COSC2436: Exam 2 Version 1 Key

Stacks Question #1 (10 points)

- Initialize and use stack<char> 1 point
- Add digits to string 1 point
- Push '(' onto stack 1 point
- When ')' is found, empty stack into string until stack.top() == '(' 1 points
- If operator:
 - -While !stack.empty() && priority(s[i]) <= priority(stack.top()) 1 point
 - -Add top of stack to string 1 point
 - -Pop from stack (to prevent infinite loop) 1 point
 - -Push operator onto stack 1 points
- •Empty stack into string 1 point
- •Return postfix string 1 point

```
20 ▼ string infixToPostfix(string exp, int size){
21
      stack<char> s;
22
      string str;
23 ▼
      for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){
24 ▼
        if(isdigit(exp[i])){
25
          str += exp[i];
26
27 ▼
        else if(exp[i] == '('){
28
          s.push('(');
30 ▼
        else if(exp[i] == ')'){
31 ▼
          while(s.top() != '('){
32
            str += s.top();
33
            s.pop();
34
35
          s.pop();
36
37 ▼
        else{
38 ▼
          while(!s.empty() && priority(exp[i]) <= priority(s.top())){</pre>
39
            str += s.top();
40
            s.pop();
41
42
          s.push(exp[i]);
43
44
      while(!s.empty()){
       str += s.top();
47
        s.pop();
48
49
      return str;
50
```

Stacks Question #2 (5 points)

- Initialize and use stack<int> 1 point
- •Check for digits and push them to stack 1 point
- Check for operator 1 point
- Correct order (val2 before val1) 1 point
- •Return an int value 1 point

```
183 ▼ int evalPostfix(string s) {
184
       stack<int> st;
185 ▼
       for(int i = 0; i < s.length(); i ++) {
186 ▼
         if(isdigit(s[i])) {
187
           st.push(s[i] - 48);
188
189 ▼
         else {
190
           int val1 = st.top(); st.pop();
191
           int val2 = st.top(); st.pop();
192 ▼
           switch(s[i]) {
193
             case '+': st.push(val2 + val1); break;
194
             case '-': st.push(val2 - val1); break;
195
             case '*': st.push(val2 * val1); break;
196
             case '/': st.push(val2 / val1); break;
197
198
199
200
       return st.top();
201
```

Stacks Question #3 (5 points)

Convert 623/+472-*- from postfix to infix

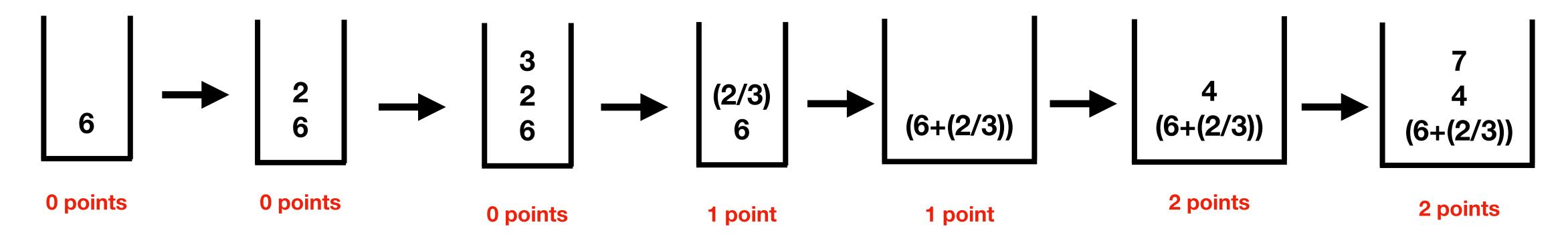
Correct Answer - 5 points:

$$((6+(2/3))-(4*(7-2)))$$
 or $(6+(2/3))-(4*(7-2))$ or $6+(2/3)-4*(7-2)$ or $6+2/3-4*(7-2)$

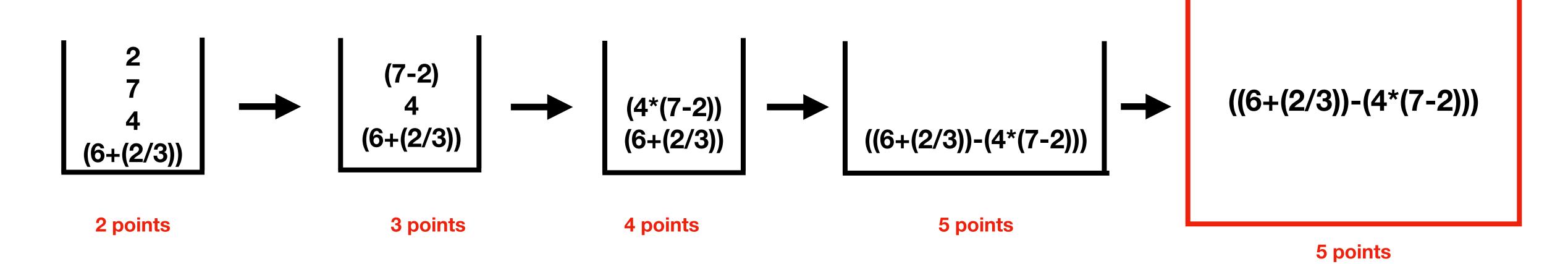
Wrong Answer - 4 points:

- Correct Tracing points vary
- No/Wrong Tracing or Wrong Answer 0 points

The points below each trace indicate how many points will be received if they stopped at that point.



Final Answer:



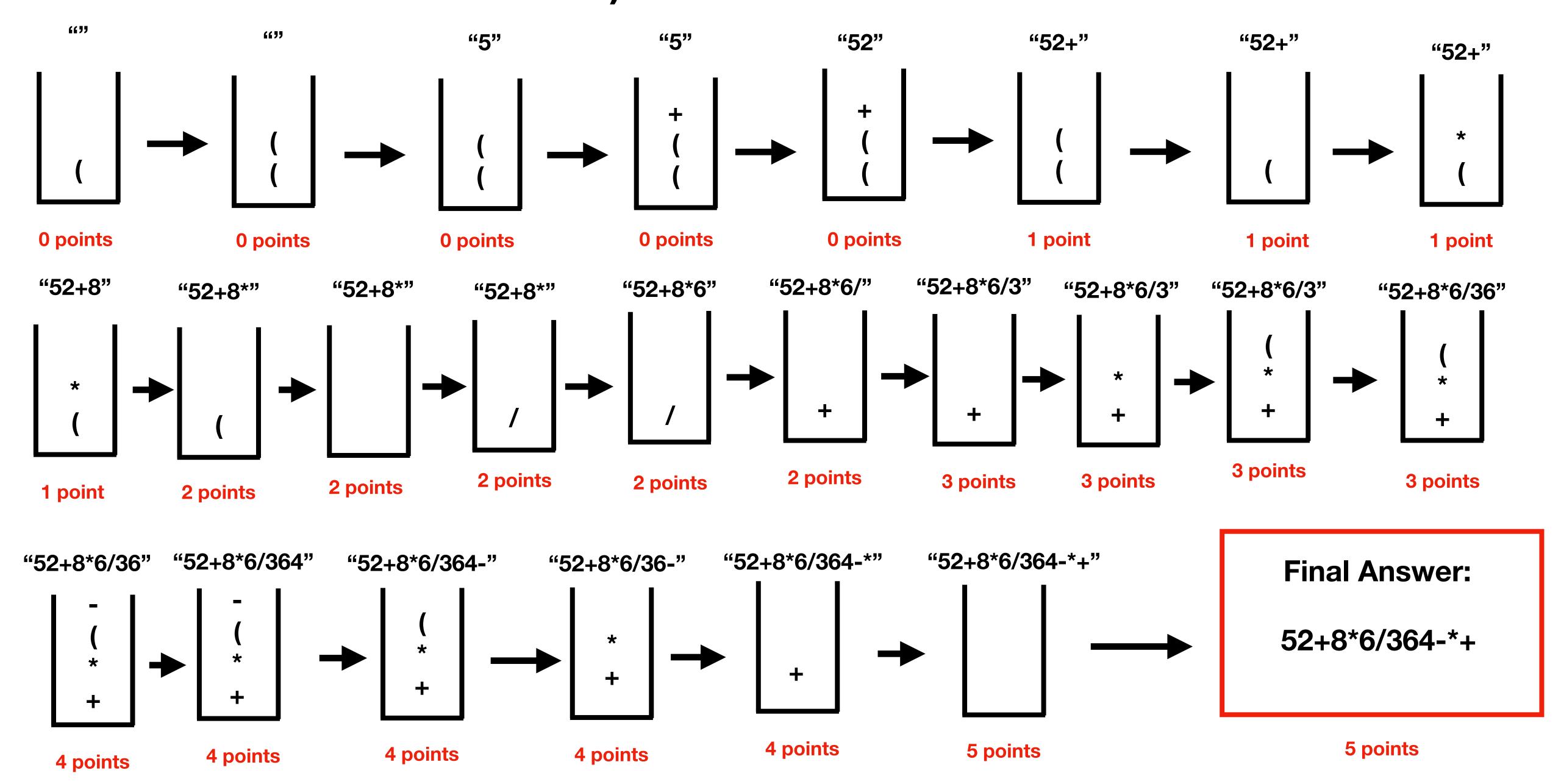
Stacks Question #4 (5 points)

Convert ((5+2)*8)/6+3*(6-4) from infix to postfix

Correct Answer - 5 points:

- Correct Tracing points vary
- No/Wrong Tracing or No Answer 0 points

Stacks Question #4 (The points below the trace indicate how many points will be received if trace was ended there)



COSC2436: Exam 2 Version 2 Key

Stacks Question #1 (10 points)

- Initialize and use stack<char> 1 point
- Add digits to string 1 point
- Push '(' onto stack 1 point
- When ')' is found, empty stack into string until stack.top() == '(' 1 points
- If operator:
 - -While !stack.empty() && priority(s[i]) <= priority(stack.top()) 1 point
 - -Add top of stack to string 1 point
 - -Pop from stack (to prevent infinite loop) 1 point
 - -Push operator onto stack 1 points
- •Empty stack into string 1 point
- •Return postfix string 1 point

```
20 ▼ string infixToPostfix(string exp, int size){
21
      stack<char> s;
22
      string str;
23 ▼
      for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){
24 ▼
        if(isdigit(exp[i])){
25
          str += exp[i];
26
27 ▼
        else if(exp[i] == '('){
28
          s.push('(');
30 ▼
        else if(exp[i] == ')'){
31 ▼
          while(s.top() != '('){
32
            str += s.top();
33
            s.pop();
34
35
          s.pop();
36
37 ▼
        else{
38 ▼
          while(!s.empty() && priority(exp[i]) <= priority(s.top())){</pre>
39
            str += s.top();
40
            s.pop();
41
42
          s.push(exp[i]);
43
44
      while(!s.empty()){
       str += s.top();
47
        s.pop();
48
49
      return str;
50
```

Stacks Question #2 (5 points)

- •Push open parenthesis/brackets into stack 1 point
- •If/else if statements for all closing parenthesis/brackets 1 point
- If stack is empty or top does not correspond with closing parenthesis/ bracket - 1 point
- Pop from stack after checking to see if closing parenthesis match one parenthesis - 1 point
- •Check if stack is empty at the end 1 point

```
10 ▼ bool validParenthesis(string exp){
11
      stack<char> st;
12 ▼
      for(int i = 0; i < exp.length(); i++){</pre>
13 ▼
        if(exp[i] == '(' || exp[i] == '[' || exp[i] == '{'){
14
          st.push(exp[i]);
15
16 ▼
        else if(exp[i] == ')'){
17 ▼
          if(st.empty() || st.top() != '('){
18
            return false;
19
20
          st.pop();
21
22 ▼
        else if(exp[i] == ']'){
23 ▼
          if(st.empty() || st.top() != '['){
24
            return false;
25
26
          st.pop();
27
        else if(exp[i] == '}'){
28 ▼
29 ▼
          if(st.empty() || st.top() != '{'){
30
            return false;
31
          st.pop();
32
33
34
35
      return st.empty();
36
```

Stacks Question #3 (5 points)

Convert 94-78/53+*+ from postfix to infix

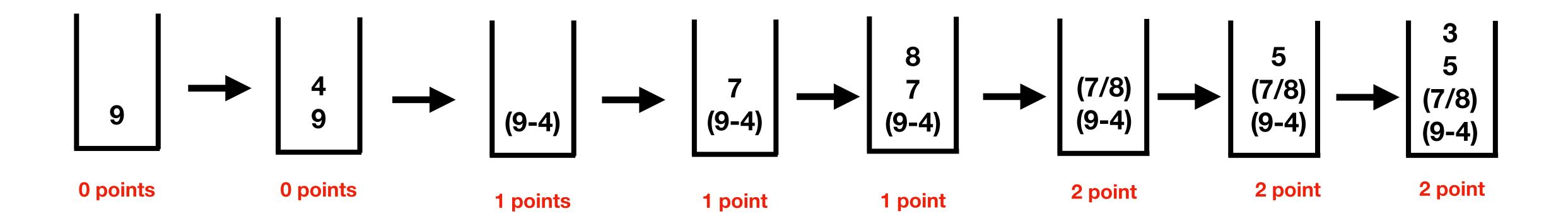
Correct Answer - 5 points:

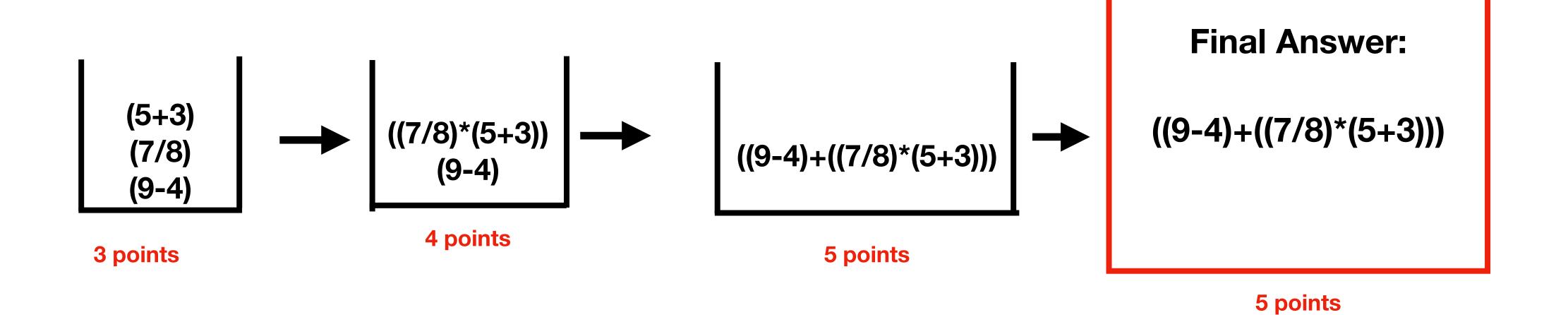
$$((9-4)+((7/8)*(5+3)))$$
 or $(9-4)+((7/8)*(5+3))$ or $(9-4)+(7/8)*(5+3)$ or $9-4+(7/8)*(5+3)$ or

• Wrong Answer - 4 points:

- Correct Tracing points vary
- No/Wrong Tracing or Wrong Answer 0 points

The points below each trace indicate how many points will be received if they stopped at that point.





Stacks Question #4 (5 points)

Convert (1+(8-2))-6/3*(5/7) from infix to postfix

Correct Answer - 5 points:

- Correct Tracing points vary
- No/Wrong Tracing or No Answer 0 points

Stacks Question #4 (The points below the trace indicate how many points will be received if trace was ended there)

