

Prefix / Infix / Postfix Expressions

① Infix expression

$\langle \text{operand} \rangle \langle \text{operator} \rangle \langle \text{operand} \rangle$

eg $2 + 3$

$$a * c + b$$

$$(8/2) - 5$$

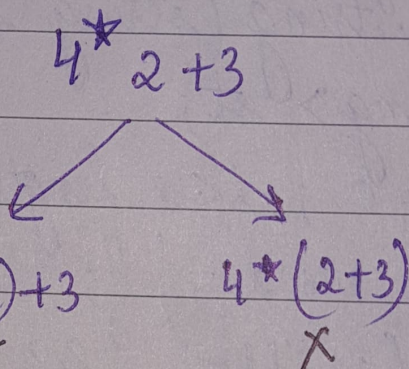
Precedence order

1. $() \{ \} [] \rightarrow$ L to R

2. $\wedge \rightarrow$ R to L

3. $*, / \rightarrow$ L to R

4. $+, - \rightarrow$ L to R



② Prefix expression (Polish Notation)

$\langle \text{operator} \rangle \langle \text{operand} \rangle \langle \text{operand} \rangle$

eg $+ AB$

eg $4 * 2 + 3$

$$+(4 * 2) + 3 = + * 4 2 3$$

eg $5 - 6 / 3$

$$-(5 - (6 / 3)) = - / 5 6 3$$

③ Postfix expression (Reverse Polish Notation)
 $\langle \text{operand} \rangle \langle \text{operand} \rangle \langle \text{operator} \rangle$

eg $A B +$

eg $((4 * 2) + 3) \rightarrow 4 2 * 3 +$

eg $(5 \div (6 / 3)) \rightarrow 5 6 3 / -$

Prefix Evaluation (Right to left) \leftarrow
 Polish Notation
 $- + 7 * 4 5 + 20$

last se start karēgi operands read karūna ।
 जब operands milēngē tab unko stack में डालkō । फिर
 jēse hi operator milēngā tab top 2 operands uthāō stack
 में se aur un 2 operands par operation lagākō । jo
 answer nikalēngā usko firse stack में push karēkō ।

Repeat this process till only one operand left in the stack.

