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Experiment No.3
Evaluate Postfix Expression using Stack ADT.
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Experiment No. 3: Evaluation of Postfix Expression using stack ADT

Aim : Implementation of Evaluation of Postfix Expression using stack ADT

Objective:

- 1) Understand the use of Stack.
- 2) Understand importing an ADT in an application program.
- 3) Understand the instantiation of Stack ADT in an application program.
- 4) Understand how the member functions of an ADT are accessed in an application program

Theory:

An arithmetic expression consists of operands and operators. For a given expression in a postfix form, stack can be used to evaluate the expression. The rule is whenever an

operand comes into the string, push it onto the stack and when an operator is found then the last two elements from the stack are popped and computed and the result is pushed back onto the stack. One by one the whole string of postfix expressions is parsed and the final result is obtained at an end of computation that remains in the stack.

Algorithm

Step 1: Add a ")" at the end of the postfix expression

Step 2: Scan every character of the postfix expression and repeat Steps 3 and 4 until ")" is encountered

Step 3: IF an operand is encountered, push it on the stack

IF an operator 0 is encountered, then

a. Pop the top two elements from the stack as A and B as A and B

b. Evaluate BOA, where A is the topmost element and B is the element below A.

c. Push the result of evaluation on the stack [END OF IF]

Step 4: SET RESULT equal to the topmost element of the stack

Step 5: EXIT

Code:

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

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

```
#define MAXSTACK 100
```

```
#define POSTFIXSIZE 100
```

```
int stack[MAXSTACK];
```

```
int top = -1;
```

```
void push(int item) {
```

```
if (top >= MAXSTACK - 1) {
```

```
printf("stack over flow");
```

```
return;
```

```
} else {
```

```
top = top + 1;
```

```
stack[top] = item; }
```

```
}
```

```

int pop() {
    int item;

    if (top < 0) {
        printf("stack under flow");
    } else {
        item = stack[top];
        top = top - 1;
        return item;
    }
}

void EvalPostfix(char postfix[]) {
    int i; char ch; int val; int A, B;

    for (i = 0; postfix[i] != ')'; i++) {
        ch = postfix[i];

        if (isdigit(ch)) {
            push(ch - '0'); }

        else if (ch == '+' || ch == '-' || ch == '*' || ch == '/') {
            A = pop();
            B = pop();

            switch (ch) {

                case '*': val = B * A;

                break;

                case '/': val = B / A;

                break;

                case '+': val = B + A;

                break;

```

```

    case '-': val = B - A;
break;

    } push(val); }

    } printf(" \n Result of expression evaluation : %d \n", pop());

} int main() {

    int i;

    char postfix[POSTFIXSIZE];

    printf("ASSUMPTION: There are only four operators(*, /, +, -) in an expression and operand
is single digit only.\n");

    printf(" \nEnter postfix expression,\npress right parenthesis ')' for end expression : ");

    for (i = 0; i <= POSTFIXSIZE - 1; i++) {

        scanf("%c", &postfix[i]); if (postfix[i] == ')')

        {

            break;

        }

        } EvalPostfix(postfix);

    return 0;

}

```

Output:

```

/tmp/Uux1dFb17F.o
ASSUMPTION: There are only four operators(*, /, +, -) in an expression
    and operand is single digit only.

Enter postfix expression,
press right parenthesis ')' for end expression : (1
+56/-46+)stack under flow
    Result of expression evaluation : 10

```

Conclusion:

Elaborate the evaluation of the following postfix expression in your program.

AB+C-

Will this input be accepted by your program. If so, what is the output?

To evaluate the postfix expression "AB+C-", follow these steps:

1. - When you encounter an operand (A), push it onto the stack.
- 2.- When you encounter another operand (B), push it onto the stack.
3. When you encounter an operator (+), pop the top two operands from the stack (B and A in this case), perform the addition ($A + B$), and push the result back onto the stack.
4. Continue scanning the expression.
5. When you encounter the next operator (-), pop the top two operands from the stack (result of $A + B$ and C in this case), perform the subtraction ($A + B - C$), and push the final result back onto the stack.
6. After processing the entire expression, the final result is the only item left in the stack, which is " $A + B - C$."

So, the output of evaluating the postfix expression "AB+C-" is " $A + B - C$."

This input would be accepted by a program designed to evaluate postfix expressions, and the output would be " $A + B - C$."

