

1.1.2024

classmate

Date  
Page

1. WAP To simulate the working of stack using an array to show

- (i) push
- (ii) pop
- (iii) display

The program should print appropriate messages for stack overflow, stack underflow.

CODE:-

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define size 5
void push(int);
void pop();
void display();
int stack[size], top = -1;
void main() {
    int op, n;
    printf("Enter the operation\n 1. push\n 2. pop\n 3. display\n 4. Enter -1 to stop\n");
    while(1) {
        scanf("%d", &op);
        if (op == -1) {
            printf("Stopping the operations\n");
            break;
        }
        else {
            switch (op) {
                case 1:
                    printf("Enter the value\n");
                    scanf("%d", &n);
                    push(n);
                    break;
```

case 2;



```

    pop();
    break;
case 3:
    display();
    break;
default:
    printf("Wrong choice\n");
}

```

```

}
}

```

```

void push(int m) {
    if (top == size - 1) {
        printf("Stack overflow condition\n");
    }
    else {
        top++;
        stack[top] = m;
        printf("PUSH() operation is successful\n");
    }
}

```

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```

void pop() {
    if (top == -1) {
        printf("Stack underflow condition\n");
    }
    else {
        top++
        printf("Stack pop() operation successfully\n", stack[top]);
        top--;
    }
}

```

```

void display() {
    if (top == -1) {
        printf("Stack is empty\n");
    }
}

```

Enter the operation:

1.push  
2.pop  
3.display  
4.-1 to stop

1  
Enter the number:  
5

successfully pushed

Enter the operation:

1.push  
2.pop  
3.display  
4.-1 to stop

1  
Enter the number:

6  
successfully pushed

Enter the operation:

1.push  
2.pop  
3.display  
4.-1 to stop

1  
Enter the number:

7  
successfully pushed

Enter the operation:

1.push  
2.pop  
3.display  
4.-1 to stop

1  
Enter the number:

8  
stack overflow

Enter the operation:

1.push  
2.pop  
3.display  
4.-1 to stop



5  
else {

for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {  
    printf("%d\t", stack[i]);

}  
    printf("\n");  
}

}

OUTPUT :-

Enter the operation 1. push

2. pop

3. display

4. -1 to stop

1

Enter the number

7

Successfully pushed

Q2. WAP to convert infix to postfix expression.

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int index = 0, pres = 0, top = -1, length;

char symbol, temp, infix[20], postfix[20], stack[20];

void infixtopostfix();

void push(char symbol);

char pop();

int pres(char symbol);

void main() {

    printf("Enter the infix expression\n");

    scanf("%s", infix);

    infixtopostfix();

    printf("Infix expression: %s\n", infix);

    printf("Postfix expression: %s\n", postfix);

}

void infixtopostfix() {

    length = strlen(infix);

    push('#');

    while (index < length) {

        symbol = infix[index];

        switch (symbol) {

            case '(': push(symbol);

            break;

            case ')': temp = pop();



```

while (temp != 'c') {
    postfix[post++] = temp;
    temp = pop();
}
break;
case '+': push();
case '-': push();
case '*': push();
case '/': push();
case '^': push();
while (preced(stack[top]) >= preced(symbol)) {
    temp = pop();
    postfix[post++] = temp;
}
}

void push(char symbol) {

```

### OUTPUT

$(K+L-M \cdot N + (O \wedge P) \cdot W/U/V \cdot T+Q)$   
 Infix expression :  $(K+L-M \cdot N + (O \wedge P) \cdot W/U/V \cdot T+Q)$   
 Postfix expression :  $KL+MN \cdot -OP \wedge W \cdot U/V/T \cdot +Q+$

end  
 11/1/2024

Enter the infix expression

$(k+l-m*n+(o^p)*w/u/v*t+q)$

Infix expression: $(k+l-m*n+(o^p)*w/u/v*t+q)$

Postfix expression: $kl+mn*-op^w*u/v/t*+q+$

Process returned 41 (0x29)    execution time : 39.049 s

Press any key to continue.