## **Practice Programs**

return 6;

return 0; case '#':

return -1;

return 8;

int G(char symbol)

switch (symbol)

case ')':

default:

case '+':
case '-':

return 2; case '\*': case '/':

return 4; case '^': case '\$':

return 5;

}
}

1)WAP to convert a given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expression to prefix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary operators

```
operators
+ (plus), - (minus), * (multiply) and / (divide).
CODE:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <process.h>
int F(char symbol)
{
  switch (symbol)
  case '+':
  case '-':
    return 1;
  case '*':
  case '/':
    return 3;
  case '^':
  case '$':
```

```
case '(':
     return 0;
  case ')':
     return 9;
  default:
     return 7;
  }
}
void infix_prefix(char infix[], char prefix[])
  int top, j, i;
  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);
}
void main()
  char infix[30], prefix[30];
```

```
printf("Enter the valid infix expression:\n");
  scanf("%s", infix);
  infix_prefix(infix, prefix);
  printf("The prefix expression is:\n");
  printf("%s\n", prefix);
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter the valid infix expression:
("(a-b/c)*(a/k-l)")
The prefix expression is:
*"-a/bc"-/akl
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 4.441 s
Press any key to continue.
```

2) WAP to demonstrate the Evaluation of postfix expression.

```
CODE:
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<math.h>
#include<string.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 '^':return pow(op1,op2);
  }
void main()
{
  double s[20];
  double res;
  double op1,op2;
  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= %.2f\n",res);
}
OUTPUT:
Enter the postfix expression:
53+62/*35*+
Result= 39.00
Process returned 14 (0xE)
                                execution time : 2.111 s
Press any key to continue.
3) WAP to perform factorial of a number using Recursion.
CODE:
#include<stdio.h>
long int factorial(int n);
int main() {
  int n;
  printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Factorial of %d = %ld", n, factorial(n));
  return 0;
}
long int factorial(int n) {
  if (n>=1)
    return n*factorial(n-1);
  else
    return 1;
```

}

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter a positive integer: 5
Factorial of 5 = 120
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                              execution time : 5.623 s
Press any key to continue.
Enter a positive integer: 10
Factorial of 10 = 3628800
Process returned 0 (0x0)
                              execution time : 6.178 s
Press any key to continue.
4) WAP to perform GCD of two numbers using Recursion.
CODE:
#include <stdio.h>
int hcf(int n1, int n2);
int main() {
  int n1, n2;
  printf("Enter two positive integers: ");
  scanf("%d %d", &n1, &n2);
  printf("G.C.D of %d and %d is %d.", n1, n2, hcf(n1, n2));
  return 0;
}
int hcf(int n1, int n2) {
  if (n2 != 0)
    return hcf(n2, n1 % n2);
  else
    return n1;
}
```

## **OUTPUT:**

```
Enter two positive integers: 366 60
G.C.D of 366 and 60 is 6.
Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 6.656 s
```