



ACADEMY OF TECHNOLOGY  
Lab Assignment (Assignment 10)

Paper name: Data Structure and Algorithm

Code: PCC-CS391

Discipline: CSE

Semester: 3<sup>rd</sup>

Time: 2 Hours

*Date: August 10, 2022*

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1. Assume that there are only five operators ( $*$ ,  $/$ ,  $+$ ,  $-$ ) in an expression and operand is single digit only. Write a C/C++ Program
  - (a) To Convert Infix to Postfix Expression using Stack.
  - (b) To evaluate a given postfix expression.

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## Algorithm:

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### Algorithm 1: Infix-To-Postfix

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**Input:** Infix Expression

**Output:** Postfix Expression

```
1 Scan character at a time from left to right;
2 while there is symbol do
3   if symbol is '(' then Push into the operator stack;
4   if symbol is an operand then Put it into output array;
5   if symbol is an operator then
6     if operator stack is empty then
7       | Push into the stack;
8     end
9     if stack top is '(' then
10      | Push into the stack;
11    end
12    if precedence(symbol) > precedence(stack top) then
13      | Push the symbol into the operator stack;
14    end
15    else
16      while precedence(symbol) ≤ precedence(stack top) do
17        | pop element from operator stack;
18        | Put popped element into output array;
19      end
20      push the symbol into the operator stack;
21    end
22  end
23  if symbol is ')' then pop operator stack and put to into output array
24    until the stack top is '(';
25  pop and ignore '(';
26 end
27 Now pop out all the remaining operators from the operator's stack and push
  into output array;
28 Display output array;
```

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## Evaluation of Postfix Expression:

### Algorithm:

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#### Algorithm 2: Evaluation of Postfix Expression

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**Input:** Postfix Expression

**Output:** Evaluated value of Postfix Expression

```
1 Scan one character at a time from left to right;
2 while there is symbol do
3     if symbol is an operand then Push into the stack;
4     if symbol is an operator X then
5         operand2 := pop();
6         operand1 := pop();
7         result := operand1 X operand2;
8         Push result into the stack;
9     end
10 end
11 pop stack to get the required value;
```

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### How to check if the given symbol is an operand

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```
1 int isOperand(char ch){
2     return (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z')
           || (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9');
3 }
```

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### How to find precedence of a given operator, higher value means higher precedence

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```
1 int precedence(char x){
2     if(x == '^')
3         return 3;
4     if(x == '*' || x == '/')
5         return 2;
6     if(x == '+' || x == '-')
7         return 1;
8     return -1;
9 }
```

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## *When an operator is encountered*

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```
1      .....\\;
2      .....\\;
3      while (!s.isEmpty()
4          && precedence(symbol) <= precedence(s.peek()))
5          {
6              if (symbol == '^' && s.peek() != '^')
7                  break;
8              else {
9                  expression += s.peek();
10                 s.pop();
11             }
12             s.push(symbol);
13         }
14         .....\\;
15         .....\\;
```

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