# Introduction to Computers and Programming 

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## Arrays

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

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



## Palindrome

- A palindrome is a string that reads the same both forward and backward

- Two questions:
- How do you check equality?
- When do you stop?


## Evaluating Postfix

Read from left to right:

1. if a number is read, push it on the stack
2. if an operator is read, pop two numbers off the stack (the first number popped is the second binary operand)
3. apply the operation to the numbers, and push the result back onto the stack
4. when the expression is complete, the number on top of stack is the answer

$$
\frac{53+4+1+}{53+10 *}
$$

## 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

## Process_Next_Operator

Done : = False
loop
If Is_Empty(Op_Stack) or next_op is '(' ${ }^{\prime}$,
push next_op onto Op_Stack set Done to True
Elsif precedence(next_op) > precedence(top_operator)
Push next_op onto Op_stack
-- ensures̄ higher precēdence 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

## Infix to Postfix: Example

- Infix Expression

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

- Postfix Expression

$$
356 *+785+{ }^{*}-
$$

## Unary Operators

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

Infix to Postfix: Example

- Infix Expression

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

- Postfix Expression

$$
356-*+785+*_{-}
$$

