Infix -> Postfix Conversion Algorithms

1. Manual:

- (a) Fully parenthesize the the infix expression (one set of parentheses per operator)
- (b) Replace the right parentheses with their corresponding operators
- (c) Remove the left parentheses

```
Example: \boxed{4 + 5 * 6}
(a) ( 4 + ( 5 * 6 ) )
(b) ( 4 ( 5 6 * + (c) 4 5 6 * +
```

2. Stack-based:

```
while there are more symbols to be read
   read the next symbol
   case:
       operand --> output it
         ,(,
                 --> push it on the stack
                 --> pop operators from the stack to the output
                      until a '(' is popped; do not output the
                      parentheses
       operator --> pop higher- or equal-precedence operators
                      from the stack to the output; stop before
                      popping a lower-precedence operator or
                      a '('. Push the operator on the stack.
   end case
end while
pop the remaining operators from the stack to the output
```

Example: A / (B + C) - D

| Input Symbol | Stack Content | Output |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| A | nil | A |
| / | / | A |
| (| /(| A |
| В | /(| АВ |
| + | /(+ | АВ |
| \mathbf{C} | /(+ | АВС |
|) | / | A B C + |
| - | _ | A B C + / |
| D | _ | A B C + / D |
| < eof > | nil | A B C + / D - |