

## Programming 2 - Laboratories: Task 12

In this task you have to implement class templates and create functions for revers polish notation (RPN) conversion and calculation.

### Part 1 (3 points)

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The `linkedQueue` class represents the class of a queue with a double-ended access. Convert the `linkedQueue` class to a class template for general type `T`.

### Part 2 (2 point)

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Abstract template class `stackADT` defines public interface for classes realizing stack.

Implement `linkedStack` class template for general type `T`, which realise the idea of the stack based on the queue. `linkedStack` class template should be privately inherited from the `linkedQueue` template class, as well as publicly inherited from the `stackADT` template class:

```
template <typename T = int>
class linkedStack : public stackADT<T>, private linkedQueue<T>
{
public:
    ...
};
```

In implementation provide only necessary elements.

### Part 3 (1,5 points)

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Implement the template function

```
template <typename T>
T rpn_value(string rpn_expression)
```

calculating the value of the expression given in reverse Polish notation (RPN). RPN is a way to write arithmetic expressions without the use of parentheses, in which the operation symbol follows arguments. Type `T` should be an arithmetic type.

The algorithm for calculating the value of an expression:

1. Analyse the expression element by element.
2. If analysed element is:
  - a. constant - add to the stack;
  - b. operator - remove from the stack the right number of arguments for the given operator, perform calculations on them, add the result to the stack;
3. If analysed expression:
  - a. has not been exhausted - go back to the first point;
  - b. has been exhausted - the value on the stack is the result of the calculation.

Example:

Tested expression:

6 3 / 2 5 + \*

The individual steps of the algorithm are presented in the table below:

| Krok | Wejście | Operacja | Stos  |
|------|---------|----------|-------|
| 1    | 6       |          | 6     |
| 2    | 3       |          | 6 3   |
| 3    | /       | 6 / 3    | 2     |
| 4    | 2       |          | 2 2   |
| 5    | 5       |          | 2 2 5 |
| 6    | +       | 2 + 5    | 2 7   |
| 7    | *       | 2 * 7    | 14    |

## Part 4 (1,5 points)

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Implement the function:

```
string rpn(string symbolic_expression)
```

converting symbolic expression to reverse Polish notation (RPN). The algorithm of exchanging the expression:

The algorithm for conversion is as follow:

1. Analyse the expression element by element – convert each element to `expression` object (make use of `expression` class, which is given).
2. If analysed expression is:
  - a. constant - pass it to the output;
  - b. operator:
    - i. if the priority of the tested operator is higher than the priority of the operator occupying the top of the stack or if the stack is empty - add it (expression) to the stack;
    - ii. if there is an operator with higher or equal priority on top of the stack - read from the stack and send to the output all operators with a higher or equal priority until operator with lower priority is not met on the top of the stack.
  - c. parenthesis
    - i. if you found the opening parenthesis - add it to the stack;
    - ii. if you reach the closing parenthesis: remove all operators from the stack and pass them to the output until you reach the opening parenthesis; do not pass parenthesis to the output.
3. If analysed expression:
  - a. has not been exhausted - go back to the first point;
  - b. has been exhausted - read all operators from the stack and pass them to the output;

To properly execute the task, it is necessary to set priorities of the operators (see class `expression`).

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*Example program output:*

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----- STAGE\_1 (3 Pts) -----

1 2 3 4 5

Front value: 1

Rear value: 5

Cannot print an empty queue

(1,1) (2,1) (3,1) (4,1) (5,1)

Front value: (1,1)

Rear value: (5,1)

Cannot print an empty queue

----- STAGE\_2 (2 Pts) -----

4 3 2 1

Cannot remove from an empty queue

(4,1) (3,1) (2,1) (1,1)

Cannot remove from an empty queue

----- STAGE\_3 (1,5 Pts) -----

3 + 5 \* 2 in RPN is: 3 5 2 \* + = 13

(3 + 5) \* 2 in RPN is: 3 5 + 2 \* = 16

6 / 3 \* (2 + 5) in RPN is: 6 3 / 2 5 + \* = 14

3 / 6 \* (0.25 + 0.25) in RPN is: 3 6 / 0.25 0.25 + \* = 0.25

----- STAGE\_4 (1,5 Pts) -----

3 5 2 \* + = 13

3 5 + 2 \* = 16

6 3 / 2 5 + \* = 14

3 6 / 0.25 0.25 + \* = 0.25