

Evaluations and Conversions :->

Infix \rightarrow (InOrder)

postfix \rightarrow (postOrder)

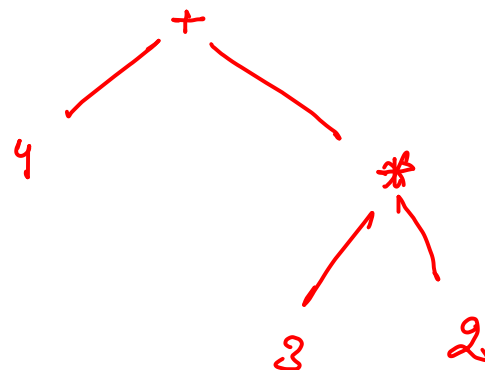
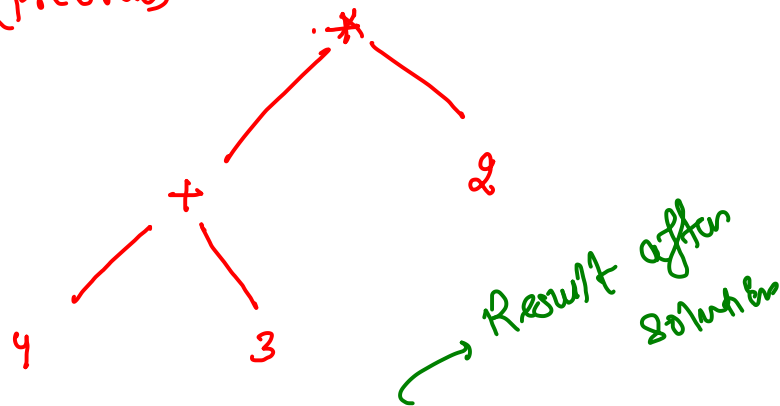
prefix \rightarrow (preOrder)

equation $\rightarrow \{ (4+3) * 2 \} \rightarrow 7 * 2 = 14$

$4 + 3 * 2$ \rightarrow infix

$\Rightarrow \{ 4 + (3 * 2) \} \rightarrow 4 + 6 = 10$

infix



In order \rightarrow $[4 + 3 * 2]$ \rightarrow Infix

preOrder \rightarrow $* + 4 3 2$ \rightarrow prefix

post Order \rightarrow $4 3 + 2 *$ \rightarrow postfix

① Infix →

✓ 1.1 Infix Evaluation

1.2 Infix to prefix

1.3 Infix to postfix

equation (2+3)

├─ ① operators -
└─ ② operand

val1 operator val2

② Prefix →

2.1 Prefix Evaluation

2.2 Prefix postfix

2.3 Prefix Infix

operator val1 val2

③ Postfix →

3.1 Postfix Evaluation

3.2 Postfix to prefix

3.3 Postfix to Infix

val1 val2 operator

Equation: $4 + 3 * 2$

BDMAS (Helping in Decision of priority)

B → Bracket
 D → Division
 M → Multiplication
 A → Addition
 S → Subtraction


Decreasing
 order of
 priority.

Bracket — P1
 Division — Multiplication — P2
 Addition, subtraction — P3
 $P1 > P2 > P3$

How to decide for priority
 of same solution?

→ Travel from left to right

same priority left to right

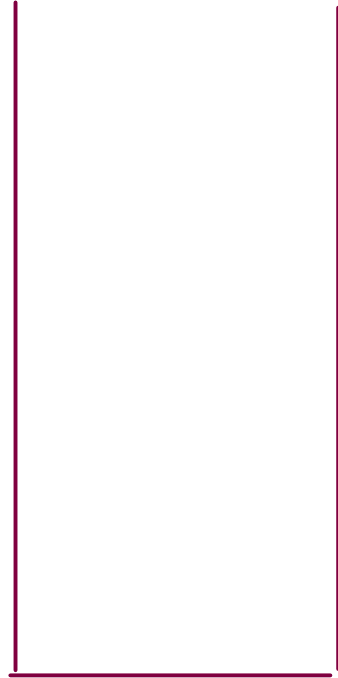


Eg →

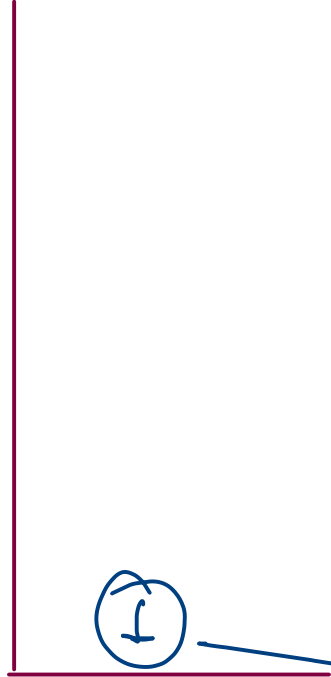
$$2 + 3 * 2 - (3 + 4 * 1)$$

$*, / \rightarrow 2$
 $+, - \rightarrow 1$
 Rest $\rightarrow 0$

Infix \rightarrow val1 op. val2



operator



operand

operator =	*	+	-
val1 =	4	3	8
val2 =	1	4	7
res =	4	7	1

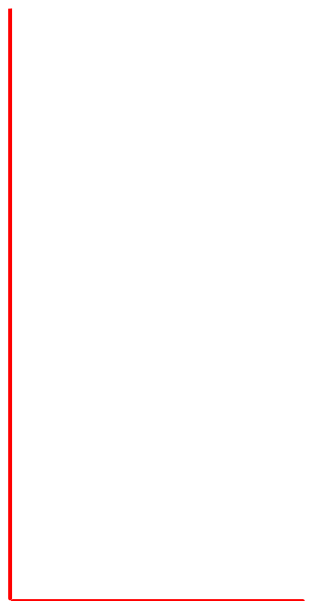
operand - peek()

higher priority operator can be pushed on lower priority op

Infix \rightarrow

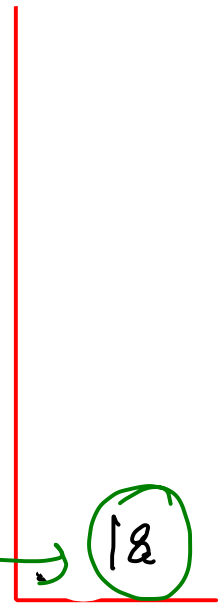
$$(7 - (1 + 2 * 3) + 6 / 2) + 9 * 2$$

res = 18



Operator
Stack

result



Value
Stack

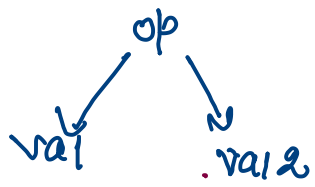
$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{ch} = \text{space continue} \\ \text{ch} = \text{digit} \\ \text{ch} = \text{opening bracket} \\ \text{ch} = \text{closing bracket} \\ \text{ch} = \text{operator} \end{array} \right.$

operator = ~~*~~ +

val 1 = ~~9~~ 0

val 2 = ~~2~~ 18

res = val 1 ~~+~~ val 2 = ~~18~~ 18



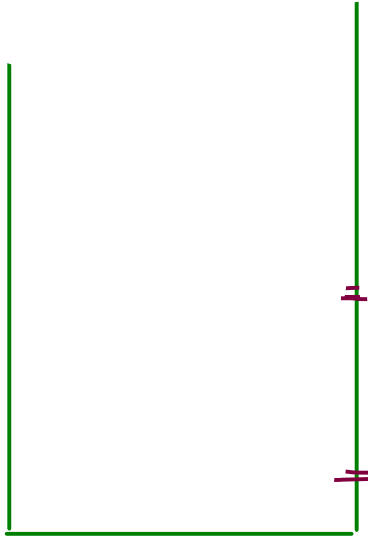
infix postfix \rightarrow val1 val2 operator

\uparrow postfix \rightarrow "abc - d + * e"

infix \rightarrow val1 op val2

prefix \rightarrow op val1 val2

postfix \rightarrow val1 val2 op



OStack



VStack

val1 val2 op-

"b c -"

"bc - d +"

"abc - d + *"

abc - d + * e

\rightarrow postfix

$a * (b - c + d) / e \rightarrow \text{gnfix}$
 $\text{prefix} \rightarrow / * a + - b c d e$ opvallend

opvallend

val1 val2 op.

these operators are arranged by their priority.

Prefix

$$\frac{- + 2 / * (4 8 3)}{-}$$

prefix \longrightarrow operator val val2.

$\rightarrow + a + - bcde$

0 0
 9 9 11 9 11 11

②

op =	*	X	+	-
val1 =	6	4	2	5
val2 =	4	8	2	3

~~postfix~~ \longrightarrow val1 val2 op

~~infix~~ \longrightarrow (val1 + op + val2)