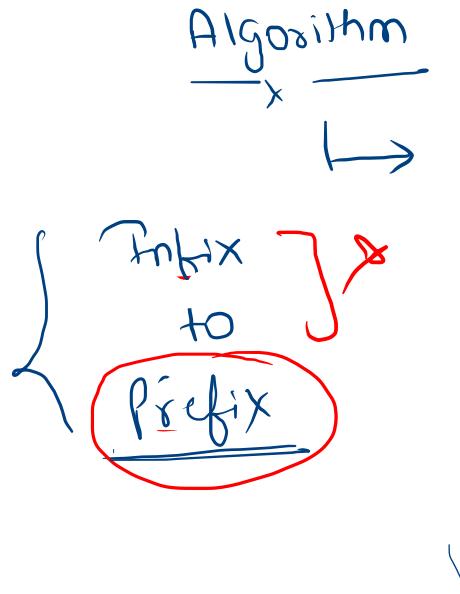
$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{I/p: } (x + y) * z \\
 \text{o/p: } * + x y z
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow (+xy) * z \leftarrow = * + \cancel{(y z)}$$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 \text{I/p: } \underline{a \wedge (b \wedge c)} \\
 \text{o/p: } \wedge a \wedge b c
 \end{array}
 \Rightarrow a \wedge (b \wedge c) \leftarrow \Rightarrow a \wedge (\wedge b c) \rightarrow \wedge a \wedge b c$$

Algorithm



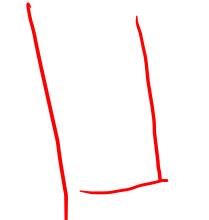
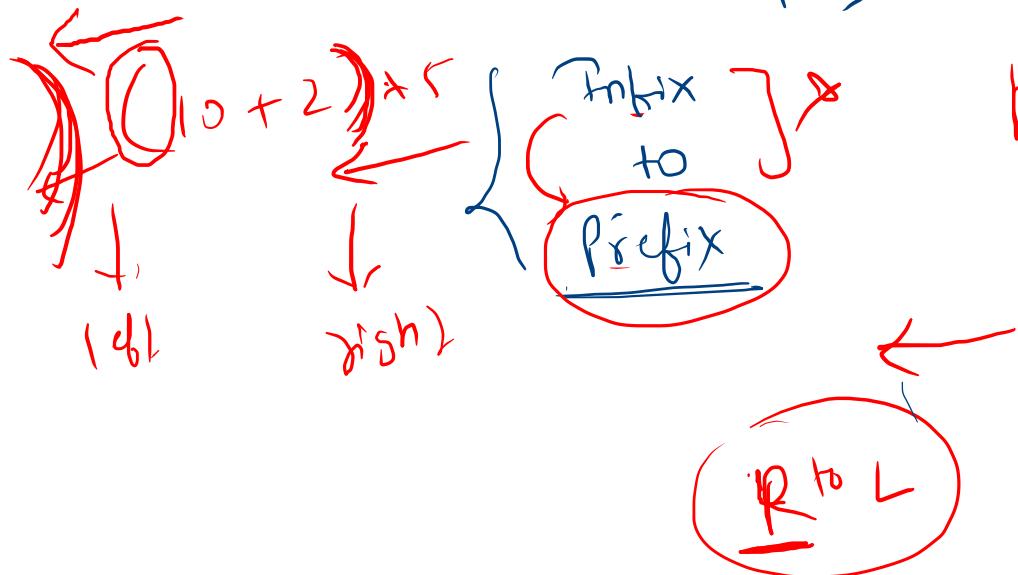
- ① Create empty stack, st
- ② Traverse the expression from left to right and do following with every character x
 - ③ if x is :-
 - a) operand : print it
 - b) left parenthesis : Push to st
 - c) Right Parenthesis : Pop from st , until left parenthesis is found, output the popped character
 - d) operator : 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 .



- ① Create empty stack, st
- ② Create empty string $prefix$
- ③ Traverse the expression from right to left and do following with every character x
- ④ if x is :-
 - a) operand : Push it to $prefix$
 - b) Right Parenthesis : Push to st
 - c) Left Parenthesis : Pop from st , until left parenthesis is found, append the popped character to $prefix$.
 - 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 append to $prefix$ until a higher precedence operator is found.
then push x to st .
→ Equal precedence, use associativity.
- ⑤ Pop and append everything from st to $prefix$
- ⑥ Return Reverse of $prefix$

$$10 + 2 * 5$$

Algorithm



prefix = " "

④ if x is :-

- a) operand : Push it to prefix
- b) Right Parenthesis : Push to st right
- c) Left Parenthesis : Pop from st, until left
Parenthesis is found, append the popped character to prefix

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 append to prefix until a higher precedence operator is found.
then push x to st.

→ Equal precedence, use associativity

⑤ Pop and append Everything from st. to prefix

⑥ Return Reverse of Prefix

① Create empty stack, st
② Create empty string prefix
③ Traverse the expression from right to left
and do following with every character x

Ex → I/p: $a + b * d$

Input symbol	Stack	Prefix (Reverse)
d	U	d
*	H	
b	H X	db
+	H *	db*
a	H +	db*a
<u>Pop cur</u>		(+ a * b d)

- ① Create empty stack, st
- ② Create empty string prefix
- ③ Traverse the expression from right to left and do following with every character x
- ④ if x is :-
 - a) operand : Push it to prefix
 - b) Right Parenthesis : Push to st right
 - c) Left Parenthesis : Pop from st, until left parenthesis is found, append the popped character to prefix
 - 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 append to prefix until a higher precedence operator is found.
then push x to st.
 - Equal precedence, use associativity.
- ⑤ Pop and append Everything from st to prefix
- ⑥ Return Reverse of Prefix

Ex: $(a+b) * d$

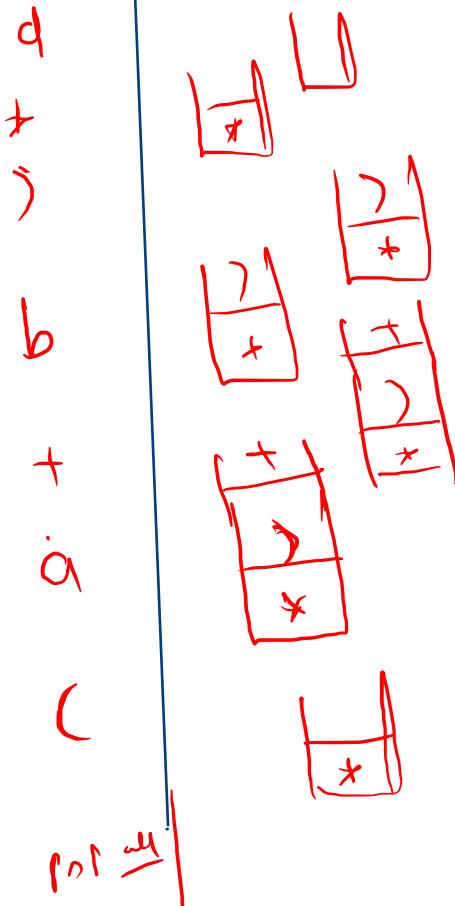
opb:

\Rightarrow

Input
Symbol

Stack

Prefix (Reverse)



rewr

$(* + abd)$

- ① Create empty stack, st
- ② Create empty string $prefix$
- ③ Traverse the expression from right to left and do following with every character x
- ④ if x is :-
 - a) operand : Push it to $prefix$
 - b) Right Parenthesis : Push to st right
 - c) Left Parenthesis : Pop from st , until left Parenthesis is found, append the popped character to $prefix$
 - 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 append to $prefix$ until a higher precedence operator is found.
then push x to st .
 - Equal precedence, use associativity.
- ⑤ Pop and append everything from st to $prefix$
- ⑥ Return Reverse of $prefix$

Ex:	$a^1 b^2 c$	$\wedge_1 \wedge_2 \quad R \rightarrow L$	
op/b:	Input symbol	stack	Prefix (Reverse)
\Rightarrow			
c		U	c
\wedge_2	U	\wedge_2	
b	\wedge_2	U	cb
\wedge_1	U	\wedge_1	cb \wedge_2
a	\wedge_1	U	cb \wedge_2 a
<u>P21</u>			cb \wedge_2 a \wedge_1
			kan abc

- ① Create empty stack, st
- ② Create empty string prefix
- ③ Traverse the expression from right to left and do following with every character x
 - ④ if x is :-
 - a) operand : Push it to prefix
 - b) Right Parenthesis : Push to st right
 - c) Left Parenthesis : Pop from st, until left parenthesis is found, append the popped character to prefix
 - 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 append to prefix until a higher precedence operator is found.
then push x to st.
 - Equal precedence, use associativity.
 - ⑤ Pop and append Everything from st to prefix
 - ⑥ Return Reverse of prefix

Ex:	$x + y / z - w * u$	<u>L to R</u>		
op:	Input symbol	stack	Prefix (Reverse)	
<u>Sof</u>	u * w - z / y + x for	+ + + + + + + + +	u u w u w * u w * z u w * z / u w * z y u w * z y / u w * z y / x u w * z y / x + u w * z y / x + - u w * z y / x + - u w * z y / x + -	<p>1 Create empty stack, <u>st</u></p> <p>2 Create empty string <u>prefix</u></p> <p>3 Traverse the expression from right to left and do following with every character x</p> <p>4 if x is :-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> if x is operand : Push it to <u>prefix</u> Right Parenthesis : Push to <u>st</u> right Left Parenthesis : Pop from <u>st</u>, until <u>left</u> parenthesis is found, append the popped character to <u>prefix</u> operator : if <u>st</u> is empty, push x to <u>st</u>. else compare with <u>st</u> top. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> if x has <u>higher precedence</u> (than <u>st</u> top) . push to <u>st</u>. <u>Lower precedence</u>, pop <u>st</u> top, and append to <u>prefix</u> until a higher precedence operator is found. then push x to <u>st</u>. <u>Equal precedence</u>, use associativity. <p>5 Pop and append everything from <u>st</u> to <u>prefix</u></p> <p>6 Return Reverse of <u>prefix</u></p>