

A)

Algorithm Calculator:

Set fileName to "input.txt"

Set line to empty string

Try

Open fileName for reading as bufferedReader

Open "Output.txt" for writing as writer

Create instance of Calculator

While bufferedReader can read into line

If line is empty

Continue

Set result to evaluateExpression(line)

Write line + " = " + result to writer

Catch FileNotFoundException

Print "Unable to open file: " + fileName

Catch IOException

Print "Error reading or writing file"

End

Method evaluateExpression(str) returns double

Initialize space as empty list

Set removeSpace to "(" + remove all whitespace from str + ")"

Set num to empty string

Set count to 0

For each character c in removeSpace

 If c is digit or '.'

 Append c to num

 Set count to 0

 Continue

 If count is 0

 If num is not empty

 Add num to space

 Set num to empty string

 Set count to 1

 If c is not digit

 If two-character operator found

Set op to two-character operator

Add op to space

Skip next character

Continue

Add c as string to space

For each string s in space

If s is ")"

While top of operation is not "("

Call operate()

Pop operation

Else if s is operator

While precedence of s \leq precedence of top of operation

Call operate()

Push s to operation

Else if s is "("

Push s to operation

Else

Push parsed double value of s to number

While operation is not empty

Call operate()

Return top value from number

End

Method operate()

Set operator to top of operation

Set b to top of number

Set a to top of number

Switch operator

Case "+"

Set result to $a + b$

Case "-"

Set result to $a - b$

Case "^"

Set result to $\text{power}(a, b)$

Case "*"

Set result to $a * b$

Case "/"

Set result to a / b

Case ">"

Set result to $(a > b) ? 1 : 0$

Case ">="

Set result to $(a \geq b) ? 1 : 0$

Case "<"

Set result to $(a < b) ? 1 : 0$

Case "<="

Set result to $(a \leq b) ? 1 : 0$

Case "=="

Set result to $(a == b) ? 1 : 0$

Case "!="

Set result to $(a != b) ? 1 : 0$

Push result to number

End

Method isNumber(c) returns boolean

Return c is digit or '.'

End

Method isOperator(s) returns boolean

Return s is "+" or "-" or "*" or "/" or "^" or ">" or ">=" or "<" or "<=" or "==" or "!="

End

Method stringOperator(operator) returns integer

Switch operator

Case "+" or "-"

Return 1

Case "*" or "/"

Return 2

Case "^"

Return 3

Case ">" or ">=" or "<" or "<="

Return 4

Case "==" or "!="

Return 5

Default

Return 0

End

B)

The time complexity of my algorithm is $O(n)$. The method `evaluateExpression` loops through every character in the input string and into the numbers as well as operations, and this takes $O(n)$ times where n is the length of the input string. The elements are then pushed and popped from the stack many times but since elements are parsed maximum once, it takes $O(n)$ times. The space complexity of my algorithm is also $O(n)$ since the size of my list is $O(n)$, where the list is made of parsed elements.