
INFIX, PREFIX, AND POSTFIX EXPRESSIONS

Packet 15, page 1

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- ◆ Humans usually write algebraic expressions like this:

$$a + b$$

- ◆ This is called **infix notation**, because the operator (“+”) is inside the expression
- ◆ A problem is that we need parentheses or precedence rules to handle more complicated expressions:

$$\begin{aligned} a + b * c &= (a + b) * c ? \\ &= a + (b * c) ? \end{aligned}$$

Packet 15, page 2

Infix, postfix, and prefix notation

- ◆ There is no reason we can't place the operator somewhere else.
- ◆ **infix** notation:
 $a + b$
- ◆ **prefix** notation:
 $+ a b$
- ◆ **postfix** notation:
 $a b +$

Packet 15, page 3

Other names

- ◆ Prefix notation was introduced by the Polish logician Lukasiewicz, and is sometimes called “Polish notation”
- ◆ Postfix notation is sometimes called “reverse Polish notation” or RPN
 - » Used on some calculators (the ones without '=' signs)

Packet 15, page 4

- ◆ Question: Why would anyone ever want to use anything so “unnatural,” when infix seems to work just fine?
- ◆ Answer: With postfix and prefix notations, parentheses are no longer needed!

<u><i>infix</i></u>	<u><i>postfix</i></u>	<u><i>prefix</i></u>
$(a + b) * c$	$a b + c *$	$* + a b c$
$a + (b * c)$	$a b c * +$	$+ a * b c$

Packet 15, page 5

Converting from **infix** notation to **postfix** notation

- ◆ Assume that your infix expression is of the form

$$\langle identifier \rangle \langle operator \rangle \langle identifier \rangle$$
- ◆ A postfix expression is created by rewriting this as

$$\langle identifier \rangle \langle identifier \rangle \langle operator \rangle$$

Packet 15, page 6

Convert these infix expressions to postfix notation

◆ x

◆ $x + y$

◆ $(x + y) - z$

◆ $w * ((x + y) - z)$

◆ $(2 * a) / ((a + b) * (a - c))$

Packet 15, page 7

Convert these postfix expressions to infix notation

◆ $3 \ r \ -$

◆ $1 \ 3 \ r \ - \ +$

◆ $s \ t \ * \ 1 \ 3 \ r \ - \ + \ +$

◆ $v \ w \ x \ y \ z \ * \ - \ + \ *$

Packet 15, page 8

A stack-based algorithm to evaluate a postfix expression

```
for each character C in a given string, proceeding left to right
{
    if C is an operand
        push C onto stack
    else // C is an operator
    {
        pop item from stack, and store in Opr2
        pop item from stack, and store in Opr1
        result = Opr1 C Opr2, using C as an operator
        push result onto stack
    }
}
```