

Stack Applications

Conversion of infix to postfix expression

Figure 5-7 Converting the infix expression $a + b * c$ to postfix form

Next Character in Infix Expression	Postfix Form	Operator Stack (bottom to top)
a	a	
$+$	a	$+$
b	$a\ b$	$+$
$*$	$a\ b$	$+\ * $
c	$a\ b\ c$	$+\ * $
	$a\ b\ c\ * $	$+$
	$a\ b\ c\ * \ + $	

Figure 5-8 Converting an infix expression to postfix form: $a - b + c$

Next Character in Infix Expression	Postfix Form	Operator Stack (bottom to top)
a	a	
$-$	a	$-$
b	$a b$	$-$
$+$	$a b -$	
	$a b -$	$+$
c	$a b - c$	$+$
	$a b - c +$	

Figure 5-8 Converting an infix expression to postfix form: $a \wedge b \wedge c$

Next Character in Infix Expression	Postfix Form	Operator Stack (bottom to top)
a	a	
\wedge	a	\wedge
b	$a b$	\wedge
\wedge	$a b$	$\wedge \wedge$
c	$a b c$	$\wedge \wedge$
	$a b c \wedge$	\wedge
	$a b c \wedge \wedge$	

Infix to Postfix Conversion

1. Operand
 - Append to end of output expression
2. Operator ^
 - Push ^ onto stack
3. Operators +, -, *, /
 - Pop from stack, append to output expression
 - Until stack empty or top operator has lower precedence than new operator
 - Then push new operator onto stack

Infix to Postfix Conversion

4. Open parenthesis

- Push (onto stack

5. Close parenthesis

- Pop operators from stack and append to output
- Until open parenthesis is popped.
- Discard both parentheses

FIGURE 5-9 The steps in converting the infix expression $a / b * (c + (d - e))$ to postfix form

Next Character from Infix Expression	Postfix Form	Operator Stack (bottom to top)
a	a	
$/$	a	$/$
b	$a b$	$/$
$*$	$a b /$	$*$
$($	$a b /$	$*$ $($
c	$a b / c$	$*$ $($
$+$	$a b / c$	$*$ $(+$
$($	$a b / c$	$*$ $(+ ($
d	$a b / c d$	$*$ $(+ ($
$-$	$a b / c d$	$*$ $(+ (-$
e	$a b / c d e$	$*$ $(+ (-$
$)$	$a b / c d e -$	$*$ $(+ ($
	$a b / c d e -$	$*$ $(+$
$)$	$a b / c d e - +$	$*$ $($
	$a b / c d e - +$	$*$
	$a b / c d e - + *$	

Evaluating Postfix Expressions

- Use a **stack**, assume binary operators +, *
- Input: postfix expression
- Scan the input
 - If operand,
 - **push** to stack
 - If operator
 - **pop** the stack twice
 - apply operator
 - **push** result back to stack

Evaluating Postfix Expressions

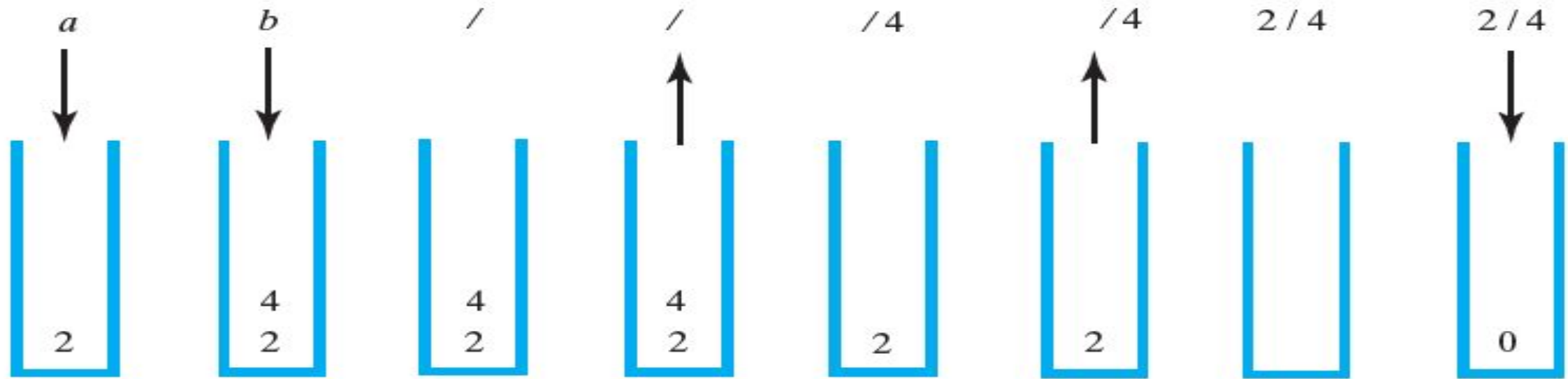


FIGURE 5-10 The stack during the evaluation of the postfix expression $a \ b \ /$ when a is 2 and b is 4

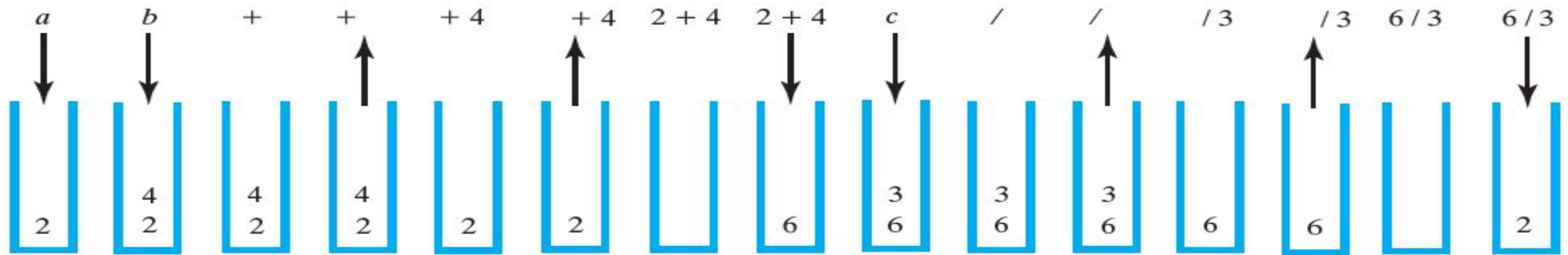


FIGURE 5-11 The stack during the evaluation of the postfix expression $a \ b \ + \ c \ /$ when a is 2, b is 4, and c is 3

Example

- **Input**

5 9 8 + 4 6 * * 7 + *

- **Evaluation**

push(5)

push(9)

push(8)

push(pop() + pop()) /* be careful for '-' */

push(4)

push(6)

push(pop() * pop())

push(7)

push(pop() + pop())

push(pop() * pop())

print(pop())

- **What is the answer?**

Solve Examples

1) $2\ 3\ 1^*+9-$

2) $5\ 3\ +\ 6\ 2\ /\ * \ 3\ 5\ * \ +$

3) $A\ B\ C-D\ * \ +\ E\ \$ \ F\ +\ A=6\ B=3\ C=2\ D=5\ E=1\ F=7$