- 1. /*
- 2. At line number 33 Reasons for why to substract 48 from e in above program:
- 3. If I type value as 8, it will read it as the character ASCII value of 56. If I also type value 9, it will read it as the character ASCII value of 57.
 - 4. If you add them, the program will do 58 + 59 and give you the wrong answer. So to actually get to 8 from 56, you subtract 48.58 48 = 8. And 57 48 = 9.
 - 5. So after converting the ASCII values to the actual integer value, you can proceed with 8 + 9 = 17.

```
6. */
7.
8. //program to demonstrate postfix evaluation
9. #include<stdio.h>
10. #include <ctype.h>
11. int stack[20];
12. int top = -1;
13. void push(int x)
14. {
15.
               stack[++top] = x;
16.}
17. int pop()
18. {
               return stack[top--];
19.
20.}
21. int main()
22. {
               char exp[20];
23.
24.
               char *e;
25.
               int n1,n2,n3,num;
               printf("Enter the expression :: ");
26.
27.
               scanf("%s",exp);
28.
               e = exp;
               while(*e != '\0')
29.
30.
               {
                    if(isdigit(*e))
31.
32.
                    {
33.
                         num = *e - 48:
34.
                         push(num);
                    }
35.
36.
                    else
37.
                    {
38.
                         n1 = pop();
39.
                         n2 = pop();
40.
                         switch(*e)
41.
                         {
                         case '+':
42.
43.
                         {
                              n3 = n1 + n2;
44.
45.
                              break;
46.
                         }
                         case '-':
47.
48.
                              n3 = n2 - n1;
49.
50.
                              break;
51.
                         case '*':
52.
53.
```

```
54.
                             n3 = n1 * n2;
55.
                             break;
                        }
56.
                        case '/':
57.
58.
59.
                             n3 = n2 / n1;
60.
                             break;
61.
62.
                        }
                        push(n3);
63.
                    }
64.
65.
                    e++;
66.
               }
               printf("\nThe result of expression %s = %d\n\n",exp,pop());
67.
68.
               return 0;
69.}
70. Output:
71.
72. yasar@yasar-Lenovo-G50-80:~/Desktop/DataStructures/lords/lab$ gcc postfixEval.c -o pe
73. yasar@yasar-Lenovo-G50-80:~/Desktop/DataStructures/lords/lab$ ./pe
74. Enter the expression :: 245+*
75.
76. The result of expression 245+* = 18
```