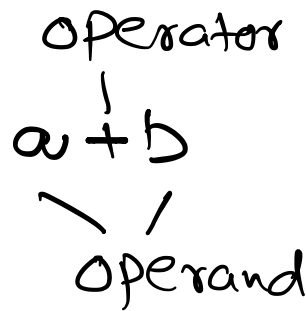
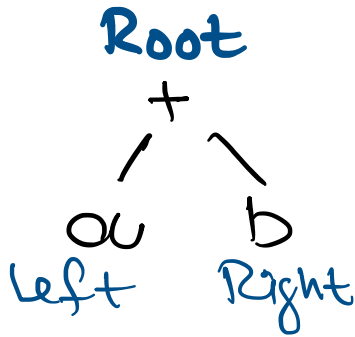


Reverse Polish Notation (RPN)

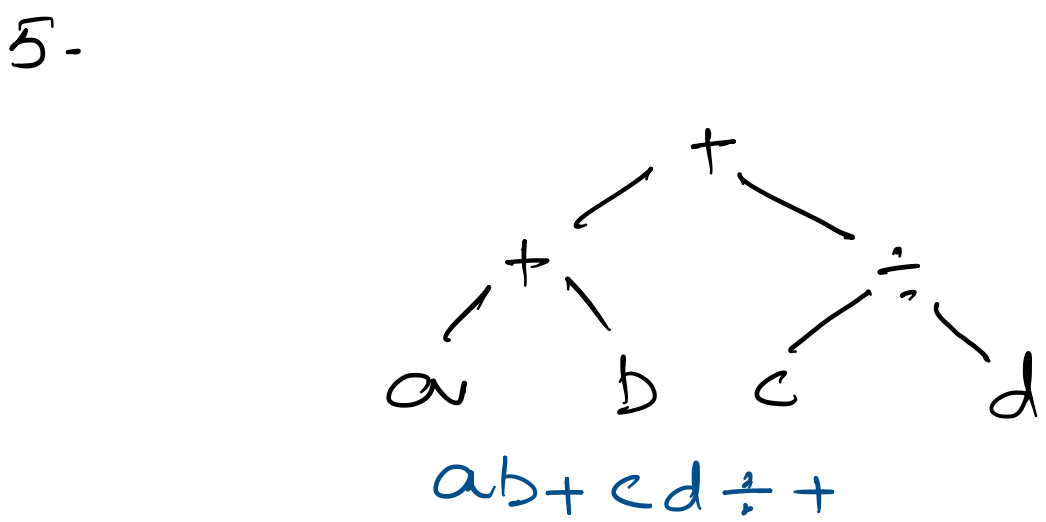
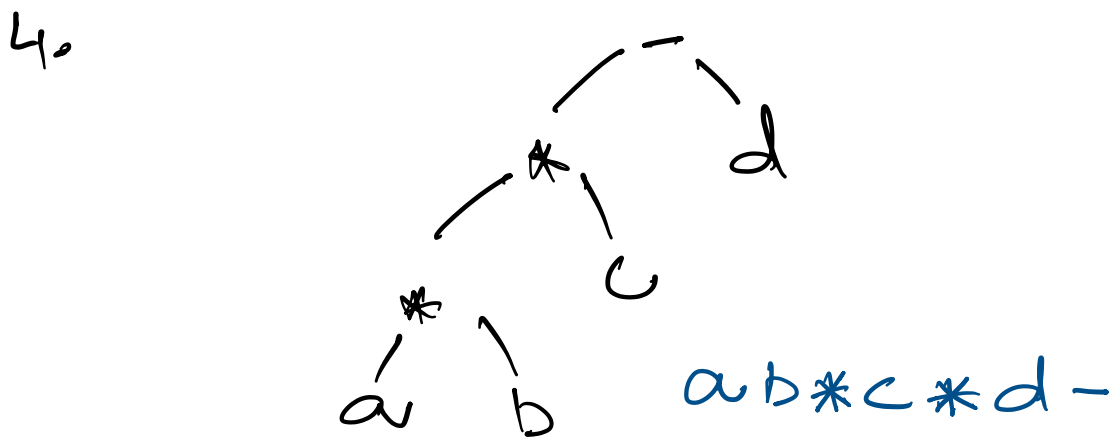
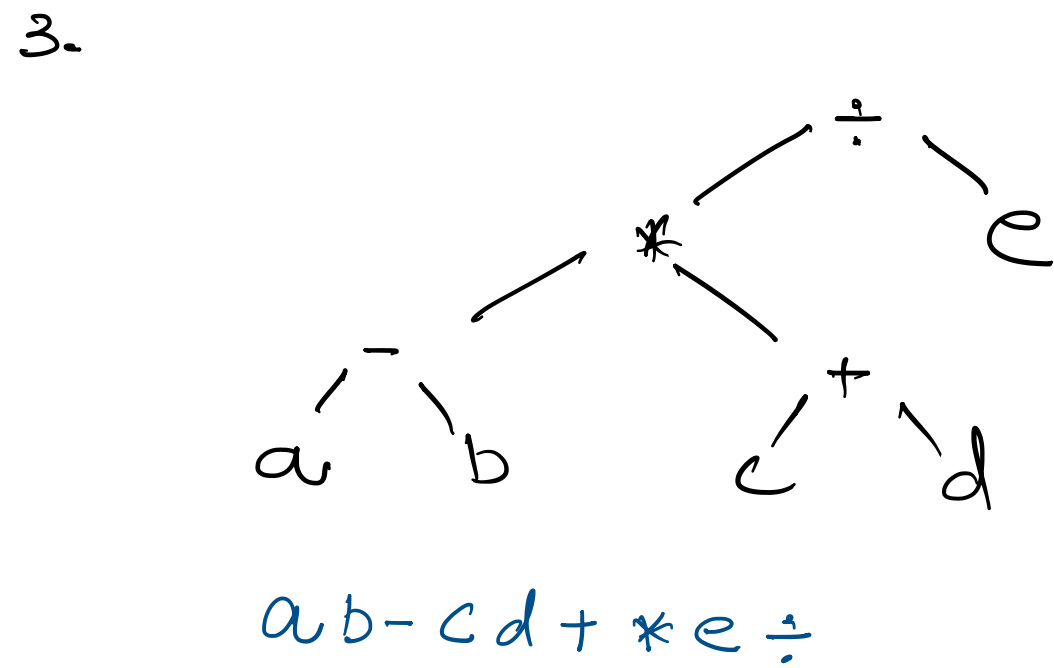
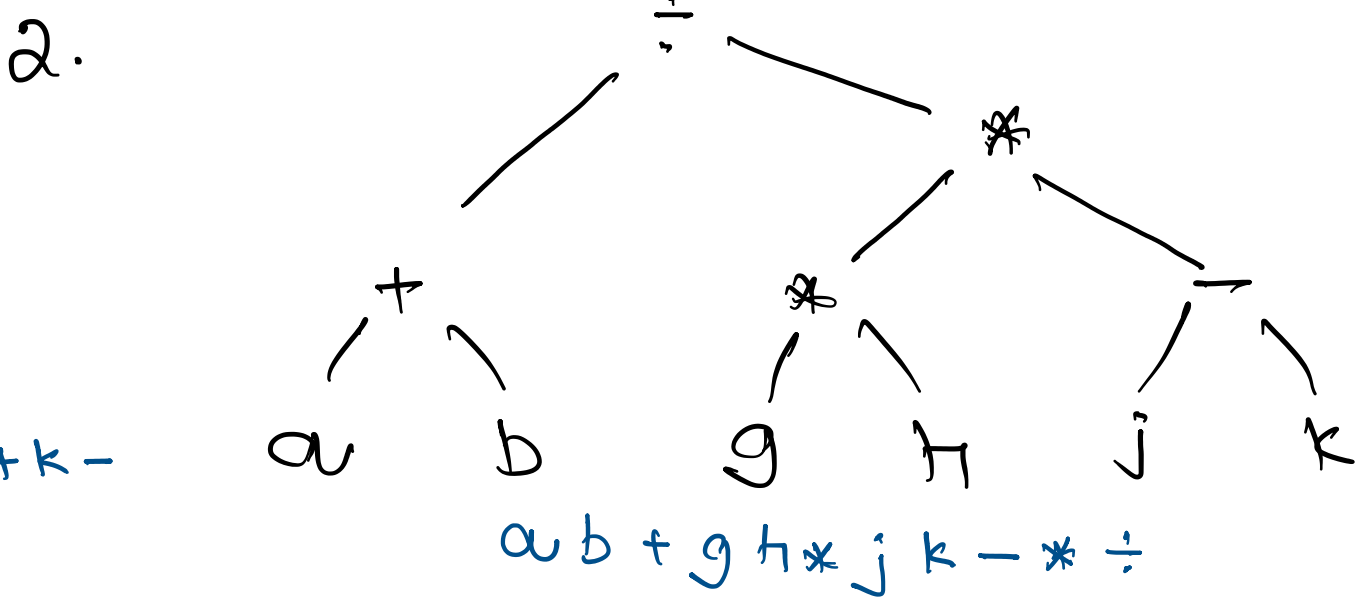
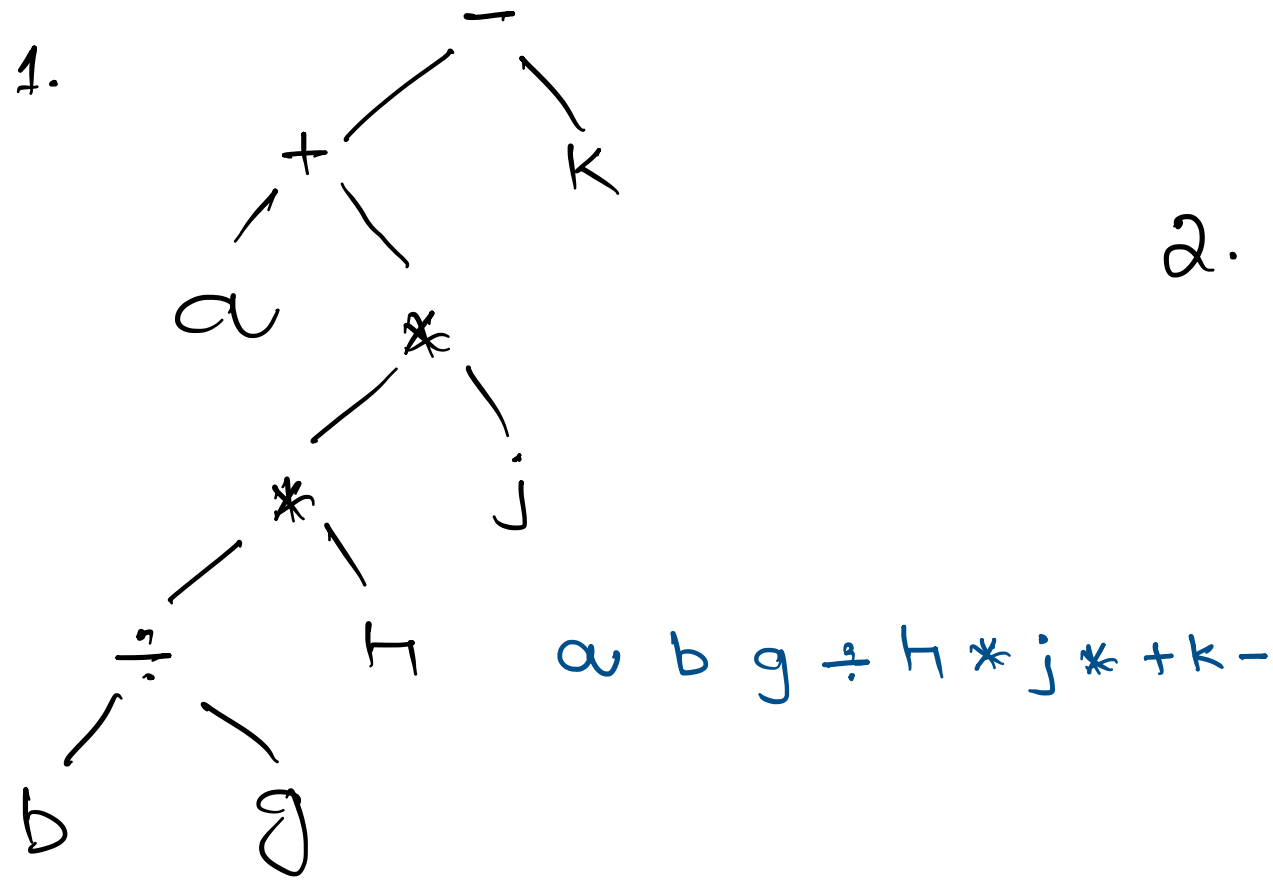
Write	Notation	Read
Infix	$a + b$	Inorder Left, Root, Right
Prefix	$+ ab$	Preorder Root, left, Right
Postfix	$ab +$	Postorder left, Right, Root (RPN) Reverse Polish Notation



Create BT:

- 1. $a + b / g * h * j - k$
- 2. $((a + b) / ((g * h) * (j - k)))$
- 3. $(a - b) * (c + d) / e$
- 4. $abc - d$
- 5. $a + b + c / d$

BODMAS	
()	()
^	^
÷, *	÷
+, -	*
	+
	-



Reverse polish notation, also known as postfix notation, is a mathematical notation in which every operator follows all its operands. It is a way of expressing arithmetic expressions that avoids the need of parentheses that are required by infix notations. For example, the infix expression $(3 + 4) * 5$ would be $3 4 + 5 *$ in RPN.

Uses:

- 1. Clarity: It eliminates the need of parentheses to denote operation precedence. The order of operations is determined by the positions of the operators and operands.
- 2. Easy to evaluate: Computers and calculators can evaluate RPN expression easily using stack data structure.
- 3. Reduced Error: Operations order ambiguity is eliminated to reduce error chances.
- 4. Efficient Computations: Any algorithm require to process arithmetic expressions uses RPN's simplification.
- 5. History in Computing: HP calculators famously used RPN, which allows users to perform complex calculations easily without the need of parentheses.