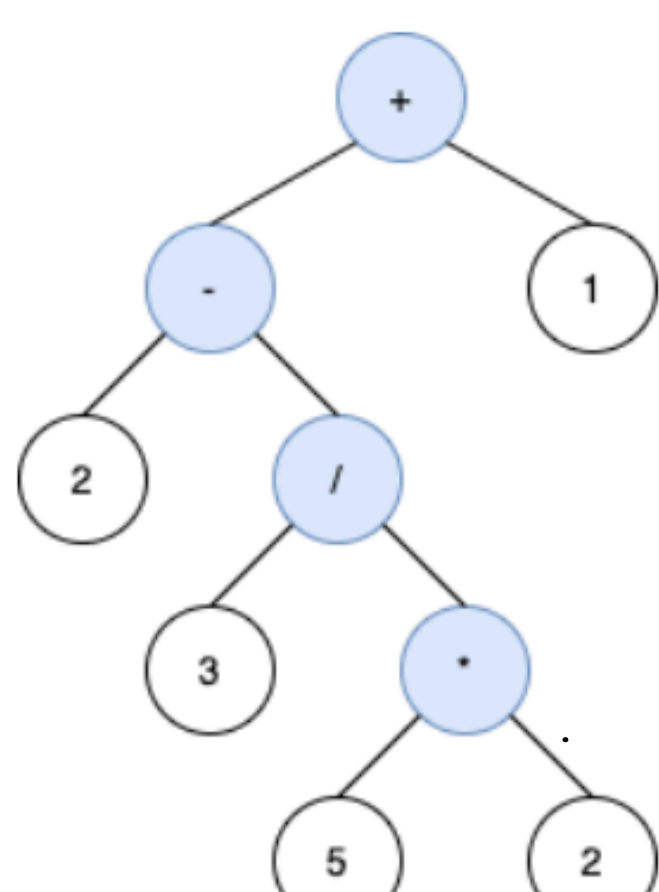


##

Example 2:



Input: s = "2-3/(5*2)+1"

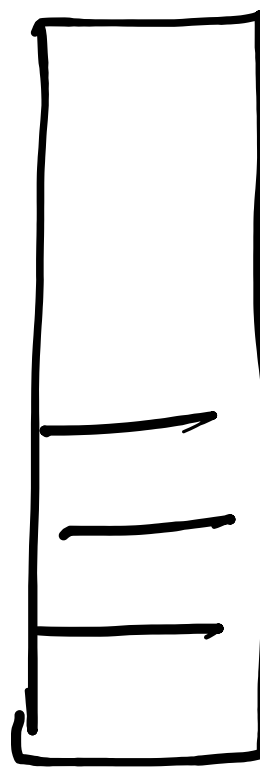
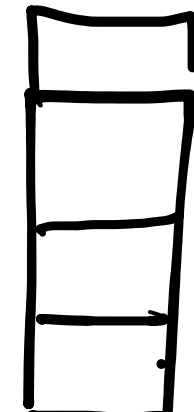
$3+4 \times 2$

$$\frac{3+(4 \times 2)}{1 \rightarrow 3} \quad \frac{(3+4) \times 2}{1 \rightarrow 2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\times} \Rightarrow 2$$

$$\frac{1}{+} \rightarrow 1$$

$$c \rightarrow -1$$

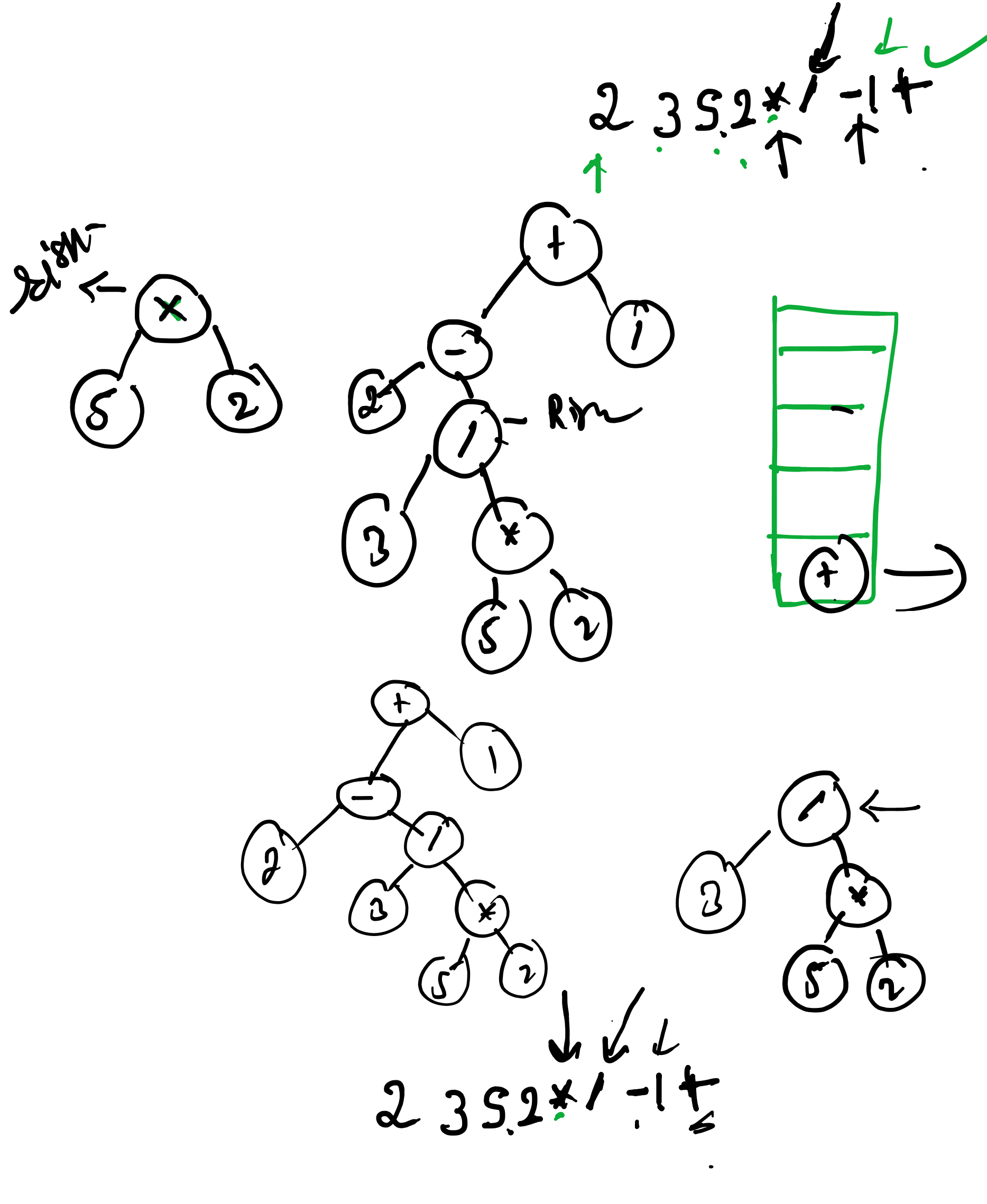
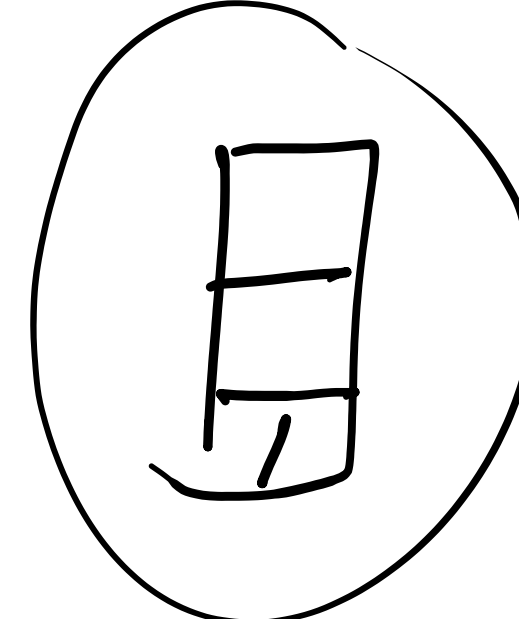


String exp = "5*(6+5)/9";

$$\frac{5 \ 6 \ 8 \ + \ * \ 9 \ /}{}$$

```
public String getPostFix(String s) {
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    Stack<Character> st = new Stack<>();
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {
        char ch=s.charAt(i);
        if(ch>='0' && ch<='9') {
            sb.append(ch);
        }
        else if(ch=='(') {
            st.push(ch);
        }
        else if(ch==')') {
            while(st.peek()!='(') {
                sb.append(st.pop());
            }
            st.pop();
        }
        else {
            while(!st.isEmpty() && getValue(st.peek())>getValue(ch)) {
                sb.append(st.pop());
            }
            st.push(ch);
        }
    }
}
```

5 6 8 + * 9 /



Stack diagram with elements 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. Below it, a table of calculations:

$a \times b$	$b \times a$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	
$a = 10$	$b = 5$
$b = 3$	
$3 / 10 = 0$	
$2 - 0 = 2$	

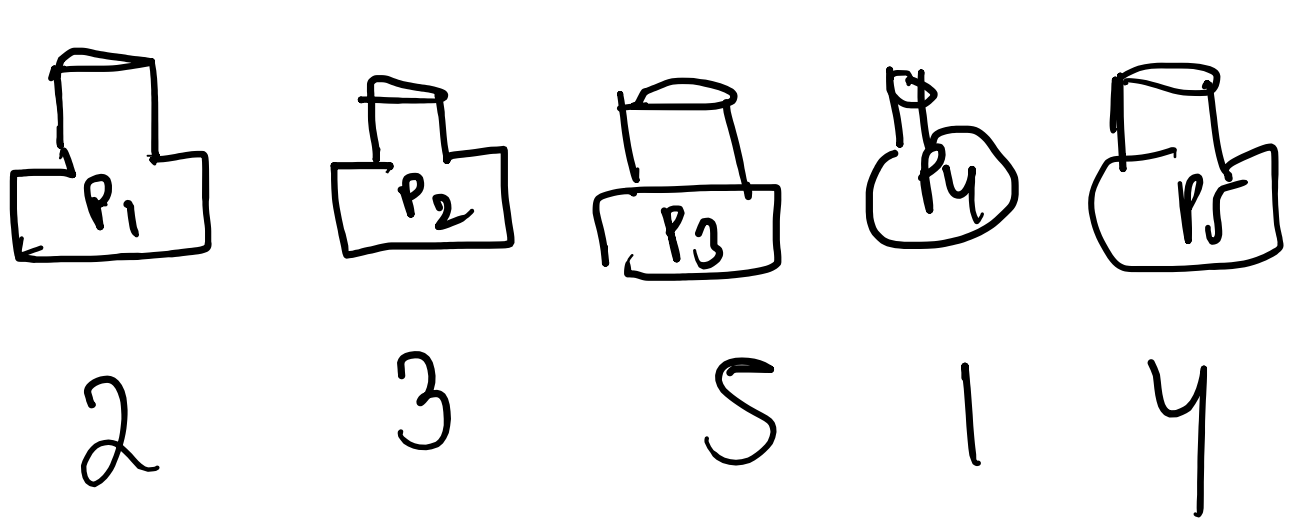
int[] arr = { 0, 8, 4, 2, 12, 10, 6, 14, 1, 9, 5, 13, 3, 11, 7, 15 };

A large, complex diagram showing a grid of numbers and various annotations. It includes expressions like '0 [0, 10]', '8 [0, 8]', '4 [0, 4]', '2 [0, 2]', '12 [0, 2, 12]', and various arrows and calculations.

Given n wines in a row, with integers denoting the cost of each wine respectively. Each year you can sell the first or the last wine in the row. Let the initial profits from the wines be $P_1, P_2, P_3 \dots P_n$. In the Y^{th} year, the profit from the i^{th} wine will be $Y * P[i]$. The goal is to calculate the maximum profit that can be earned by selling all the wines.

Suppose, wine array denotes the initial cost of each wine in the first year.

wine[] = [2, 3, 5, 1, 4]

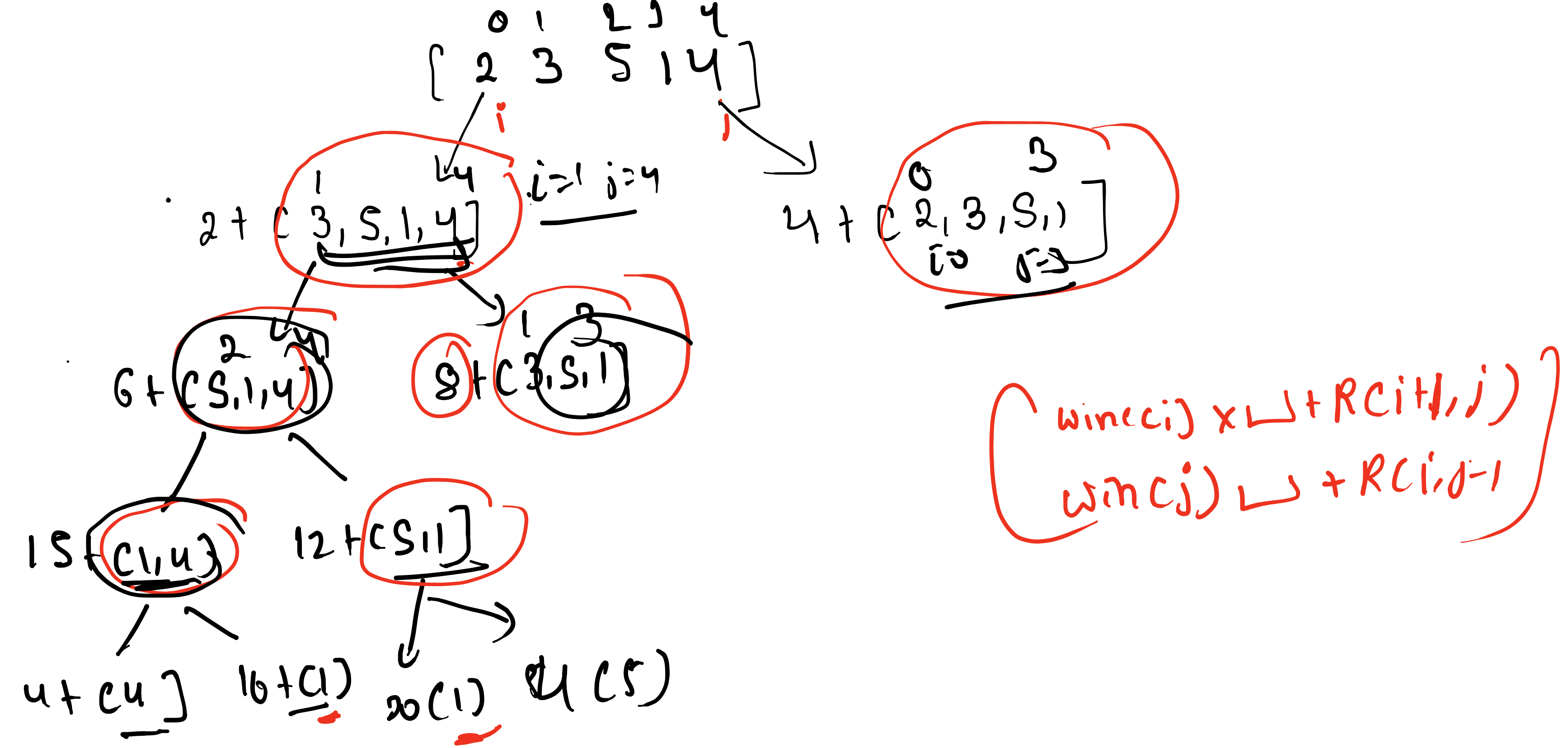


Handwritten calculations for wine profits:

$2 \times 1 = 2$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$
 $4 \times 3 = 12$
 $1 \times 4 = 4$
 $8 \times 5 = 25$
 49

$2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 1 \ 4$
 $3 \ 5 \ 1 \ 4$
 $5 \ 1$

$2 \times 1 = 2$
 $4 \times 2 = 8$
 $1 \times 3 = 3$
 $9 \times 4 = 12$
 $5 \times 5 = 25$
 50



A large section containing multiple diagrams and tables. It includes a table with columns 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and rows 0, 1, 2, 3, 4. The table contains values like 10, 23, 43, 45, 50, 15, 37, 40, 48, 25, 29, 41, 5, 24, 20. There are also various handwritten calculations and diagrams showing the recursive process.

Handwritten notes and diagrams at the bottom. It includes a table with columns 0, 1, 2, 3, 4 and rows 0, 1. The table contains values like 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5. There are also various handwritten calculations and diagrams showing the recursive process.