

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.

$$\begin{aligned} E = mc^2 &\rightarrow (E = (m \times (c \uparrow 2))) \\ &\rightarrow (= E (\times m (\uparrow c 2))) \\ &\rightarrow = E \times m \uparrow c 2 \end{aligned}$$