

In [1]:

```
from dsLecture3 import ArrayStack

class Arithmetic:
    def __init__(self):
        self._valStk = None
        self._opStk = None

    def _prec(self, operator): # Global function
        operators = ['+', '-', '*', '/', '<=', '==', '>=', '<', '>', '$']
        precedence = [ 2 , 2 , 3 , 3 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 1 , 0 ]

        return precedence[operators.index(operator)]

    def _doOp(self):
        x = self._valStk.pop()
        y = self._valStk.pop()
        op = self._opStk.pop()

        self._valStk.push(eval(f'{y}{op}{x}'))

    def _repeatOps(self, refOp):
        while len(self._valStk) > 1 and self._prec(refOp) <= self._prec(self._opStk.top()):
            self._doOp()

    def evaluate(self, expression):
        self._valStk = ArrayStack()
        self._opStk = ArrayStack()

        for token in expression:
            if type(token) in [int, float]:
                self._valStk.push(token)
            else:
                self._repeatOps(token)
                self._opStk.push(token)

        self._repeatOps('$')

        return self._valStk.top()
```

In [2]:

```
A = Arithmetic()
```

In [3]:

```
A.evaluate([1, '+', 3])
```

Out[3]:

4

In [4]:

```
A.evaluate([14, '<=', 4, '-', 3, '*', 2, '+', 7])
```

Out[4]:

False

In [5]:

```
class Arithmetic_explain:
    def __init__(self):
        self._valStk = None
        self._opStk = None
```

```

def _prec(self, operator): # Global function
    operators = ['+', '-', '*', '/', '<=', '==', '>=', '<', '>', '$']
    precedence = [ 2, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0 ]

    return precedence[operators.index(operator)]

def _doOp(self):
    print('    # VAL ', end=''); self._valStk.display_complex()
    x = self._valStk.pop()
    y = self._valStk.pop()
    op = self._opStk.pop()

    print(f'    doOp: Pop {x}, then {y} from valStk. Pop {op} from opStk.')
    print(f'    doOp: Calculate {y}{op}{x}, and put it back to valStk.')

    self._valStk.push(eval(f'{y}{op}{x}'))
    print('    # VAL ', end=''); self._valStk.display_complex()
    print('    # OP ', end=''); self._opStk.display_complex()

def _repeatOps(self, refOp):
    prec_ref = self._prec(refOp)
    print(f'    repeatOps: Consume all Ops in opStack, which are higher or equal than {refOp}')
    print('    # VAL ', end=''); self._valStk.display_complex()
    print('    # OP ', end=''); self._opStk.display_complex()

    while len(self._valStk) > 1 and prec_ref <= self._prec(self._opStk.top()):
        prec_top = self._prec(self._opStk.top())
        print(f'    repeatOps: {refOp} <= {self._opStk.top()}')

        self._doOp()
    if len(self._valStk) <= 1:
        print(f'    repeatOps: Because there is only one value in valStk, it ends here.')
    else:
        print(f'    repeatOps: Because {refOp} > {self._opStk.top()}, it ends here')

def evaluate(self, expression):
    print('evaluate: Initialize valStk and opStk')
    self._valStk = ArrayStack()
    self._opStk = ArrayStack()
    print('# VAL ', end=''); self._valStk.display_complex()
    print('# OP ', end=''); self._opStk.display_complex()

    for token in expression:
        if type(token) in [int, float]:
            print(f'evaluate: {token} is a number. push it to valStk.')
            self._valStk.push(token)
        else:
            print(f'evaluate: {token} is an operator. Call repeatOps.')
            self._repeatOps(token)
            print(f'evaluate: push {token} into opStk')
            self._opStk.push(token)

        print('# VAL ', end=''); self._valStk.display_complex()
        print('# OP ', end=''); self._opStk.display_complex()

    print(f'evaluate: End of the expression. Consume all the remaining operations')
    self._repeatOps('$')

    return self._valStk.top()

```

In [6]:

```
A_exp = Arithmetic_explain()
```

In [7]:

```
A_exp.evaluate([1, '+', 3])
```

```

evaluate: Initialize valStk and opStk
# VAL STACK: B||T
# OP STACK: B||T
evaluate: 1 is a number. push it to valStk.

```

```

# VAL STACK: B|1|T
# OP STACK: B||T
evaluate: + is an operator. Call repeatOps.
  repeatOps: Consume all Ops in opStack, which are higher or equal than +
  # VAL STACK: B|1|T
  # OP STACK: B||T
  repeatOps: Because there is only one value in valStk, it ends here.
evalaute: push + into opStk
# VAL STACK: B|1|T
# OP STACK: B|+|T
evaluate: 3 is a number. push it to valStk.
# VAL STACK: B|1,3|T
# OP STACK: B|+|T
evalaute: End of the expression. Consume all the remaining operations
  repeatOps: Consume all Ops in opStack, which are higher or equal than $
  # VAL STACK: B|1,3|T
  # OP STACK: B|+|T
  repeatOps: $ <= +
  # VAL STACK: B|1,3|T
  doOp: Pop 3, then 1 from valStk. Pop + from opStk.
  doOp: Calculate 1+3, and put it back to valStk.
  # VAL STACK: B|4|T
  # OP STACK: B||T
  repeatOps: Because there is only one value in valStk, it ends here.

```

Out[7]:

4

In [8]:

```
A_exp.evaluate([14,'<=',4,'-',3,'*',2,'+',7])
```

```

evaluate: Initialize valStk and opStk
# VAL STACK: B||T
# OP STACK: B||T
evaluate: 14 is a number. push it to valStk.
# VAL STACK: B|14|T
# OP STACK: B||T
evaluate: <= is an operator. Call repeatOps.
  repeatOps: Consume all Ops in opStack, which are higher or equal than <=
  # VAL STACK: B|14|T
  # OP STACK: B||T
  repeatOps: Because there is only one value in valStk, it ends here.
evalaute: push <= into opStk
# VAL STACK: B|14|T
# OP STACK: B|<=|T
evaluate: 4 is a number. push it to valStk.
# VAL STACK: B|14,4|T
# OP STACK: B|<=|T
evaluate: - is an operator. Call repeatOps.
  repeatOps: Consume all Ops in opStack, which are higher or equal than -
  # VAL STACK: B|14,4|T
  # OP STACK: B|<=|T
  repeatOps: Because - > <=, it ends here
evalaute: push - into opStk
# VAL STACK: B|14,4|T
# OP STACK: B|<=,-|T
evaluate: 3 is a number. push it to valStk.
# VAL STACK: B|14,4,3|T
# OP STACK: B|<=,-|T
evaluate: * is an operator. Call repeatOps.
  repeatOps: Consume all Ops in opStack, which are higher or equal than *
  # VAL STACK: B|14,4,3|T
  # OP STACK: B|<=,-|T
  repeatOps: Because * > -, it ends here
evalaute: push * into opStk
# VAL STACK: B|14,4,3|T
# OP STACK: B|<=,-,*|T
evaluate: 2 is a number. push it to valStk.
# VAL STACK: B|14,4,3,2|T
# OP STACK: B|<=,-,*|T
evaluate: + is an operator. Call repeatOps.
  repeatOps: Consume all Ops in opStack, which are higher or equal than +
  # VAL STACK: B|14,4,3,2|T

```

```

# OP STACK: B|<=,-,*,|T
repeatOps: + <= *
# VAL STACK: B|14,4,3,2|T
doOp: Pop 2, then 3 from valStk. Pop * from opStk.
doOp: Calculate 3*2, and put it back to valStk.
# VAL STACK: B|14,4,6|T
# OP STACK: B|<=,-|T
repeatOps: + <= -
# VAL STACK: B|14,4,6|T
doOp: Pop 6, then 4 from valStk. Pop - from opStk.
doOp: Calculate 4-6, and put it back to valStk.
# VAL STACK: B|14,-2|T
# OP STACK: B|<=|T
repeatOps: Because + > <=, it ends here
evalaute: push + into opStk
# VAL STACK: B|14,-2|T
# OP STACK: B|<=,+,|T
evaluate: 7 is a number. push it to valStk.
# VAL STACK: B|14,-2,7|T
# OP STACK: B|<=,+,|T
evalaute: End of the expression. Consume all the remaining operations
repeatOps: Consume all Ops in opStack, which are higher or equal than $
# VAL STACK: B|14,-2,7|T
# OP STACK: B|<=,+,|T
repeatOps: $ <= +
# VAL STACK: B|14,-2,7|T
doOp: Pop 7, then -2 from valStk. Pop + from opStk.
doOp: Calculate -2+7, and put it back to valStk.
# VAL STACK: B|14,5|T
# OP STACK: B|<=|T
repeatOps: $ <= <=
# VAL STACK: B|14,5|T
doOp: Pop 5, then 14 from valStk. Pop <= from opStk.
doOp: Calculate 14<=5, and put it back to valStk.
# VAL STACK: B|False|T
# OP STACK: B||T
repeatOps: Because there is only one value in valStk, it ends here.

```

Out[8]:

False

In []:

In []: