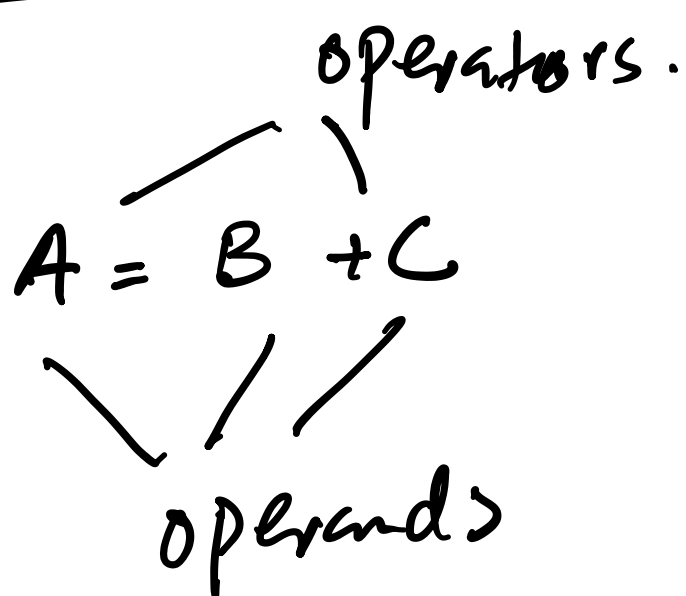
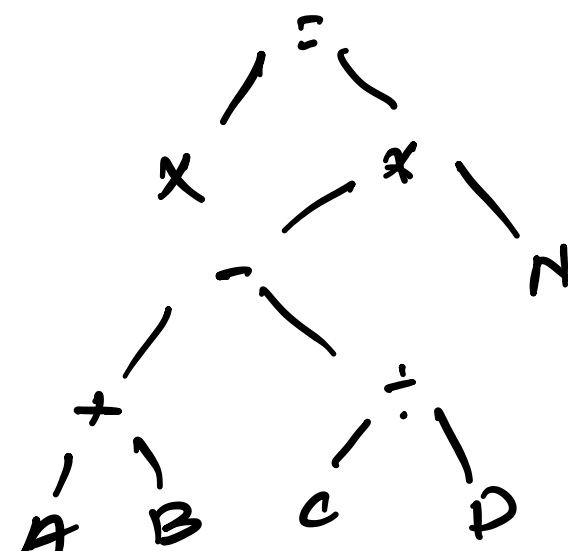


Three Address Code (TAC):



$$x = ((A + B) - (C \div D)) * N$$

$$\begin{aligned} E &= A + B \\ F &= C \div D \\ G &= E - F \\ X &= G * A \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} R1 &= 2 \times 3 \quad \checkmark \\ R2 &= 3 \div R1 \quad \checkmark \\ R3 &= R2 + 4 \quad \checkmark \\ * R5 &= 3 \div R2 \quad \times \\ R6 &= R5 - 1 \quad R6 = R2 - 2 \\ R7 &= 2 \times R6 \quad \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Optimised code:

$$\begin{aligned} R1 &= 2 \times 3 \\ R2 &= 3 \div R1 \\ R3 &= R1 + 4 \\ R6 &= R2 - 1 \\ R7 &= 2 \times R6 \end{aligned}$$

OPTIMISATION

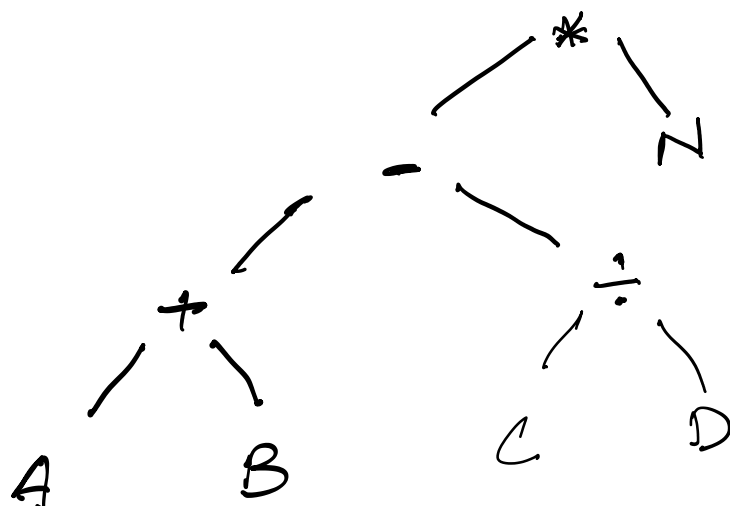
- less Code size
- faster Code execution speed.

- To find a balance b/w the size of the code and the speed of execution.

$$x = ((A + B) - (C \div D)) * N$$

Infix Notation.

Binary Tree


$$\begin{aligned} A &\leftarrow 5 \\ B &\leftarrow 15 \\ C &\leftarrow 10 \\ D &\leftarrow 2 \\ N &\leftarrow 5 \end{aligned}$$

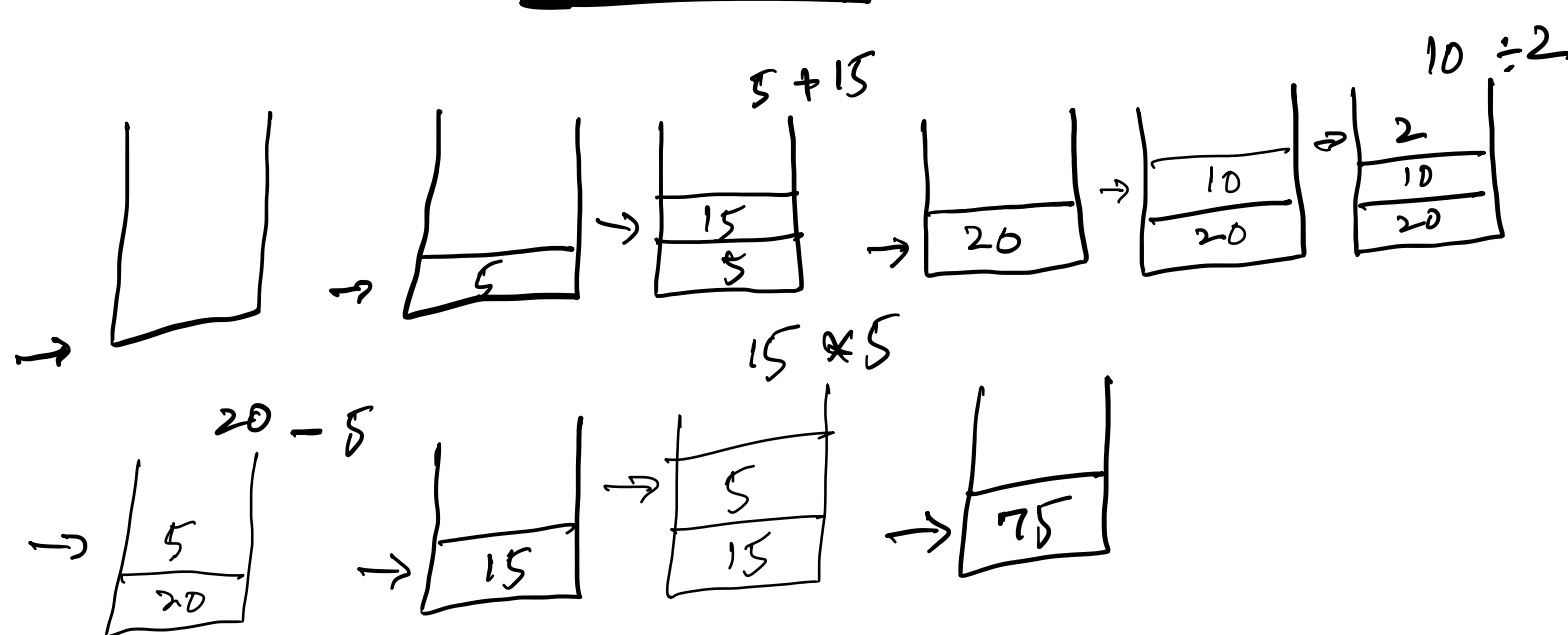
Infix

Left, Root, Right
A + B

RPN

✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓✓
 $AB + CD \div -NK$

Postfix Notation:



```

graph TD
    Root[Root] --> Plus[+]
    Plus --> A[A]
    Plus --> B[B]
    A --- Left[left]
    B --- Right[Right]
  
```

Postfix

| left | Right | Root |
|------|-------|------|
| A | B | + |

Reverse Pol's
Notation.