



Fundamentals of  
Data Structures using C

# Infix to Postfix Conversion

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# Introduction

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- To evaluate an arithmetic expression, first convert the given infix expression to postfix expression and then evaluate the postfix expression using stack.

# Infix to Postfix Conversion

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- Not only can a stack be used to evaluate a postfix expression, but we can also use a stack to convert an expression in standard form (otherwise known as infix) into postfix.

# Infix to Postfix Conversion-Algorithm

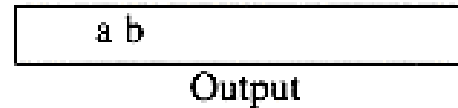
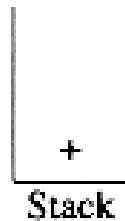
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- Make an empty stack.
- Read the infix expression one character at a time until it encounters end of expression.
- If the character is an operand, place it onto the output.
- If the character is an operator, push it onto the stack. If the stack operator has a higher or equal priority than input operator, then pop that operator from the stack and place it onto the output.
- If the character is a left parenthesis, push it onto the stack.
- If the character is a right parenthesis, pop all the operators from the stack till it encounters left parenthesis, discard both the parenthesis in the output.

# Example: $a + b * c + (d * e + f) * g$

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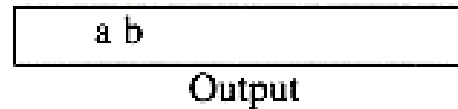
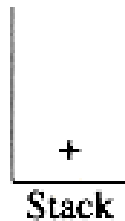
- First, the symbol  $a$  is read, so it is passed through to the output.
- Then  $+$  is read and pushed onto the stack.
- Next  $b$  is read and passed through to the output.
- The state of affairs at this juncture is as follows:



# Example: $a + b * c + (d * e + f) * g$

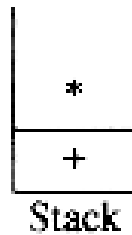
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- Next a '\*' is read. The top entry on the operator stack has lower precedence than '\*', so nothing is output and '\*' is put on the stack.
- Next, c is read and output.
- Thus far, we have



# Example: $a + b * c + (d * e + f) * g$

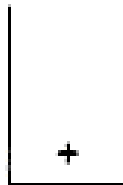
- Next a '\*' is read. The top entry on the operator stack has lower precedence than '\*', so nothing is output and '\*' is put on the stack.
- Next, c is read and output.
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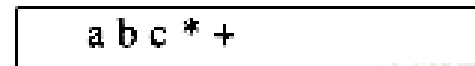
# Example: $a + b * c + (d * e + f) * g$

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- The next symbol is a '+'.
  - Checking the stack, we find that we will pop a '\*' and place it on the output, pop the other '+', which is not of lower but equal priority, on the stack, and then push the '+'.



Stack



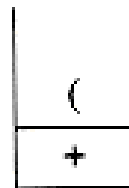
Output



# Example: $a + b * c + (d * e + f) * g$

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- The next symbol read is an '(', which, being of highest precedence, is placed on the stack.
- Then d is read and output.



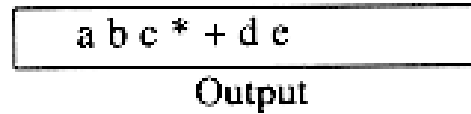
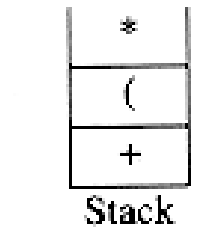
Stack

a b c \* + d

Output

# Example: $a + b * c + (d * e + f) * g$

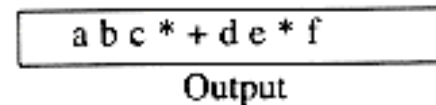
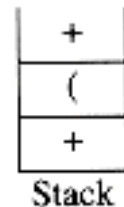
- We continue by reading a '\*'.
  - Since open parentheses do not get removed except when a closed parenthesis is being processed, there is no output.
- Next, e is read and output.



# Example: $a + b * c + (d * e + f) * g$

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- The next symbol read is a '+'.
  - We pop and output '\*' and then push '+'.
    - Then we read and output.



# Example: $a + b * c + (d * e + f) * g$

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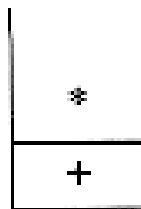
- Now we read a ')', so the stack is emptied back to the '('.
- We output a '+'.



# Example: $a + b * c + (d * e + f) * g$

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- We read a '\*' next; it is pushed onto the stack.
- Then g is read and output.



Stack

a b c \* + d e \* f + g

Output

# Example: $a + b * c + (d * e + f) * g$

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- The input is now empty, so we pop and output symbols from the stack until it is empty.



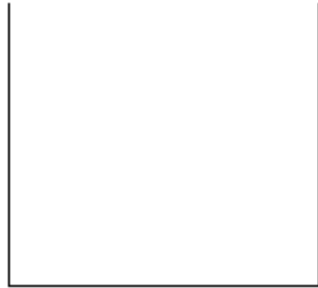
Stack

a b c \* + d e \* f + g \* +

Output

# Example: $a * b + (c - d / e)$

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Stack



Output



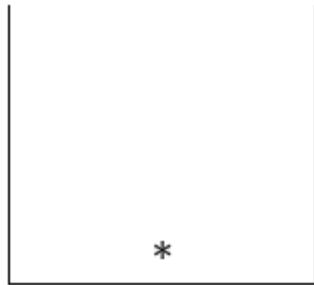
Stack



Output

# Example: $a * b + (c - d / e)$

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Stack

a b

Output



Stack

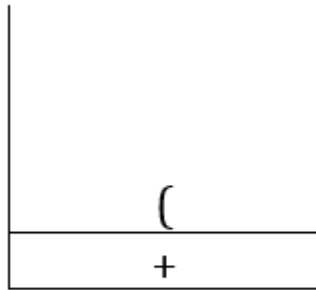
a b \*

Output



# Example: $a * b + (c - d / e)$

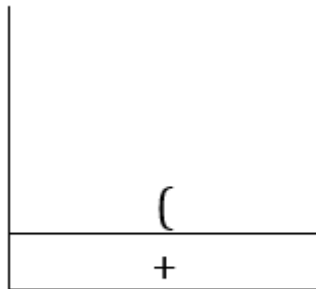
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Stack

a b \*

Output



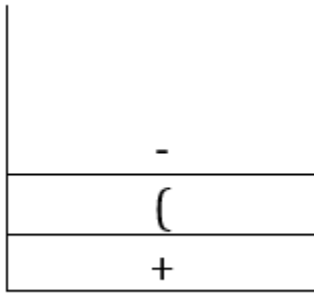
Stack

a b \* c

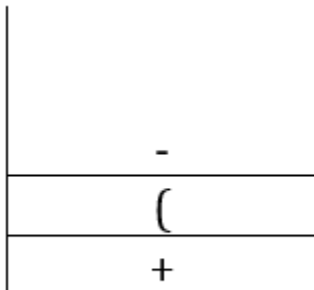
Output

# Example: $a * b + (c - d / e)$

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Stack



Stack

a b * c
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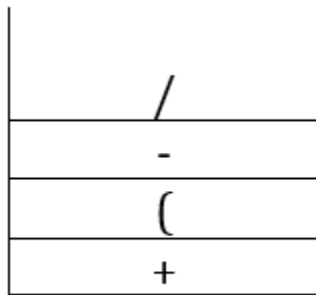
Output

a b * c d
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Output

# Example: $a * b + (c - d / e)$

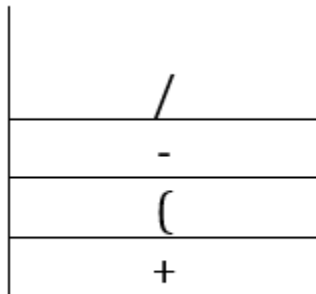
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Stack

a b * c d
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Output



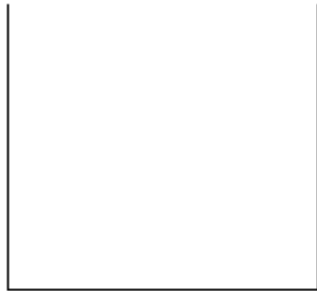
Stack

a b * c d e
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Output

# Example: $a * b + (c - d / e)$

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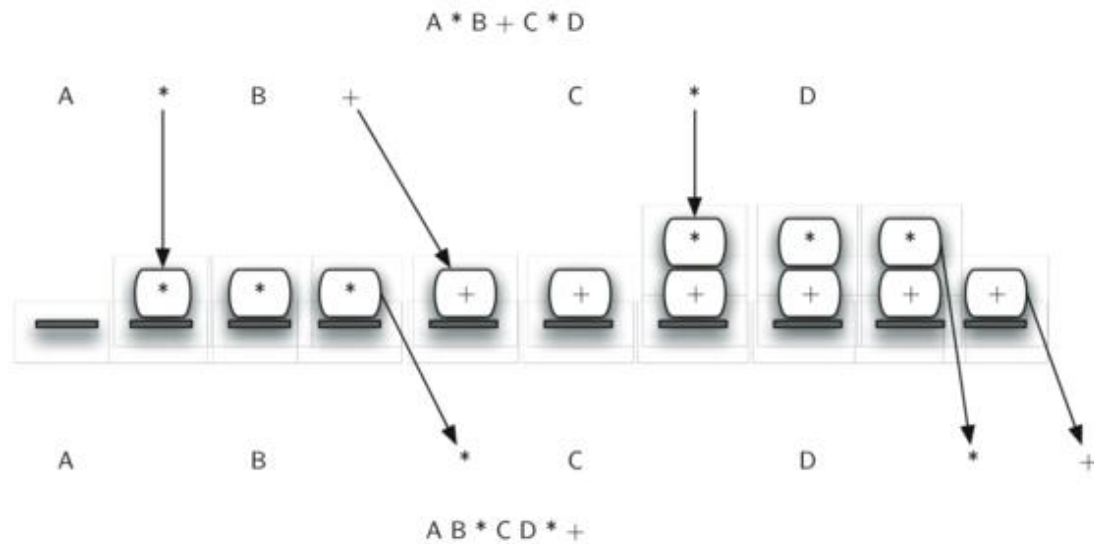


Stack

**a b \* c d e / - +**

Output

# Example: $A * B + C * D$



# Examples

Infix Expression	Prefix Expression	Postfix Expression
$a + b$	$+ a b$	$a b +$
$a + b * c$	$+ a * b c$	$a b c * +$
$(a + b) * c$	$* + a b c$	$a b + c *$
$a + b * c + d$	$+ + a * b c d$	$a b c * + d +$
$(a + b) * (c + d)$	$* + a b + c d$	$a b + c d + *$
$a * b + c * d$	$+ * a b * c d$	$a b * c d * +$
$a + b + c + d$	$+ + + a b c d$	$a b + c + d +$

Queries?

Thank You!