PART 3 Problem: Postfix Machine Data structure: Stack



Gist:

- 1. Infix to Postfix Converter
- 2. Postfix Machine
- 3. Balance Symbol Checker

Use stack to handle the operator precedence

- 1. Get input: Infix expression.
- 2. Convert Infix \rightarrow Postfix.
- 3. Calculate result: Postfix expression
- Output result.

Example:

Input infix exp:

4 + 2 * 3

Convert infix-postfix: $4 + 2 * 3 \rightarrow 423 * +$

Calculate postfix exp: = 4 2 3 * +

= 46 +

= 10

POSTFIX MACHINE

Output:

10

Postfix Machine (Postfix Evaluator)

- Objective = to evaluate/get the result of the postfix notation
- Why Postfix form?
 - The postfix form represents a natural way to evaluate expressions because precedence rules are not required.
 - The postfix form do not required parenthesis.

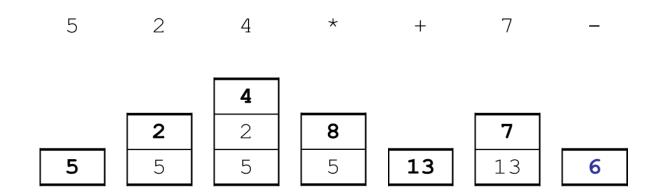
- Example of Postfix Machine Codes
 - Input: Postfix notation → Example: "2 3 1 * + 9 -" (assuming the posfix notation is correct)
 - Output: Result of the notation \rightarrow -4

Algorithm for Postfix Machine

- 1. When an operand is seen, it is <u>push</u>ed onto a <u>stack</u>.
- 2. When an (binary) operator is seen, the appropriate number (2) of operands are <u>popped</u> from the <u>stack</u>,
- 3. The operator is evaluated, and the result is <u>push</u>ed back onto the <u>stack</u>.
- 4. When the complete postfix expression is evaluated, the result should be a single item on the <u>stack</u> that

Example: Postfix machine

► Example Expression : 5 2 4 * + 7 -



```
// Java proram to evaluate value of a postfix expression
import java.util.*;
public class PostfixMachine {
   static int evaluatePostfix(String exp) {
         Stack<Integer> stack=new Stack<>(); //create a stack
         for(int i=0;i<exp.length();i++) { //Scan all characters one by one</pre>
            char c=exp.charAt(i);
            if(Character.isWhitespace(c))
            else if(Character.isDigit(c))
                                                                                                   (B)
                 stack.push(c - '0');
            else
                int val1 = stack.pop();
                int val2 = stack.pop();
                switch(c) {
                                                                                                   (C)
                    case '+': stack.push(val2+val1); break;
                    case '-': stack.push(val2- val1); break;
                    case '/': stack.push(val2/val1); break;
                    case '*': stack.push(val2*val1); break;
         return stack.pop();
   public static void main(String[] args) {
                                                                  (A)
          String InStr="2 3 1 * + 9 -";
          System.out.println("Postfix Notation: "+ InStr);
                                                                          (D)
          System.out.println("Result: "+evaluatePostfix(InStr));
```

Demonstration