## Lab program 2:

Write a program to convert a given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary operators + (plus), - (minus), \* (multiply) and / (divide)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>
int index = 0, pos = 0, top = -1, length;
char symbol, temp, infix[30], postfix[30], stack[30];
void infixToPostfix();
void push(char symbol);
char pop();
int precedence(char symb);
int main() {
  printf("Enter infix expression:\n");
  scanf("%s", infix);
  infixToPostfix();
  printf("\nInfix expression:\n%s", infix);
  printf("\nPostfix expression:\n%s", postfix);
  return 0;
}
void infixToPostfix() {
  length = strlen(infix);
  push('#');
```

```
while (index < length) {
  symbol = infix[index];
  switch (symbol) {
    case '(':
      push(symbol);
      break;
    case ')':
      temp = pop();
      while (temp != '(') {
        postfix[pos++] = temp;
        temp = pop();
      }
      break;
    case '+':
    case '-':
    case '*':
    case '/':
    case '^':
      while (precedence(stack[top]) >= precedence(symbol)) {
        temp = pop();
        postfix[pos++] = temp;
      }
      push(symbol);
      break;
    default:
      postfix[pos++] = symbol;
 }
  index++;
```

```
}
  while (top > 0) {
    temp = pop();
    postfix[pos++] = temp;
  postfix[pos] = '\0';
}
void push(char symbol) {
  top = top + 1;
  stack[top] = symbol;
}
char pop() {
  char symb = stack[top];
  top--;
  return symb;
}
int precedence(char symbol) {
  int p;
  switch (symbol) {
    case '^':
      p = 3;
      break;
    case '*':
    case '/':
      p = 2;
```

```
break;
     case '+':
     case '-':
        p = 1;
        break;
     case '(':
        p = 0;
        break;
     case '#':
        p = -1;
        break;
  }
  return p;
}
Enter infix expression:
a^bc-d+e/f/(g+h)
Infix expression:
a^bc-d+e/f/(g+h)
Postfix expression:
abc^d-ef/gh+/+
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 73.563 s
Press any key to continue.
```

## Leet code:

Given a string s, find the first non-repeating character in it and return its index. If it does not exist, return -1.

```
int firstUniqChar(char* s) {
  int freq[26]={0};
  for(int i=0; s[i]!='\0'; i++){
     freq[s[i]-'a']++;
  }
  for(int i=0; s[i]!='\0'; i++){
     if(freq[s[i]-'a']==1){
      return i;
     }
  }
  return -1;
}
```





