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NeoColab_REC_CS23231_DATA STRUCTURES

REC_DS using C_Week 3_COD_Question 4

Attempt : 1
Total Mark : 10
Marks Obtained : 10

Section 1 : Coding

1. Problem Statement

You are a software developer tasked with building a module for a scientific calculator application. The primary function of this module is to convert infix mathematical expressions, which are easier for users to read and write, into postfix notation (also known as Reverse Polish Notation). Postfix notation is more straightforward for the application to evaluate because it removes the need for parentheses and operator precedence rules.

The scientific calculator needs to handle various mathematical expressions with different operators and ensure the conversion is correct. Your task is to implement this infix-to-postfix conversion algorithm using a stack-based approach.

Example

Input:

a+b

Output:

ab+

Explanation:

The postfix representation of (a+b) is ab+.

Input Format

The input is a string, representing the infix expression.

Output Format

The output displays the postfix representation of the given infix expression.

Refer to the sample output for formatting specifications.

Sample Test Case

Input: a+(b*e)
Output: abe*+

Answer

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

struct Stack {
    int top;
    unsigned capacity;
    char* array;
};

struct Stack* createStack(unsigned capacity) {
    struct Stack* stack = (struct Stack*)malloc(sizeof(struct Stack));

    if (!stack)
```

```c
        return NULL;

    stack->top = -1;
    stack->capacity = capacity;
    stack->array = (char*)malloc(stack->capacity * sizeof(char));

    return stack;
}

int isEmpty(struct Stack* stack) {
    return stack->top == -1;
}

char peek(struct Stack* stack) {
    return stack->array[stack->top];
}

char pop(struct Stack* stack) {
    if (!isEmpty(stack))
        return stack->array[stack->top--];
    return '$';
}

void push(struct Stack* stack, char op) {
    stack->array[++stack->top] = op;
}
int isOperand(char ch) {
    return (ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z') || (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9');
}

// Function to return precedence of operators
int Prec(char ch) {
    switch (ch) {
        case '+':
        case '-':
            return 1;
        case '*':
        case '/':
            return 2;
        case '^':
            return 3;
    }
```

```c
        return -1;
}

// Function to convert infix to postfix
void infixToPostfix(char* exp) {
    int i, k;
    struct Stack* stack = createStack(strlen(exp));
    if (!stack) return;

    for (i = 0, k = -1; exp[i]; ++i) {
        // If operand, add to output
        if (isOperand(exp[i]))
            printf("%c", exp[i]);

        // If '(', push to stack
        else if (exp[i] == '(')
            push(stack, exp[i]);

        // If ')', pop and output until '('
        else if (exp[i] == ')') {
            while (!isEmpty(stack) && peek(stack) != '(')
                printf("%c", pop(stack));
            if (!isEmpty(stack) && peek(stack) != '(')
                return; // invalid expression
            else
                pop(stack);
        }

        // Operator encountered
        else {
            while (!isEmpty(stack) && Prec(exp[i]) <= Prec(peek(stack)))
                printf("%c", pop(stack));
            push(stack, exp[i]);
        }
    }

    // Pop all remaining operators
    while (!isEmpty(stack))
        printf("%c", pop(stack));

    printf("\n");
}
```

```c
int main() {
    char exp[100];
    scanf("%s", exp);

    infixToPostfix(exp);
    return 0;
}
```

Status : Correct   **Marks : 10/10**