

Q. Write a program to convert from infix to postfix expression.

THEORY

WHAT IS INFIX EXPRESSION?

When the operator is written in between the operands, then it is known as **infix notation**. Operand does not have to be always a constant or a variable; it can also be an expression itself.

For example,

$(A - B) / (C - D)$

In the above expression, both the expressions of the multiplication operator are the operands, i.e., $(A - B)$, and $(C - D)$ are the operands.

syntax

<operand> <operator> <operand>

WHAT IS POSTFIX EXPRESSION?

The postfix expression is an expression in which the operator is written after the operands. For example, the postfix expression of infix notation $(2+3)$ can be written as $23+$.

Some key points regarding the postfix expression are:

- In postfix expression, operations are performed in the order in which they have written from left to right.
- It does not any require any parenthesis.
- We do not need to apply operator precedence rules and associativity rules.

ALGORITHM

Step1: If the input character is an operand, print it.

Step2: If the input character is an operator-

- If stack is empty, push it to the stack.
- If its precedence value is greater than the precedence value of the character on top, push.
- If its precedence value is lower or equal then pop from stack and print while precedence of top char is more than the precedence value of the input character.

Step3: If the input character is ')', then pop and print until top is '('. (Pop '(' but don't print it.)

Step4: If stack becomes empty before encountering '(', then it's an invalid expression.

Step5: Repeat steps 1-4 until input expression is completely read.

Step6: Pop the remaining elements from stack and print them.

CODE

```
// to convert an infix expression to a postfix expression
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<string.h>
```

```
//char stack
```

```
char stack[25]; //declare an array called stack with 25 as the size
```

```
int top=-1; // declare a pointer top and value should be -1
```

//now let us declare a user defined function to push our value

```
void push(char item)
{
    stack[++top]=item;
}
```

//now let us declare a user defined function to pop our value

```
char pop()
{
    return stack[top--];
}
```

//list of precedence

```
int precedence(char symbol)
{
    switch(symbol) //create a switch case for different symbols applicable in this program
    {
        case '+':
        case '-':
            return 2;
            break;
        case '*':
        case '/':
            return 3;
            break;
        case '^':
            return 4; //most precedence is given as return value is highest
            break;
        case '(':
        case ')':
        case '#':
            return 1; //least precedence is given as return value is smallest
            break;
    }
}
```

//to check the symbol given by user

```
int isoperator(char symbol){
switch(symbol){
    case '+':
    case '-':
    case '*':    // all these symbols are valid, anything else will return 0
    case '/':
    case '(':
    case ')':
        return 1;
        break;
    default:
        return 0;
}
}
```

```

//convert from infix to postfix
void convert(char infix[], char postfix[])
{
    int i,j=0,symbol; //i,j,symbol is initialised
    stack[++top]='#'; //increment the top value
    for(i=0;i<strlen(infix);i++) //for condition with respect to value of i
    {
        symbol=infix[i];
        if(isoperator(symbol)==0) //condition is given that isoperator(symbol) should be zero
        {
            postfix[j]=symbol;
            j++; // increment the j
        }
        else
        {
            if(symbol=='(') //satisfies if the condition is true that is symbol is (
            {
                push(symbol); //call the push function
            }
            else
            {
                if(symbol==')') //satisfies if the condition is true that is symbol is )
                {
                    while(stack[top]!='(') //loop will run for the conditon that stack[top] is not equal to (
                    {
                        postfix[j]=pop();
                        j++; // j is incremented
                    }
                    pop(); //call the pop function
                }

                else
                {
                    if(precedence(symbol)>precedence(stack[top])) //condititon to be satisfied for calling push
function
                    {
                        push(symbol); //call the push function
                    }

                    else
                    {
                        while(precedence(symbol)<=precedence(stack[top])) //condititon to be satisfied to run the
while loop
                        {
                            postfix[j]=pop(); //pop function is called
                            j++; // j is incremented
                        }
                        push(symbol);
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

}
}

while(stack[top]!='#') //to run the loop array should not be equal to #
{
    postfix[j]=pop(); //pop function is called
    j++; //j value incremented
}
postfix[j]='\0';
}

//run the main function
void main()
{
    char infix[50]="1+(2*3)", postfix[30],symbol; //infix is given by the user
    convert(infix,postfix); // call the convert function
    printf(" the infix expression is %s \n",infix); //print the infix expression
    printf(" the postfix expression is %s \n",postfix); //print the postfix expression
}

```

SCREENSHOT OF THE OUTPUT

