Prefix/Infix/Postfix Notation Worksheet
Created by Sam Craig for the West Lafayette High School ACSL Club of
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In prefix, the operator comes before the operands; infix between; and postfix after. Only infix has parentheses, as the operator will always only have two operands in the other two notations. $\uparrow$ designates an exponent such that e^x in prefix is $\uparrow$ e x. Convert square and n-th roots $\sqrt[n]{x}$ to, in prefix, $\uparrow$ x / 1 n.

Questions

1. Translate the following equation into prefix.

    $E = mc^2$

Answers

1.

$$E = mc^2 \rightarrow (E = (m \times (c \uparrow 2)))$$
$$\rightarrow (= E \ (\times m \ (\uparrow c \ 2)))$$
$$\rightarrow = E \times m \uparrow c \ 2$$