

Problem 1628: Design an Expression Tree With Evaluate Function

Problem Information

Difficulty: Medium

Acceptance Rate: 82.42%

Paid Only: Yes

Tags: Array, Math, Stack, Tree, Design, Binary Tree

Problem Description

Given the `postfix` tokens of an arithmetic expression, build and return the binary expression tree that represents this expression.

Postfix notation is a notation for writing arithmetic expressions in which the operands (numbers) appear before their operators. For example, the postfix tokens of the expression `4*(5-(7+2))` are represented in the array `postfix = ["4","5","7","2","+","-","*"]`.

The class `Node` is an interface you should use to implement the binary expression tree. The returned tree will be tested using the `evaluate` function, which is supposed to evaluate the tree's value. You should not remove the `Node` class; however, you can modify it as you wish, and you can define other classes to implement it if needed.

A **binary expression tree** (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Binary_expression_tree) is a kind of binary tree used to represent arithmetic expressions. Each node of a binary expression tree has either zero or two children. Leaf nodes (nodes with 0 children) correspond to operands (numbers), and internal nodes (nodes with two children) correspond to the operators `+` (addition), `-` (subtraction), `*` (multiplication), and `/` (division).

It's guaranteed that no subtree will yield a value that exceeds `109` in absolute value, and all the operations are valid (i.e., no division by zero).

Follow up: Could you design the expression tree such that it is more modular? For example, is your design able to support additional operators without making changes to your existing `evaluate` implementation?

Example 1:



Input: `s = ["3","4","+","2","*","7","/"]` **Output:** `2` **Explanation:** this expression evaluates to the above binary tree with expression $((3+4)*2)/7 = 14/7 = 2$.

Example 2:



Input: `s = ["4","5","2","7","+","-","*"]` **Output:** `-16` **Explanation:** this expression evaluates to the above binary tree with expression $4*(5-(2+7)) = 4*(-4) = -16$.

Constraints:

* `1 <= s.length < 100` * `s.length` is odd. * `s` consists of numbers and the characters `'+'`, `'-'`, `'*'`, and `'/'`. * If `s[i]` is a number, its integer representation is no more than `105`. * It is guaranteed that `s` is a valid expression. * The absolute value of the result and intermediate values will not exceed `109`. * It is guaranteed that no expression will include division by zero.

Code Snippets

C++:

```
/**
 * This is the interface for the expression tree Node.
 * You should not remove it, and you can define some classes to implement it.
 */

class Node {
public:
    virtual ~Node () {};
    virtual int evaluate() const = 0;
protected:
    // define your fields here
};

/**
```

```

* This is the TreeBuilder class.
* You can treat it as the driver code that takes the postfix input
* and returns the expression tree representing it as a Node.
*/

class TreeBuilder {
public:
Node* buildTree(vector<string>& postfix) {

}
};

/**
* Your TreeBuilder object will be instantiated and called as such:
* TreeBuilder* obj = new TreeBuilder();
* Node* expTree = obj->buildTree(postfix);
* int ans = expTree->evaluate();
*/

```

Java:

```

/**
* This is the interface for the expression tree Node.
* You should not remove it, and you can define some classes to implement it.
*/

abstract class Node {
public abstract int evaluate();
// define your fields here
};

/**
* This is the TreeBuilder class.
* You can treat it as the driver code that takes the postfix input
* and returns the expression tree representing it as a Node.
*/

class TreeBuilder {
Node buildTree(String[] postfix) {

```

```

}
};

/**
 * Your TreeBuilder object will be instantiated and called as such:
 * TreeBuilder obj = new TreeBuilder();
 * Node expTree = obj.buildTree(postfix);
 * int ans = expTree.evaluate();
 */

```

Python3:

```

import abc
from abc import ABC, abstractmethod

"""
This is the interface for the expression tree Node.
You should not remove it, and you can define some classes to implement it.
"""

class Node(ABC):
    @abstractmethod
    # define your fields here
    def evaluate(self) -> int:
        pass

"""
This is the TreeBuilder class.
You can treat it as the driver code that takes the postfix input
and returns the expression tree representing it as a Node.
"""

class TreeBuilder(object):
    def buildTree(self, postfix: List[str]) -> 'Node':

"""
Your TreeBuilder object will be instantiated and called as such:
obj = TreeBuilder();
expTree = obj.buildTree(postfix);
ans = expTree.evaluate();

```

