Experiment2.3

Student Name: Rohit Kumar Mahato UID: 21BCS7480
Branch: CSE Section/Group: 717A

Semester: 3 Date of Performance: 13/10/2022

Subject Name: Data Structure Subject Code:21CSH-211

Aim:- Write a program to demonstrate the use of stack (implemented using linear array) in converting arithmetic expressions from infix notation to postfix notation.

Algorithm:-

- Start
- Scan the expression from left to right.
- Whenever the operands arrive, print them.
- infix = reverse(infix)
 loop i = 0 to infix.length
 if infix[i] is operand → prefix+= infix[i]
 else if infix[i] is '(' → stack.push(infix[i])
 else if infix[i] is ')' → pop and print the values of stack till the symbol ')' is not found
 else if infix[i] is an operator(+, -, *, /, ^) →
- if the stack is empty then push infix[i] on the top of the stack.

```
Else →
```

If precedence(infix[i] > precedence(stack.top))

→ Push infix[i] on the top of the stack

```
else if(infix[i] == precedence(stack.top) && infix[i] == '^')
```

- → Pop and print the top values of the stack till the condition is **true**
- → Push infix[i] into the stack
- **else if**(infix[i] == precedence(stack.top))
 - → Push infix[i] on to the stack
- Else if(infix[i] < precedence(stack.top))

- Pop the stack values and print them till the stack is not empty and infix[i]
 < precedence(stack.top)
- → Push infix[i] on to the stack
- End loop
- Pop and print the remaining elements of the stack
- Prefix = reverse(prefix)
- Print the prefix in the terminal
- End

Code:-

```
#include<iostream>
#include<stack>
using namespace std;
int prec(char ch) {
    if (ch == '^')
        return 3;
    else if (ch == '/' || ch == '*')
        return 2;
    else if (ch == '+' || ch == '-')
        return 1;
    else
        return -1;
}
string infixToPostfix(string s) {
    stack<char> st;
    string ans = "";
    for (int i = 0; i < s.length(); i++) {</pre>
        char ch = s[i];
        if ((ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') || (ch >= '0'
&& ch <= '9'))
            ans += ch;
        else if (ch == '(')
            st.push('(');
        else if (ch == ')') {
```

```
while (st.top() != '(')
                 ans += st.top();
                 st.pop();
             }
             st.pop();
        }
        else {
             while (!st.empty() && prec(s[i]) <= prec(st.top())) {</pre>
                 ans += st.top();
                 st.pop();
             st.push(ch);
        }
    while (!st.empty()) {
        ans += st.top();
        st.pop();
    }
    return ans;
}
int main() {
    string s;
    cin >> s;
    cout << infixToPostfix(s);</pre>
    return 0;
}
```

Output:-

```
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

Install the latest PowerShell for new features and improvements! https://aka.ms/PSWindows

PS C:\Users\mahat\OneDrive\Desktop\vscode> cd "c:\Users\mahat\OneDrive\Desktop\vscode\Stacks\"; if ($?)

m*n+(p-q)+r
mn*pq-+r+
PS C:\Users\mahat\OneDrive\Desktop\vscode\Stacks> []
```

Learning Outcomes:

- 1. Understanding the concept of push, pop, peep, and Change.
- 2. Learn the concept of the conversation of infix to prefix.
- 3. Understanding the concept of the Method and Function.