

Q. To write a program so as to evaluate the postfix expression.

THEORY

The Postfix notation is used to represent algebraic expressions. The expressions written in postfix form are evaluated faster compared to infix notation as parenthesis are not required in postfix. We have discussed infix to postfix conversion. Here, evaluation of postfix expressions is explained.

- Scan the expression from left to right.
- If we encounter any operand in the expression, then we push the operand in the stack.
- When we encounter any operator in the expression, then we pop the corresponding operands from the stack.
- When we finish with the scanning of the expression, the final value remains in the stack.

ALGORITHM

Step 1 – scan the expression from left to right

Step 2 – if it is an operand push it to stack

Step 3 – if it is an operator pull operand from stack and perform operation

Step 4 – store the output of step 3, back to stack

Step 5 – scan the expression until all operands are consumed

Step 6 – pop the stack and perform operation

CODE

```
//to evaluate the postfix expression after converting it from infix
```

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

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

```
#include<stdlib.h>
```

```
#include<ctype.h>
```

```
//char stack
```

```
char stack[25]; //create a stack array of 25 size
```

```
int top=-1; // value of -1 is given to top
```

```
// creating a user defined function to push elements
```

```
void push(char item)
```

```
{
```

```
    stack[++top]=item; // incrementing top and equating the array to item
```

```
}
```

```
// creating a user defined function to pop elements
```

```
int pop()
```

```
{
```

```
    return stack[top--];
```

```
}
```

```

//evaluation of POSTFIX
// creating a user defined function to evaluate elements
int evaluate(char *postfix)
{
    char ch; // declaring ch as a character
    int op1,op2; //declaring two operands
    int i=0; //giving i a value of 0
    while((ch=postfix[i++])!='\0') //while loop with the condition, ch is not equal to null character
    {
        if(isdigit(ch)) //if condition implimented
        {
            push(ch-'0'); // to get the ASCII value from ch and calling push function
        }
        else
        {
            op2=pop(); // operand 2 is equal to pop function
            op1=pop(); // operand 2 is equal to pop function
        }

        switch(ch) // creating a switch case for the following cases
        {
            case'+': push(op1+op2); //addition
                    break;
            case'-': push(op1-op2); //subtraction
                    break;
            case'*': push(op1*op2); //multiplication
                    break;
            case'/': push(op1/op2); //division
                    break;
            case'^': push(op1^op2); //power
                    break;

        }
    }
    return stack[top];    // return the stack array value
}

//now writing the main function
void main()
{
    char postfix[30]="123*+"; //giving postfix the expression
    printf("the postfix expression is %s \n",postfix); //printing the postfix expression.
    printf("evaluation of postfix expression is %d \n",evaluate(postfix)); //printing the evaluated answer
}
//code is ended

```

SCREENSHOT OF THE OUTPUT.

