

# Part 4

## Problem: Infix to Postfix Converter



# Use stack to handle the operator precedence

1. Get input: Infix expression.
2. **Convert Infix → Postfix.**
3. Calculate result: Postfix expression
4. Output result.

Example:

Input infix exp:  $4 + 2 * 3$

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

Calculate postfix exp:  $= 4 2 3 * +$   
 $= 4 6 +$   
 $= 10$

Output: 10

# Example

$$\bullet 4 + 2 * 3 \rightarrow 4 \ 2 \ 3 \ * \ +$$

$$\bullet 4 * 2 + 3 \rightarrow 4 \ 2 \ * \ 3 \ +$$

$$\bullet 2 + 3 - 45 * 1 / 3 \rightarrow 2 \ 3 \ + \ 45 \ 1 \ * \ 3 \ / \ -$$

# Simple Calculator : Infix to Postfix Converter

- The algorithm:
  - a) **Operands:**
    - Immediately output.
  - b) **Close parenthesis:**
    - Pop stack symbols until an open parenthesis appears.
  - c) **Operator:**
    - Pop all stack symbols until a symbol of lower precedence or a right-associative symbol of equal precedence appears.
    - Then push the operator.
  - d) **End of input:**
    - Pop all remaining stack symbols.

# Demonstration

# Stack Applications

## Reverse order

- string
- palindrome

## Simple calculator

### 1. Infix to Postfix Converter

- $4 + 2 * 3 \rightarrow 4 2 3 * +$

### 2. Postfix Machine

- $4 2 3 * +$
- $= 4 6 +$
- $= 10$

## Parsing in a compiler

- Balanced symbol checker. e.g.  $() \{ \} [ ]$
- HTML tags