

Arithmetic Expression (20 pts)

Problem Description

Given an infix arithmetic expression that contains non-negative integers, binary operators $+$, $-$, $*$, $/$, $\%$, and parentheses, convert it to the postfix expression by

INFIX-TO-POSTFIX(*infix*)

```
1  S = empty stack
2  for each token in infix
3      if token is a number
4          output token
5      elseif token is an operator
6          if token is '('
7              PUSH(S, token)
8          elseif token is ')'
9              while NOT(IS-EMPTY(S)) and PEEP(S) is not '('
10                 output POP(S)
11                 POP(S) // which is '('
12          else
13              while NOT(IS-EMPTY(S)) and PEEP(S)  $\geq$  token in terms of precedence
14                 output POP(S)
15                 PUSH(S, token)
16  while NOT(IS-EMPTY(S))
17      output POP(S)
```

Then, evaluate the value of the postfix expression by

POSTFIX-EVAL(*postfix*)

```
1  S = empty stack
2  for each token in postfix
3      if token is a number
4          PUSH(S, token)
5      else // token is an operator
6          n2 = POP(S)
7          n1 = POP(S)
8          PUSH(S, CALCULATE(n1, token, n2))
9  return POP(S)
```

Note that `/`, `%` follows the *integer arithmetic* in C and evaluates to integer values.

Input

Each line contains a valid infix expression without any spaces.

Output

For each infix expression in the input, output a line of

[postfix]=[value]

where [postfix] is the postfix expression without spaces, and [value] is the final value.

Constraint

- There are always 3 expressions (i.e. 3 lines) in each testcase.
- The length of each expression will not exceed 4000.
- Each given number is a non-negative integer that holds within `unsigned int`.
- Within the operation of the POSTFIX-EVAL algorithm, any number will not exceed the range of `long long`.
- When running `/` or `%`, there will not be any division by zero.

Sample Testcases

Sample Input 1

8+9

8+9*6

8+9*6-4

Sample Output 1

89+=17

896*+=62

896**4-=58

Sample Input 2

$(8+9)*6$
 $(8+9)*(6-4)$
 $(8-9)\%(6-4)$

Sample Input 3

$(8+9)/6\%4$
 $(8-9)/6\%4$
 $(8-9-6)\%4$

Sample Output 2

$89+6*=102$
 $89+64-*=34$
 $89-64-\%=-1$

Sample Output 3

$89+6/4\%=2$
 $89-6/4\%=0$
 $89-6-4\%=-3$

Hint

- By design, you can pass this homework by simulating the two algorithms properly. There is no need for other arithmetic calculations or cuts.