Write a program to convert a given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expression to

postfix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary

```
operators + (plus), - (minus), * (multiply), / (divide) and ^ (power).
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#define MAX 50
char stack[MAX];
char infix[MAX];
char postfix[MAX];
int top=-1;
void push(char);
char pop();
int isEmpty();
void inToPost();
void print();
int precedence(char);
int main()
  printf("enter infix expression: ");
  gets(infix);
  inToPost();
  print();
  return 0;
}
void inToPost()
  int i,j=0;
  char symbol,next;
  for(i=0;i<strlen(infix);i++)</pre>
  {
     symbol=infix[i];
     switch(symbol)
     {
```

```
case '(':
       push(symbol);
       break;
     case ')':
       while((next=pop())!='(')
             postfix[j++]=next;
             break;
     case '+':
     case '-':
     case '*':
     case '/':
     case '^':
       while (!isEmpty() && precedence(stack[top]) >= precedence(symbol))
          postfix[j++] = pop();
       push(symbol);
       break;
     default:
        postfix[j++] = symbol;
     }
  }
  while (!isEmpty())
     postfix[j++] = pop();
  postfix[j] = '\0';
}
int precedence(char symbol)
{
  switch (symbol)
  {
  case '^':
     return 3;
  case '/':
  case '*':
     return 2;
  case '+':
  case '-':
     return 1;
  default:
```

```
return 0;
  }
}
void print()
  int i = 0;
  printf("The equivalent postfix expression is: ");
  while (postfix[i])
     printf("%c ", postfix[i++]);
  printf("\n");
}
void push(char c)
  if(top==MAX-1)
     printf("stack overflow");
     return;
  }
  top++;
  stack[top]=c;
char pop()
  char c;
  if(top==-1)
     printf("stack underflow");
     exit(1);
  c=stack[top];
  top=top-1;
```

```
return c;
}
int isEmpty()
{
    if(top==-1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
enter infix expression: (A*B)+(C*D)
The equivalent postfix expression is: A B * C D * +
```

WAP to simulate the working of a circular queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations: Insert, Delete & Display. The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions.

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

#define MAX 6
int Q[MAX];
int front=-1;
int rear=-1;

void insert(int x){
   if(rear==MAX-1)
   {
      printf("Queue overflow");
      exit(1);
   }
   if(front==-1){
      front=rear=0;
   }
   else
   f
```

```
rear++;
  }
  Q[rear]=x;
void delete(){
  if(front==-1)
     printf("queue underflow");
     exit(1);
  }
  printf("deleted element %d\n",Q[front]);
  front++;
  if(front>rear)
     {
        front=rear=-1;
}
void display()
  if(front==-1)
  {
     printf("queue underflow");
     exit(1);
  int i;
  printf("front to rear: ");
  for(i=front; i<=rear; i++)</pre>
     printf("%d ",Q[i]);
  }
  printf("\n");
void main(){
  int choice;
  int x;
  do {
     printf("Queue operation\n");
```

```
printf("1.insertion\n");
  printf("2.deletion\n");
  printf("3.display\n");
  printf("4.exit\n");
  printf("enter the choice");
  scanf("%d",&choice);
  switch(choice)
  {
  case 1:
     printf("enter the element to be inserted");
     scanf("%d",&x);
     insert(x);
     break;
  case 2:delete();
    break;
  case 3:display();
    break;
  case 4:exit(1);
  default:printf("invalid choice try again");
  }
} while (choice != 4);
```

```
Queue operation
1.insertion
2.deletion
3.display
4.exit
enter the choice 1
enter the element to be inserted 12
Queue operation
1.insertion
2.deletion
3.display
4.exit
enter the choice 1
enter the element to be inserted 13
Queue operation
1.insertion
2.deletion
3.display
4.exit
enter the choice 1
enter the element to be inserted 14
Queue operation
1.insertion
2.deletion
3.display
4.exit
enter the choice 1
enter the element to be inserted 15
Queue overflow
```

Queue operation 1.insertion 2.deletion 3.display 4.exit enter the choice 2 queue underflow