

# Brief Guide to Completing Assignment 3

## 1 Simple Arithmetic Expression

The general form of `m_exp` in `stdin`:

`num1 h_op1 num2 h_op2 ... numn-1 h_opn-1 numn end_character`

where `h_op` is `*` or `/` and `end_character` can be `l_op` (`+` or `-`) or `'\n'`.

Evaluation of `m_exp`:

$(\dots((num_1 \text{ h\_op}_1 num_2) \text{ h\_op}_2 num_3) \dots num_{n-1}) \text{ h\_op}_{n-1} num_n)$

The general form of `s_exp` in `stdin`:

`m_exp l_op1 m_exp2 l_op2 ... m_expn-1 l_opn-1 m_expn end_character`

where `l_op` is `+` or `-` and `end_character` is `'\n'`.

Evaluation of `s_exp`:

$(\dots((m\_exp_1 \text{ l\_op}_1 m\_exp_2) \text{ l\_op}_2 m\_exp_3) \dots m\_exp_{n-1}) \text{ l\_op}_{n-1} m\_exp_n)$

Notice that the structure of `s_exp` and `m_exp` is exactly the same. This suggests that the two functions `s_exp()` and `m_exp()` could be implemented in a very similar way. However for this assignment, you are to implement `m_exp()` using recursion and `s_exp()` using loop.

An `s_exp` example: `34 * 6 - 7 / 3 * 4 + 5`

The first `m_exp`: `34*6`

The second `m_exp`: `7/3*4`

The third `m_exp`: `5`

## 2 The m\_exp() Function

A simple m\_exp example in stdin: (□: space,  $\leftrightarrow$ : return,  $\uparrow$ : indicate location in stdin where next character will be read)

□ □ 3 4 □ \* □ □ 3 □  $\leftrightarrow$   
 $\uparrow$

How do we implement m\_exp() as a recursive function to evaluate an m\_exp?

```
float m_exp(float sub_exp, char op) {  
1. check if it is the end of m_exp  
   how? check op to see if op is '+', '-', or '\n'  
2. if yes, return sub_exp (push back op, why?)  
3. if not  
   get next num of m_exp from stdin with get_num(): save in next_num  
   get next op of m_exp from stdin with get_op(): save in next_op  
   find 'sub_exp op next_num': save in next_sub_exp  
   return m_exp(next_sub_exp, next_op)  
       (next_sub_exp has evaluated one more num  
         than sub_exp of the m_exp!)  
       (next_op is next operator of the m_exp!)  
}
```

### 3 An Example for m\_exp() Function

A simple m\_exp example in stdin:

```
□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ↵
↑
```

We can start by getting first num and first operator  
sub\_exp = get\_num() (sub\_exp=34)

```
□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ↵
      ↑
op = get_op() (op='*')
```

```
□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ↵
          ↑
```

Now call m\_exp() function

```
m_exp(sub_exp, op); (sub_exp is 34, op is '*')
op is not '\n'
next_num=get_num() (next_num is 3)
```

```
□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ↵
          ↑
next_op=get_op() (next_op is '\n')
```

```
□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ↵
                                     ↑
```

```
next_sub_exp=sub_exp*next_num
return m_exp(next_sub_exp, next_op)
                                (next_sub_exp is 102, next_op is '\n')
                                next_op is '\n'
                                push back next_op
```

```
□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ↵
                                     ↑
                                return 102
```

We can also start by calling `m_exp()` with 1 and `'*'`

```

m_exp(1, '*');
□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ←
↑
'*' is not '+', '-', or '\'
get_num() ( 34 )

□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ←
          ↑
        get_op() ( '*' )

□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ←
          ↑
        1*34
return m_exp(34, '*')
        '*' is not '+', '-', or '\'
        get_num() ( 3 )

□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ←
          ↑
        get_op() ( '\n' )

□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ←
                                     ↑
                                34*3
return m_exp(102, '\n')
        '\n' is the end
        push back '\n'

□ □ 3 4 □ * □ □ 3 □ ←
          ↑
        return 102

```

## 4 The s\_exp() Function

How to implement s\_exp() with a loop?

A simple s\_exp example in stdin:

□ □ 3 4 □ \* □ □ 3 □ + □ 5 ↵

↑

num = m\_exp(1, '\*'); (num=102)

□ □ 3 4 □ \* □ □ 3 □ + □ 5 ↵

↑

op = get\_op(); (op='+')

□ □ 3 4 □ \* □ □ 3 □ + □ 5 ↵

↑

num = m\_exp(1, '\*'); (num=5)

□ □ 3 4 □ \* □ □ 3 □ + □ 5 ↵

↑

op = get\_op(); (op='\n')

□ □ 3 4 □ \* □ □ 3 □ + □ 5 ↵

↑

With m\_exp() and get\_op(), you can use a while loop or a do while loop to calculate the value of s\_exp.

In order for s\_exp() to be correct, m\_exp() need to push back +, -, or '\n' since those are operators used in s\_exp() to perform proper operation or to terminate.

we run s\_exp() function as s\_exp();

## 5 Implementation

- Write get\_num() and get\_op() first and then test these functions before starting the other parts.
- Write m\_exp() function and then test it with sample input ending with +, - or '\n' before writing s\_exp() function.
- Write s\_exp() function and then test it.