

Prefix Expression Evaluation

Problem Statement

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Evaluate a given **prefix expression** using a **stack-based approach**.

Given Expression:

...

-+1/*+26483

...

This is a prefix expression where:

- Operators (**+**, **-**, *****, **/**) appear **before** their operands.
- The goal is to **evaluate** this expression and obtain the correct result.

Logic Behind the Code

Logic Behind Prefix Evaluation:

1. **Traverse the string from right to left** (since it is a prefix expression).
2. If the character is a **digit**, push it onto the stack.
3. If the character is an **operator**:
 - Pop the **top two elements** from the stack.
 - Apply the operator on the two elements.
 - Push the result back onto the stack.
4. The final result will be at the top of the stack after processing the entire expression.

C++ Code

```
#include<iostream>

#include<stack>

#include<string>

using namespace std;

int solve(int v1, int v2, char ch) {

    if (ch == '+') return v1 + v2;

    else if (ch == '-') return v1 - v2;
```

```

    else if (ch == '*') return v1 * v2;

    else return v1 / v2;

}

int main() {

    string s = "-+1/*+26483";

    stack<int> st;

    for (int i = s.length() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {

        if (s[i] >= '0' && s[i] <= '9') {

            st.push(s[i] - '0');

        } else {

            int v1 = st.top();

            st.pop();

            int v2 = st.top();

            st.pop();

            char ch = s[i];

            int ans = solve(v1, v2, ch);

            st.push(ans);

        }

    }

    cout << st.top();

    return 0;

}

```

Dry Run Example

Dry Run Example:

Given Prefix Expression: ****+1/*+26483****

| Step | Stack Content | Operation |
|----------|---------------|-----------|
| ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Read '3' | [3] | Push 3 |

| Read '8' | [3, 8] | Push 8 |
| Read '4' | [3, 8, 4] | Push 4 |
| Read '6' | [3, 8, 4, 6] | Push 6 |
| Read '2' | [3, 8, 4, 6, 2] | Push 2 |
| Read '+' | [3, 8, 4, 8] | $2 + 6 = 8$, Push 8 |
| Read '*' | [3, 8, 32] | $8 * 4 = 32$, Push 32 |
| Read '/' | [3, 4] | $32 / 8 = 4$, Push 4 |
| Read '1' | [3, 4, 1] | Push 1 |
| Read '+' | [3, 5] | $1 + 4 = 5$, Push 5 |
| Read '-' | [2] | $5 - 3 = 2$, Push 2 |

Final Output: 2

Conclusion

Conclusion:

- **Prefix expressions** are evaluated by scanning **right to left**.
- A **stack** helps keep track of numbers and intermediate results.
- The **final result** is found at the **top of the stack** after evaluation.

This approach ensures **efficient** and **correct evaluation** of prefix expressions.

Short Notes

Short Notes:

- Prefix Expression: Operators appear **before** operands.
- Evaluation Order: **Right to Left**.
- Stack Usage: Helps store operands and intermediate results.
- Time Complexity: **$O(n)$** (where n is the length of the expression).
- Space Complexity: **$O(n)$** (in worst case when all are operands).