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## DSA Lab 4 (Session 2)

Q1) Evaluate a given prefix expression using stack.

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

#define STACK_SIZE 50
#define EXPR_SIZE 50

typedef enum{lparan,rparan,plus,minus,times,divide,mod,eos,operand}PRECEDENCE;

int stack[STACK_SIZE];
char expr[EXPR_SIZE];

void push(int *top,int item){
    stack[++(*top)]=item;
}

int pop(int *top){
    return stack[(--*top)];
}

PRECEDENCE get_token(char *symbol,int *n){
    *symbol = expr[(++*n)];
    switch(*symbol){
        case '+':return plus;
        case '-':return minus;
        case '*':return times;
        case '/':return divide;
        case '%':return mod;
        case '(':return lparan;
        case ')':return rparan;
        case '\0':return eos;
        default :return operand;
    }
}

int eval(){
    PRECEDENCE token;
    char symbol;
    int n=0,c;
    int op1,op2;
    int top=-1;
    token = get_token(&symbol,&n);
    while(token!=eos){
        if(token==operand){
            c = symbol -'\0';
            push(&top,c);
        }
        token = get_token(&symbol,&n);
    }
}
```

```

    }
    else{
        op2 = pop(&top);
        op1 = pop(&top);
        if(token==plus){
            push(&top,op2+op1);
        }
        else if(token==minus){
            push(&top,op2-op1);
        }
        else if(token==times){
            push(&top,op2*op1);
        }
        else if(token==divide){
            push(&top,op2/op1);
        }
        else if(token==mod){
            push(&top,op2%op1);
        }
    }
    token = get_token(&symbol,&n);
    //printf("%d\n",stack[top]);
}
return pop(&top);
}

int main(){
    char ex[50];
    int i,j=0;
    printf("ENTER -\n");
    scanf("%s",ex);
    for(i=strlen(ex)-1;i>=0;i--){
        expr[j]=ex[i];
        j++;
    }
    expr[j]='\0';
    printf("Reverse is %s\n",expr);
    printf("\nAnswer: %d\n",eval());
    return 0;
}

```

```

student@dslab: ~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
student@dslab:~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush$ gcc l4q1.c -o l4q1
student@dslab:~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush$ ./l4q1
ENTER -
+8*45
Reverse is 54*8+

Answer: 28
student@dslab:~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush$ 

```

Q2) Convert an infix expression to prefix.

```
#define size 50
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

typedef struct{
    char s[size];
    int top;
}STACK;

void push(STACK *s1,char elem){
    s1->top++;
    s1->s[s1->top]=elem;
}

char pop(STACK *s1){
    return s1->s[s1->top--];
}

int pre(char elem){
    switch(elem){
        case '#':return 0;
        case '(':return 1;
        case '+':
        case '-':return 2;
        case '*':
        case '/':return 3;
        case '$':return 4;
    }
}

int main(){
    STACK s1;
    s1.top=-1;
    char infix[50], prefix[50], revinf[50], revpref[50], elem, temp, ch;
    int i=0,k=0;
    printf("Enter infix expression\n");
    scanf("%s",infix);
    int len = strlen(infix);
    push(&s1,'#');
    for(i=len-1;i>=0;i--){
        revinf[k]=infix[i];
        k++;
    }
    revinf[k]='\0';
```

```

i=0,k=0;
while((ch=revinf[i++])!='\0'){
    switch(ch){
        case ')':push(&s1,ch);
                    printf("PUSH %c\n",ch);
                    break;
        case '(':while(s1.s[s1.top]!=''){
                        temp=pop(&s1);
                        prefix[k++]=temp;
                    }
                    elem=pop(&s1);
                    break;
        case '+':
        case '-':
        case '*':
        case '/': while(pre(s1.s[s1.top])>pre(ch)){
                        temp=pop(&s1);
                        prefix[k++]=temp;
                        printf("POP and APPEND %c\n",temp);
                    }
                    push(&s1,ch);
                    printf("PUSH %c\n", ch);
                    break;
        case '$':if(s1.s[s1.top]=='$'){
                        temp=pop(&s1);
                        prefix[k++]=temp;
                        printf("POP and APPEND %c\n",temp);
                    }
                    push(&s1,$);
                    break;
        default: prefix[k++]=ch;
    }
}
int m=0;
while(s1.s[s1.top]!='#'){
    temp=pop(&s1);
    prefix[k++]=temp;
}
prefix[k]='\0';
for(i=len-1;i>=0;i--){
    revpref[m]=prefix[i];
    m++;
}
revpref[m]='\0';
printf("\n\nGiven Infix Expn: %s Prefix Expn: %s\n",infix,revpref);
return 0;
}

```

```
student@dslab: ~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
student@dslab:~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush$ gcc l4q2.c -o l4q2
student@dslab:~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush$ ./l4q2
Enter infix expression
a*b+c
PUSH +
PUSH *

Given Infix Expn: a*b+c Prefix Expn: +*abc
student@dslab:~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush$ ./l4q2
Enter infix expression
a+b*c
PUSH *
POP and APPEND *
PUSH +

Given Infix Expn: a+b*c Prefix Expn: +a*bc
student@dslab:~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush$
```

Q3) Implement two stacks in an array.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define SIZE 10
int ar[SIZE];
int top1 = -1;
int top2 = SIZE;

void push_stack1 (int data){
    if(top1 < top2 - 1){
        ar[++top1] = data;
    }
    else{
        printf ("Stack Full! Cannot Push\n");
    }
}

void push_stack2 (int data){
    if(top1 < top2 - 1){
        ar[--top2] = data;
    }
    else{
        printf("Stack Full! Cannot Push\n");
    }
}

void pop_stack1 (){
    if (top1 >= 0){
        int popped_value = ar[top1--];
    }
}
```

```

        printf("%d is being popped from Stack 1\n", popped_value);
    }
    else{
        printf ("Stack Empty! Cannot Pop\n");
    }
}

void pop_stack2 (){
    if (top2 < SIZE) {
        int popped_value = ar[top2++];
        printf ("%d is being popped from Stack 2\n", popped_value);
    }
    else{
        printf ("Stack Empty! Cannot Pop\n");
    }
}

void print_stack1 (){
    int i;
    for (i = top1; i >= 0; --i) {
        printf ("%d ", ar[i]);
    }
    printf ("\n");
}

void print_stack2 (){
    int i;
    for (i = top2; i < SIZE; ++i){
        printf ("%d ", ar[i]);
    }
    printf ("\n");
}

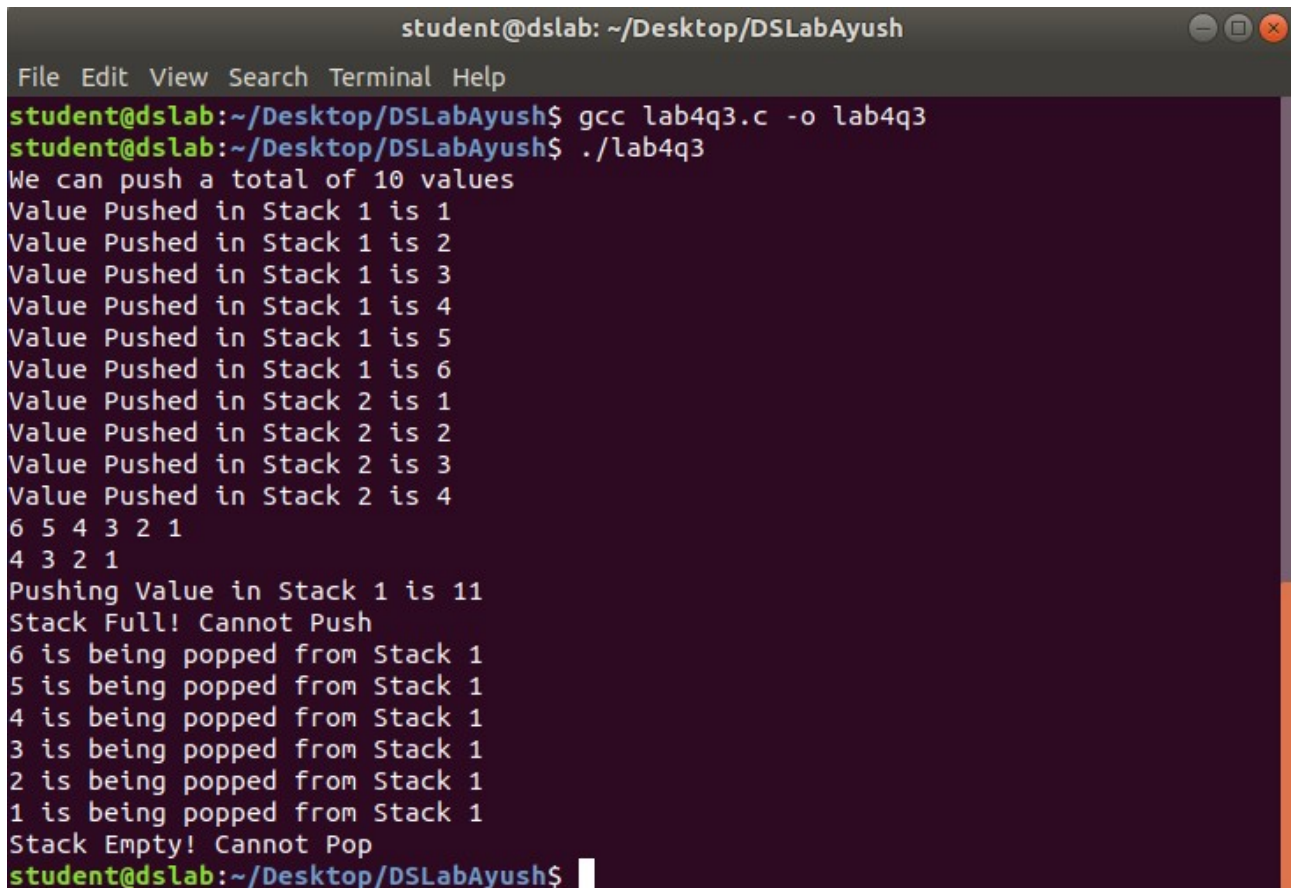
int main(){
    int ar[SIZE];
    int i;
    int num_of_ele;
    printf ("We can push a total of 10 values\n");
    for (i = 0; i <= 6; ++i){
        push_stack1 (i);
        printf ("Value Pushed in Stack 1 is %d\n", i);
    }
    for (i = 1; i <= 4; ++i){
        push_stack2 (i);
        printf ("Value Pushed in Stack 2 is %d\n", i);
    }
    //Print Both Stacks
    print_stack1 ();
    print_stack2 ();
    //Pushing on Stack Full
    printf ("Pushing Value in Stack 1 is %d\n", 11);
    push_stack1 (11);

```

```

//Popping All Elements From Stack 1
num_of_ele = top1 + 1;
while (num_of_ele){
    pop_stack1 ();
    --num_of_ele;
}
//Trying to Pop From Empty Stack
pop_stack1 ();
return 0;
}

```



A terminal window titled "student@dslab: ~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush" with standard window controls. The terminal shows the compilation and execution of a C program. The program's output demonstrates pushing 10 values onto two stacks, followed by popping all elements from the first stack until it becomes empty, at which point a "Cannot Pop" message is displayed.

```

student@dslab: ~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
student@dslab:~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush$ gcc lab4q3.c -o lab4q3
student@dslab:~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush$ ./lab4q3
We can push a total of 10 values
Value Pushed in Stack 1 is 1
Value Pushed in Stack 1 is 2
Value Pushed in Stack 1 is 3
Value Pushed in Stack 1 is 4
Value Pushed in Stack 1 is 5
Value Pushed in Stack 1 is 6
Value Pushed in Stack 2 is 1
Value Pushed in Stack 2 is 2
Value Pushed in Stack 2 is 3
Value Pushed in Stack 2 is 4
6 5 4 3 2 1
4 3 2 1
Pushing Value in Stack 1 is 11
Stack Full! Cannot Push
6 is being popped from Stack 1
5 is being popped from Stack 1
4 is being popped from Stack 1
3 is being popped from Stack 1
2 is being popped from Stack 1
1 is being popped from Stack 1
Stack Empty! Cannot Pop
student@dslab:~/Desktop/DSLAbAyush$

```