

Prefix to Infix conversion

String prefix = $+ - * A B + C D E \rightarrow$ Prefix \rightarrow Input
 output $\rightarrow A * B - (C + D) + E \rightarrow$ infix \rightarrow Output

A, B, C, D,
E
operand

Step 1 \rightarrow Read the prefix expression from right to left, and create the stack.

```
Stack<String> stack = new Stack<()>;
for (int i = prefix.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
  char ch = prefix.charAt(i);
```

Step 2 \rightarrow If the incoming symbol is operand then push into the stack.

```
Stack<String> stack = new Stack<()>;
for (int i = prefix.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
  char ch = prefix.charAt(i); // E
  if (!isOperand(ch)) {
    stack.push(ch + ")");
  }
}
```

A \rightarrow Z
a \rightarrow z

191 \rightarrow 37

(A+B)

```
public static boolean isOperand(char ch) {
  return (ch >='a' && ch <='z') || (ch >='A' && ch <='Z') || OR
        (ch >='0' && ch <='9') || (ch >='-' && ch <='=');
```

(ch >= 97 \Rightarrow ch <= 122) ||
 (ch >= 65 \Rightarrow ch <= 90)

Step 3 \rightarrow If the incoming symbol is operator then pop the two elements from stack, create a string by concatenating the two operands and the operator between them.

String temp = "(" + op1 + ch + op2 + ")";

and then resultant string push into the stack;

```
Stack<String> stack = new Stack<()>;
for (int i = prefix.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
  char ch = prefix.charAt(i);
  if (!isOperator(ch)) { // A, B, C, D
    stack.push(ch);
  } else {
    String v1 = stack.pop();
    String v2 = stack.pop();
    String temp = "(" + v1 + ch + v2 + ")";
    stack.push(temp);
  }
}
```

operator

public static boolean isOperator(char ch) {

return (ch >='+' && ch <='=') ||

ch >='*' && ch <='/' ;

Step 4 \rightarrow Repeat the above steps until the end of prefix expression.

Step 5 \rightarrow At the end stack will have only one string i.e resultant string

(input) prefix $\rightarrow + - * A B + C D E$ return stack.pop();
 R \rightarrow L i = 8 A+B (A+B)
 char ch = prefix.charAt(i); A+B+C+D+E
 if (!isOperator(ch)) {
 E \rightarrow X \rightarrow BX (A+B)*
 String v1 = stack.pop(); \rightarrow RA (A+B)
 String v2 = stack.pop(); \rightarrow BX (A+B)*
 String temp = "(" + v1 + ch + v2 + ")"; \rightarrow ((A+B)-(C+D))
 stack.push(temp);
 v1 = ((A+B)-(C+D))
 v2 = E
 ((A+B)-(C+D)) + ch + E \rightarrow ((A+B)-(C+D)) + E
 8op(stack.pop());
 ((A+B)-(C+D)) + E \rightarrow final Result \rightarrow infix expression.

A*B-(C+D)+E \rightarrow infix

((A+B)-(C+D)) + E \rightarrow

((A+B)-(C+D)) + E

+ - * A B + C D E \rightarrow prefix

+ - * A B + C D E

24-08-2023 covered topic

① Prefix to infix conversion

25-08-2023 topic

① Prefix to postfix conversion

② Postfix to prefix conversion

③ Postfix to infix conversion

Java Program for Prefix to Infix Conversion \Rightarrow

```
public class PrefixToInfixConversion {
  public static boolean isOperand(char ch) {
    return (ch >='a' && ch <='z') || (ch >='A' && ch <='Z');
  }

  public static String prefixToInfix(String prefix) {
    Stack<String> stack = new Stack<()>;
    int length = prefix.length();
    for (int i = length - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
      char ch = prefix.charAt(i);
      if (!isOperand(ch)) { // checking incoming character is operand or not
        stack.push(ch + ")");
      } else {
        if (operator) { // if operator then popping two elements from stack.
          String operand1 = stack.pop();
          String operand2 = stack.pop();
          String temp = "(" + operand1 + ch + operand2 + ")";
          stack.push(temp);
        }
      }
    }
    return stack.pop();
  }

  public static void main(String args[]) {
    String prefix = "+ - A B C - D E";
    System.out("Prefix :" + prefix);
    String infix = prefixToInfix(prefix);
    System.out("Infix :" + infix);
  }
}
```