

# Introduction to Computers and Programming

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Recitation 1  
Mar 18 2004

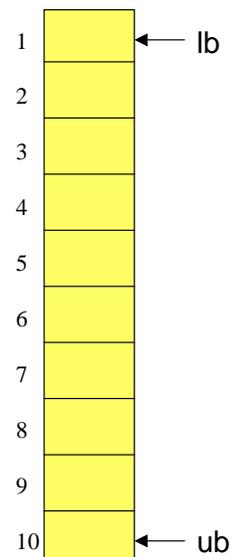
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## Arrays

- Static structures of fixed size
  - lb: lower bound
  - ub : upper bound
  - $\text{index} < \text{lb} \mid \text{index} > \text{ub} \rightarrow \text{constraint error}$

```
type My_Array is array (1 .. 10) of Integer;
```

          ↑          ↑  
          lb        ub



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## Infix to Postfix

```
post_fix := ""
Create(Op_Stack)
for I in 1 .. Length loop
    If Is_Operand(expr(I)) = true then
        Append(post_fix, expr(I))

    If Is_Operator(expr(I)) = true then
        Process_Next_Operator(expr(I))
end loop
-- string post_fix has the result
```

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## Process\_Next\_Operator

```
Done := False
loop
    If Is_Empty(Op_Stack) or next_op is '(',
        push next_op onto Op_Stack
        set Done to True
    Elsif precedence(next_op) > precedence(top_operator)
        Push next_op onto Op_stack
        -- ensures higher precedence operators evaluated first
        Set Done to True
    Else
        Pop the operator_stack
        If operator popped is '('
            set Done to True
        Else
            append operator popped to post_fix string
    exit when Done = True
end loop
```

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## Infix to Postfix: Example

- Infix Expression

$$3 + 5 * 6 - 7 * (8 + 5)$$

- Postfix Expression

$$3 \ 5 \ 6 \ * \ + \ 7 \ 8 \ 5 \ + \ * \ -$$

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## Unary Operators

- '+' and '-' are symbols used for both binary and unary operations
- How do you distinguish between binary and unary operators?

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## Infix to Postfix: Example

- Infix Expression

$$3 + 5 * - 6 - 7 * (8 + 5)$$

- Postfix Expression

$$3 \ 5 \ 6 \ - \ * \ + \ 7 \ 8 \ 5 \ + \ * \ -$$