

1. Write a program to simulate the stack using an array with the following operations:

- a) Push
- b) Pop
- c) Display

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

```

→ define size 5;
int stack[size]
int top = -1;

```

Push:

```

void push () {
    int num;

    printf ("Enter the value:");
    scanf ("%d", &num);

    if (top == size - 1) {
        printf ("Over flow");
    }
    else {

```

top++

stack[top] = element

printf ("Pushed")

Pop:

```

void pop () {
    int num;

    if (top == -1) {
        printf ("Under flow");
    }
    else {

```

2. WAP

int
+
else

~~num~~ num = stack[top];
 top--;
 printf("pop = %d",

display();

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

2. → WAP to convert a given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary operators +, -, *, /.

→ int operation(char x) {

return (x == '+' || x == '-' || x == '*' || x == '/');

int precedence(char s) {

if (s == '+' || s == '-' || s == '*' || s == '/') {

return 2;

else if (s == '+' || s == '-') {

return 1;

else {

return 0;

void infixToPostfix(char *infix) {

int i = 0, j = 0

char postfix[1000];

while (infix[i] != '\0') {

if (isOperator(infix[i])) {


```

postfix[i] = infix[i];
i++;
i++;
} else
while (top >= 0 && precedence(stack[top]) >= precedence(infix[i])) {
    postfix[i] = pop();
    i++;
}
push(infix[i]);
i++;
}
while (top >= 0) {
    postfix[i] = pop();
    i++;
}
postfix[i] = '\0'
}

Print -> infix
Print -> postfix.

```

OUTPUT:

Enter infix: a+b*d
a*b*d|+.

~~for 11/12/24~~

1) Write the logic for the above code

→ #include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX 100
char stack[MAX];
int top = -1;