

Lab Assignment 1: CS2233

August 22, 2024

Each question is of 5 marks.

Questions:

1. Write a *C* code that takes a postfix expression as input and outputs the corresponding result using the stack data structure. For example: if the input is ‘‘23+’’ the output should be ‘‘5’’.

Input format

- First line will contain postfix string.
- Postfix string will contain following characters

$$[0 - 9] \cup [(,)] \cup [+ , - , * , / , \wedge]$$

- **Note:** Order of precedence of operator is

$$\{\wedge\} > \{/, *\} > \{+, -\}$$

Output format

- Your output is result for corresponding postfix statement.

Example:

Test Case 1: Input:

561+*2-

Output:

33

Test Case 2: Input:

83+72-*

Output:

55

Test Case 3: Input:

92^3*7+

Output:

250

Note: You can assume that the user inputs the postfix expression in the correct format.

2. Write a *C* program that takes a queue (over integers) and an integer k as input, and reverse the first k element of the queue. You can take an array implementation of a queue that supports **enqueue** and **dequeue** operation.

For example: if the input queue is $[10, 20, 30, 40, 50]$ with 10 and 50 as front and rear of the queue, and $k = 3$, then the output queue should be $[30, 20, 10, 40, 50]$.

Input Format:

- The first line contains an integer n denoting the number of elements in the queue.
- The second line contains n integers representing the elements of the queue in the order from front to rear.
- The third line contains an integer k , the number of elements from the front of the queue to reverse.

Output Format:

- Print the queue after reversing the first k elements.

Example:

Test Case 1

Input:

5
10 20 30 40 50
3

Output:

30 20 10 40 50

Test Case 2

Input:

```
5
5 15 25 35 45
5
```

Output:

```
45 35 25 15 5
```

3. Write a *C* program to implement a queue using two stacks; that is, you are supposed to use the functionality of **Push** and **Pop**, and mimic the functionality of **enqueue** and **dequeue** operation. Analyze the running time of the queue operations

Input format:

1-Enqueue: Add an element to the queue.

2-Dequeue: Remove and return the front element from the queue.

3-Exit: End the program.

Test Case 1:

Input:

```
1 10  // Enqueue 10
1 20  // Enqueue 20
2      // Dequeue
1 30  // Enqueue 30
2      // Dequeue
2      // Dequeue
3      // Exit
```

Output:

```
Dequeued: 10
Dequeued: 20
Dequeued: 30
```

Test Case 2:

Input:

```
2      // Dequeue
3      // Exit
```

Output:

```
Queue is empty
```