

Q1

a) If a is a lower triangular matrix

$$a = \begin{bmatrix} a_{11} & 0 & \dots & 0 \\ a_{21} & a_{22} & & 0 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{bmatrix}$$

There are 1 nonzero elements in row 1,
 2 " " " " 2,
 3 " " " " 3,
 $\vdots$
 n " " " " n , maximum.

thus the maximum number of nonzero elements in a $n \times n$, lower triangular matrix is

$$\sum_{k=1}^n k = 1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + (n-2) + (n-1) + n$$

All these terms sum to $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$. there are $\frac{1}{2}n$ of these terms.

$$= \frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$$

These elements can be stored sequentially in memory in an array of $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$ elements. Let l be an array of $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$ elements containing the lower diagonal elements of a . So l is arranged as follows:

$$l = [a_{11} \ a_{21} \ a_{22} \ \dots \ a_{n1} \ a_{n2} \ \dots \ a_{nn}]$$

Then to access $a[i][j]$ in l :

$$a[i][j] \equiv l \left[\frac{1}{2} i(i-1) + j \right] \quad i \geq j$$

$$a[i][j] \equiv 0 \quad i < j$$

Similarly for an upper diagonal matrix there are a maximum of $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$ nonzero elements and they can be stored in an array u of $\frac{1}{2}n(n+1)$ elements so that

$$u = [a_{11} \ a_{12} \ \dots \ a_{1n} \ a_{22} \ \dots \ a_{2n} \ \dots \ a_{nn}]$$

$$a[i][j] = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}n(n+1) - \frac{1}{2}(n-i)(n-i+1) - (n-j) & i \leq j \\ 0 & i > j \end{cases}$$

$$a[i][j] = 0$$

$$i > j$$

for an $n \times n$ upper triangular matrix a , in which

$$a[i][j] = 0 \text{ if } i > j.$$

Q2. a) $(A+B) * (C \$ D - E + F) - G$ (infix)

$$AB + CDE - \$F + *G -$$
 (postfix)

$$- * + AB + \$C - DEFG$$
 (prefix)

b) $A + ((C(B-C) * (D-E) + F) / G) \$ (H-J)$ (infix)

$$ABC - DE - * F + G / HJ - \$ +$$
 (postfix)

$$+ A \$ / + * - BC - DEFG - HJ$$
 (prefix)

In case, if
this symbol
is taken as \$,
the answer does
not change.

Q3 a) $++A - * \$ BCD / + EF * GHI$ (prefix)

$$(A + ((C(B \$ C) * D) - ((E + F) / (G * H))) + I$$
 (infix)

b) $+ - \$ ABC * D * * EFG$ (prefix)

$$((A \$ B) - C) + (D * ((E * F) * G))$$
 (infix)

Q4 a) $AB - C + DEF - + \$$ (postfix)

$$(C(A-B) + C) \$ (D + (E-F))$$
 (infix)

b) $AB CDE - + \$ * E F * -$ (postfix)

$$((A * (B \$ (C + (D-E)))) - (E * F))$$
 (infix)

Q5 a) $AB + C - BA + C \div -$

<u>symb</u>	<u>opnd 1</u>	<u>opnd 2</u>	<u>value</u>	<u>opndstk</u>
1				1
2				1, 2
+	1	2	3	3
3				3, 3
-	3	3	0	0
2				0, 2
1				0, 2, 1
+	2	1	3	0, 3
3				0, 3, 3
$\div$	3	3	27	0, 27
-	0	27	-27	-27

b) $ABC + * CBA - + *$

<u>symb</u>	<u>opnd 1</u>	<u>opnd 2</u>	<u>value</u>	<u>opndstk</u>
1				1
2				1, 2
3				1, 2, 3
+	2	3	5	1, 5
*	1	5	5	5
3				5, 3
2				5, 3, 2
1				5, 3, 2, 1
-	2	1	1	5, 3, 1
+	3	1	4	5, 4
*	5	4	20	20

check : $1 \ 2 \ 3 + * 3 \ 2 \ 1 - + *$

$$(1 * (2 + 3)) (3 + (2 - 1)) *$$

$$(1 * (2 + 3)) * (3 + (2 - 1))$$

$$5 * 4 = 20.$$

Q6. $(5 * ((9 * 8) + (7 * (4 + 6))))$ (infix)

$598 * 746 + * + *$ (postfix)