1)Infix to postfix

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
// Function to return precedence of operators
int prec(char c) {
        if (c == '^')
                 return 3;
        else if (c == '/' | | c == '*')
                 return 2;
        else if (c == '+' || c == '-')
                 return 1;
        else
                 return -1;
}
// Function to return associativity of operators
char associativity(char c) {
        if (c == '^')
                 return 'R';
        return 'L'; // Default to left-associative
}
// The main function to convert infix expression to postfix expression
void infixToPostfix(char s[]) {
        char result[1000];
        int resultIndex = 0;
        int len = strlen(s);
        char stack[1000];
        int stackIndex = -1;
```

```
char c = s[i];
                 // If the scanned character is an operand, add it to the output string.
                 if ((c \ge 'a' \&\& c \le 'z') || (c \ge 'A' \&\& c \le 'Z') || (c \ge '0' \&\& c \le '9')) {
                          result[resultIndex++] = c;
                 }
                 // If the scanned character is an '(', push it to the stack.
                 else if (c == '(') {
                          stack[++stackIndex] = c;
                 }
                 // If the scanned character is an ')', pop and add to the output string from the stack
                 // until an '(' is encountered.
                 else if (c == ')') {
                          while (stackIndex >= 0 && stack[stackIndex] != '(') {
                                   result[resultIndex++] = stack[stackIndex--];
                         }
                          stackIndex--; // Pop '('
                 }
                 // If an operator is scanned
                 else {
                          while (stackIndex >= 0 && (prec(s[i]) < prec(stack[stackIndex]) ||
                                                                              prec(s[i]) ==
prec(stack[stackIndex]) &&
                                                                                       associativity(s[i]) ==
'L')) {
                                   result[resultIndex++] = stack[stackIndex--];
                          }
                          stack[++stackIndex] = c;
                 }
        }
```

for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {

```
// Pop all the remaining elements from the stack
       while (stackIndex >= 0) {
               result[resultIndex++] = stack[stackIndex--];
       }
       result[resultIndex] = '\0';
       printf("%s\n", result);
}
// Driver code
int main() {
       char exp[] = "a+b*(c^d-e)^(f+g*h)-i";
       // Function call
       infixToPostfix(exp);
       return 0;
}
Enter an expression.
2+3^3+5
233^+5+
```

2) Queue implementation

#define MAX 3

```
/*

* C Program to Implement a Queue using an Array

*/

#include <stdio.h>
```

```
void insert();
void delete();
void display();
int queue_array[MAX];
int rear = -1;
int front = - 1;
main()
{
  int choice;
  while (1)
  {
    printf("1.Insert element to queue \n");
    printf("2.Delete element from queue \n");
    printf("3.Display all elements of queue \n");
    printf("4.Quit \n");
    printf("Enter your choice : ");
    scanf("%d", &choice);
    switch (choice)
    {
      case 1:
      insert();
      break;
      case 2:
      delete();
      break;
      case 3:
      display();
      break;
      case 4:
      exit(1);
```

```
default:
       printf("Wrong choice \n");
    } /* End of switch */
  }/* End of while */
} /* End of main() */
void insert()
{
  int add_item;
  if (rear == MAX - 1)
  printf("Queue Overflow \n");
  else
  {
    if (front == - 1){
    /*If queue is initially empty */
    front = 0;}
    printf("Inset the element in queue : ");
    scanf("%d", &add_item);
    rear = rear + 1;
    queue_array[rear] = add_item;
  }
} /* End of insert() */
void delete()
{
  if (front == - 1 || front > rear)
    printf("Queue Underflow \n");
    return;
  }
  else
```

```
{
    printf("Element deleted from queue is : %d\n", queue_array[front]);
    front = front + 1;
  }
} /* End of delete() */
void display()
{
  int i;
  if (front == - 1)
    printf("Queue is empty n");
  else
  {
    printf("Queue is : \n");
    for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
      printf("%d ", queue_array[i]);
    printf("\n");
  }
```

```
1.Insert element to queue
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 1
Inset the element in queue : 2
1.Insert element to queue
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 1
Inset the element in queue : 4
1.Insert element to queue
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 1
Inset the element in queue : 6
1.Insert element to queue
2.Delete element from queue
3.Display all elements of queue
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 1
Queue Overflow
```

3) Circular queue implementation

```
#include<stdio.h>
# define MAX 5
int cqueue_arr[MAX];
int front = -1;
int rear = -1;
void insert(int item)
{
    if((front == 0 && rear == MAX-1) || (front == rear+1))
    {
        printf("Queue Overflow \n");
        return;
    }
    if(front == -1)
```

```
{
        front = 0;
        rear = 0;
    }
    else
    {
        if(rear == MAX-1)
            rear = 0;
        else
            rear = rear+1;
    }
    cqueue_arr[rear] = item ;
}
void deletion()
{
    if(front == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue Underflow\n");
        return ;
    }
    printf("Element deleted from queue is : %d\n",cqueue_arr[front]);
    if(front == rear)
    {
        front = -1;
        rear=-1;
    }
    else
    {
        if(front == MAX-1)
            front = 0;
        else
            front = front+1;
    }
}
```

```
void display()
{
    int front_pos = front,rear_pos = rear;
    if(front == -1)
    {
        printf("Queue is empty\n");
        return;
    }
    printf("Queue elements :\n");
    if( front_pos <= rear_pos )</pre>
        while(front_pos <= rear_pos)</pre>
        {
            printf("%d ",cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
            front_pos++;
        }
    else
    {
        while(front_pos <= MAX-1)</pre>
        {
            printf("%d ",cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
            front_pos++;
        }
        front_pos = 0;
        while(front_pos <= rear_pos)</pre>
        {
            printf("%d ",cqueue_arr[front_pos]);
            front_pos++;
        }
    }
    printf("\n");
}
int main()
{
    int choice,item;
```

```
{
        printf("1.Insert\n");
        printf("2.Delete\n");
        printf("3.Display\n");
        printf("4.Quit\n");
        printf("Enter your choice : ");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice)
        {
            case 1 :
            {
                printf("Input the element for insertion in queue : \n");
                scanf("%d", &item);
                insert(item);
                break;
            }
            case 2 :{
                deletion();
                break;}
            case 3:{
                display();
                break;}
            case 4:
                break;
            default:
                printf("Wrong choice\n");
        }
    }while(choice!=4);
    return 0;
}
```

do

```
Input the element for insertion in queue :
Queue Overflow
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 2
Element deleted from queue is : 2
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 1
Input the element for insertion in queue :
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Quit
Enter your choice : 3
Queue elements :
4 6 8
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Quit
```