

## Assignment 5

Aim - To implement Stack ADT using an array and evaluate a postfix expression.

### Theory

A stack is used which follows LIFO principle - (Last In First Out) meaning the last element inserted is the first one to be removed.

The basic operations are push (insert an element to the top), pop (remove an element from the top) ~~and~~.

In postfix the operators are written after their operands like  $2+3$  is  $23+$  in postfix form. Postfix eliminates the need for parentheses and operator precedence rules, making evaluation simpler.

To evaluate a postfix expression, first create an empty stack and initialize  $top$  to zero.

Scan the expression from left to right, processing each character at a time. If the character is a digit, it should be added to the stack. If it is an operator,  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $\times$ ,  $/$  then the top 2 elements must be removed and the operator applied on them. Then push the answer to the

stack.

This process should be repeated until the entire expression is evaluated.

The final element in the stack is the final result.

If the number of operands and operators does not satisfy the condition ~~to~~ then the expression is invalid.

Time complexity of this program is  $O(n)$  where  $n$  is the number of characters in the string given as all ~~the~~ push pop ~~and~~ operations have time complexity  $O(1)$ .

Conclusion

This program evaluates postfix using stack ADT. It clearly demonstrates the practical application of stack operations and the LIFO principle in solving arithmetic expressions efficiently.