

# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Discriptions

You are given an expression including: operators(+, -, ×, ÷), basic symbols(bracket and comma), and numbers. Calculate it.

## 1.2 Background of the Algorithms

Algorithms: Shunting yard algorithm.

Containers: string, vector in STL.

Other C++ Features: class, cpp style IO.

# 2 Algorithm Specifications

## 2.1 Translate the Expression into Suffix Expression

First, we should translate the given expression into suffix expression, which is easy to compute.

Define a stack of functions, and read the symbols one by one.

1. if we meet a number, push it to output.
2. if we meet an operator, keep popping the top operator, if the top is left-binded and its priority is bigger than current operator; **or the top is right-binded and its priority is smaller than current operator**, we pop the top and push it into output. Finally, push current operator into stack.
4. if we meet a left bracket, push it to the stack.
5. if we meet a right bracket, pop the top of the stack until meeting a left bracket, and pop the left bracket.

Finally, we pop the rest of the elements in the stack to output.

## 2.2 Build the Expression Tree and Calculate

Now we have a suffix expression, it is easy for us to build the expression tree.

Define a stack of argument, then check each symbol one by one, each time we meet a variable or number, put it into top of the stack.

Each time we meet a function, take one or two arguments from the stack, and push the result expression into the stack.

# 3 Testing Result

Let us show some of the test cases here. We will show the test purpose in comments.

## 3.1 sample input

10

1.43+2.323+3.2//simple pure-number expression

```

3*(-2.5)//negative number
1+2*3+4.4/3*5.2//test the priority
(1+2)*3-4/(3*5)//test the bracket
(2+(4/5))/(3*2)//multi bracket
((3+2)//wrong bracket
(2+3))//wrong bracket
3/0+5// divide by 0
1++++1//to many operator
+3+4//wrong arguments

```

## 3.2 sample output

```

Test Case #1
6.953
Test Case #2
7.5
Test Case #3
10.5455
Test Case #4
-5.25
Test Case #5
1.84615
Test Case #6
Invalid Expression
Test Case #7
Invalid Expression
Test Case #8
Invalid Expression
Test Case #9
Invalid Expression
Test Case #10
Invalid Expression

```

## 4 Analysis and Comments

### 4.1 Time : $O(n)$

Here  $n$  means the length of the input.

The shunting yard algorithm's time complexity is  $O(n)$ . We read each symbol once, and each symbol is push into and pop out of the stack once.

### 4.2 Space: $O(n^2)$

The space complexity is same as the expression tree, which is same as the length of the result, which is  $O(n)$ , similarly.

## 5 Source Code (in cpp)

### 5.1 expression\_evaluator.h

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
//standard functions we need
//cpp style I/O
const double eps=1e-9;
using std::cerr;
using std::cin;//input
using std::cout;//output
using std::endl;//'\n'
//stl containers
using std::vector;//array with dynamic space
using std::map;//A standard container made up of (key,value) pairs
using std::stack;//A standard container giving FILO behavior.
using std::string;//A string of @c char
//random function
std::mt19937 rnd;
//hash for unsigned long long
using ull = unsigned long long;

//the Symbol in input expression
struct Sym{
    string x;// the symbol itself
    string type;//type: number,variable,function.
};
//Operators and its priority.
const map<string,int>mp={
    {"(",-1},{"+",0},{ "-",0},{ "*",1},{ "/",1},{ "^",2},
};
//Numbers of function's arguments.
const map<string,int>args_cnt={
    {"+",2},{ "-",2},{ "*",2},{ "/",2},{ "^",2}};

//this functions transform the input expression into a suffix expression.
//parameters:the input string
//return:the suffix expression, as a vector which contains type Sym.
vector<Sym> trans_Expr(string &s){
    for(auto i=s.begin();i!=s.end();i++){
        if(i==s.begin()){
            if(*i=='-'){
                s="0"+s;
            }
        }
        else{
            if(*i=='-'&&*prev(i)=='('){
                s=s.substr(0,i-s.begin())+"0"+s.substr(i-s.begin(),s.end()-s.begin());
            }
        }
    }
    vector<Sym>suf;
```

```

auto p=s.begin();
stack<string>op;//the stack of functions
while(p!=s.end()){
    string res="";
    if(*p<='9'&&*p>='0'){//if next symbol is a number:
        while(p!=s.end()&&((*p<='9'&&*p>='0')||*p=='.'))res+=*p,++p;
        suf.push_back({res,"number"});
    }
    else if(*p=='('){//if next symbol is a left bracket:
        res+=*p,++p;
        op.push(res);
    }
    else if(*p==')'){//if next symbol is a right bracket:
        res+=*p,++p;
        while(!op.empty()&&op.top().back()!='('){
            suf.push_back({op.top(),"func"});
            op.pop();
        }
        if(op.empty()){//check bracket
            cout<<"Invalid Expression"<<endl;
            return vector<Sym>();
        }
        op.pop();
    }
    else if(mp.find((string)" "+*p)!=mp.end()){//if next symbol is +-*/^
        res+=*p,++p;
        while(!op.empty()&&
            (mp.find(op.top()->second>=mp.find(res)->second)==(op.top()!="^"))){
            suf.push_back({op.top(),"func"});
            op.pop();
        }
        op.push(res);
    }
}
while(!op.empty()){
    suf.push_back({op.top(),"func"});
    op.pop();
}
return suf;
}

//this function builds the expression tree and calculate at the same time.
//parameter: the input string of the expression
//return: ans
double calculate(string &a){
    vector<Sym>suf=trans_Expr(a);
    if(suf.size()==0)return 1e9;
    vector<double>args;
    for(auto v:suf){
        if(v.type=="number"){//Add numbers and variables to the stack of
parameters
            args.push_back(std::stof(v.x));//the function stoi(string)
translate a string to an double.
        }
    }
}

```

```

else{//the functions with two parameters.
    if(args.size()<2){
        cout<<"Invalid_Expression"<<endl;
        return 1e9;
    }
    double a=args.back();args.pop_back();
    double b=args.back();args.pop_back();
    if(v.x==""){
        args.push_back(a+b);
    }
    else if(v.x=="-"){
        args.push_back(a-b);
    }
    else if(v.x=="*"){
        args.push_back(a*b);
    }
    else if(v.x=="/"){
        if(a<eps){//check /0
            cout<<"Invalid_Expression"<<endl;
            return 1e9;
        }
        args.push_back(a/b);//translate / into *
    }
}
return args.back();
}

string type;//type: number,variable,function.

```