

## ➤ Infix to Prefix

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int f(char symbol)
{
    switch (symbol)
    {
        case '+':
        case '-': return 1;
        case '*':
        case '/': return 3;
        case '^':
        case '$': return 6;
        case '(' : return 9;
        case '#' : return 0;
        default : return 8;
    }
}

int g(char symbol)
{
    switch (symbol)
    {
        case '+':
        case '-': return 2;
        case '*':
        case '/': return 4;
        case '^':
        case '$': return 5;
        case '(' : return 0;
        case ')' : return 9;
    }
}
```

default : return 7;

```
{
{
void infix - prefix (char infix[], char prefix[])
{
    int top, i, j;
    char s[30], symbol;
    top = -1;
    s[++top] = '#';
    j = 0;
    strrev(infix);
    for (i = 0; i < strlen(infix); i++)
    {
        symbol = infix[i];
        while (F(s[top]) != G(symbol))
        {
            prefix[j] = s[top--];
            j++;
        }
        if (F(s[top]) != G(symbol))
            s[++top] = symbol;
        else
            top--;
    }
    while (s[top] != '#')
    {
        prefix[j++] = s[top--];
    }
    prefix[j] = '\0';
    strrev(prefix);
}
int main ()
```

{  
char infix[20];

char infix[20];

printf("Enter the valid infix expression\n");

scanf("%s", infix);

infix\_prefix(infix, prefix);

printf("The prefix expression is : \n");

printf("%s\n", prefix);

}

Practice - 2

Q) Demonstrate evaluation of postfix expression

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
double compute (char symbol, double op1, double op2)
```

```
{  
    switch (symbol)
```

```
{
```

```
    case '+': return op1 + op2;
```

```
    case '-': return op1 - op2;
```

```
    case '*': return op1 * op2;
```

```
    case '/': return op1 / op2;
```

```
    case '^':
```

```
    case 'n': return pow(op1, op2);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    double s[20];
```

```
    double op1, op2;
```

```
    float res;
```

```
    int top, i;
```

```
    char postfix[20], symbol;
```

```
    printf("Enter the postfix expression \n");
```

```
    scanf("%s", postfix);
```

```
    top = -1;
```

```
    for(i = 0; i < strlen(postfix); i++)
```



```

{
    symbol = postfix[i];
    if (isdigit(symbol))
        s[++top] = symbol - '0';
    else
    {
        op2 = s[top--];
        op1 = s[top--];
        res = compute(symbol, op1, op2);
        s[++top] = res;
    }
}

res = s[top--];
printf("result = %.f\n", res);
}

```

3) factorial of a number using Recursion.

```
# include <stdio.h>
```

```
int fact(int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (n == 0)
```

```
        return 1;
```

```
    else
```

```
        return n * fact(n-1);
```

```
}
```

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
    int n;
```

```
    printf("enter the value of n\n");
```

```
    scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
    printf("the factorial of %d = %d\n", n,  
        fact(n));
```

```
}
```

Practice - 2

4) GCD of numbers using Recursion.

```
# include <stdio.h>
```

```
int gcd(int n, int m);
```

```
int main() {
```

```
    int n, m;
```

```
    printf("Enter two positive integers : ");
```

```
    scanf("%d %d", &n, &m);
```

```
    printf("G.C.D of %d and %d is %d.",  
           n, m, gcd(n, m));
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int gcd(int n, int m) {
```

```
    if (m != 0)
```

```
        return gcd(m, n % m);
```

```
    else
```

```
        return n;
```

```
}
```