

Resolving Arithmetic Expressions in C#

Advanced Programming Course Work

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Problem Description

- ❖ Arithmetic expressions are used to represent mathematical operations such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division.
- ❖ Examples of arithmetic expressions:
 - $2 + 3 * 4$
 - $(5 + 2) / 3$
 - $x * 2 - y$
 - $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$
- ❖ How to resolve arithmetic expression entered by user using C# programming language

Problem Solving

- ❖ Prompting the user for an arithmetic expression
- ❖ Handling user input and storing it as a string
- ❖ Implementing a **stack** data structure to manage arithmetic operations
- ❖ **Search** for unreliable character(s) in the expression, check valid expression
- ❖ Check **balance**: Handling Parentheses using Stack
- ❖ **Split**: Breaking down the expression into individual parts (numbers and operators), Parse the expression, and find the expression **Length**
- ❖ Convert **infix** string array to **postfix** using the Stack
- ❖ **Solve** the equation through the postfix expression array and the stack
- ❖ Implement and **Interface** to manage data store
- ❖ Use Interface to save the data in a file or database

Red color means the functions are required in the project

Algorithms: Balancing Symbols (checking for balanced braces):

- ❑ A stack can be used to verify whether a program contains balanced braces
 - ❑ An example of balanced braces
`abc{defg{ijk}{l{mn}}op}qr`
 - ❑ An example of unbalanced braces
`abc{def}}{ghij{kl}m`
- ❑ Requirements for balanced braces
 - ❑ Each time you encounter a “}”, it matches an already encountered “{”
 - ❑ When you reach the end of the string, you have matched each “{”

Algorithms: Infix to Postfix Conversion:

□ Suppose we want to convert the infix expression:

$$a + b * c + (d * e + f) * g$$

To:

$$a b c * + d e * f + g * +$$

Algorithms: Infix to Postfix Conversion:

First, the symbol **a** is read, so it is passed through to the output.

+ is read and pushed onto the stack. Next **b** is read and passed through to the output.

The state of affairs at this juncture is as follows:



Next, **a *** is read. The top entry on the operator stack has lower precedence than *****, so nothing is output and ***** is put on the stack. Next, **c** is read and output. Thus far, we have



Algorithms: Infix to Postfix Conversion:

The next symbol is a $+$. Checking the stack, we find that we will pop a $*$ and place it on the output; pop the other $+$, which is not of *lower* but equal priority, on the stack; and then push the $+$.



Stack

a b c * +

Output

The next symbol read is a $($. Being of highest precedence, this is placed on the stack. Then d is read and output.



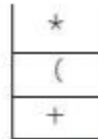
Stack

a b c * + d

Output

Algorithms: Infix to Postfix Conversion:

We continue by reading a *. Since open parentheses do not get removed except when a closed parenthesis is being processed, there is no output. Next, e is read and output.



Stack

a b c * + d e

Output

The next symbol read is a +. We pop and output * and then push +. Then we read and output f.



Stack

a b c * + d e * f

Output

Algorithms: Infix to Postfix Conversion:

Now we read a `)`, so the stack is emptied back to the `(`. We output a `+`.



a b c * + d e * f +

Output

We read a `*` next; it is pushed onto the stack. Then `g` is read and output.



a b c * + d e * f + g

Output

The input is now empty, so we pop and output symbols from the stack until it is empty.



a b c * + d e * f + g * +

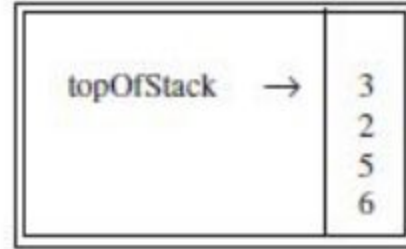
Output

Algorithms: Calculate Postfix Expressions:

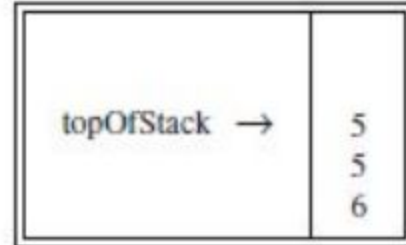
6523+8*+3+*

Is evaluated as follows:

The first four symbols are placed on the stack. The resulting stack is



Next, a '+' is read, so 3 and 2 are popped from the stack, and their sum, 5, is pushed.

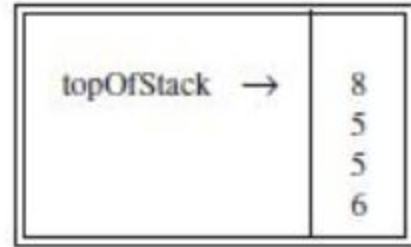


Algorithms: Calculate Postfix Expressions:

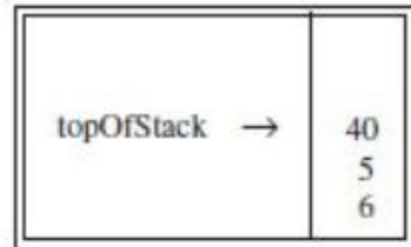
6523+8*+3+*

Is evaluated as follows:

Next, 8 is pushed.



Now a '*' is seen, so 8 and 5 are popped, and $5 * 8 = 40$ is pushed.

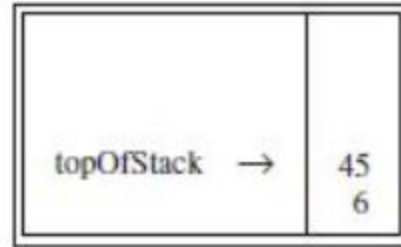


Algorithms: Calculate Postfix Expressions:

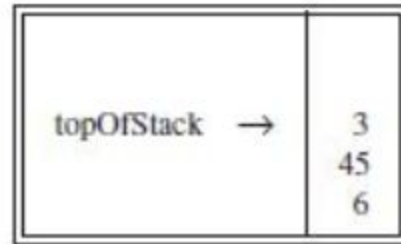
6523+8*+3+*

Is evaluated as follows:

Next, a '+' is seen, so 40 and 5 are popped, and $5 + 40 = 45$ is pushed.



Now, 3 is pushed.



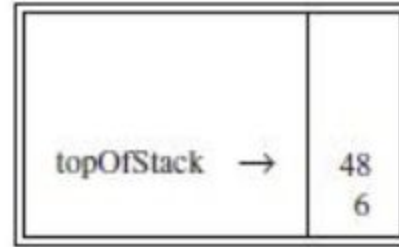
Next, '+' pops 3 and 45 and pushes $45 + 3 = 48$.

Algorithms: Calculate Postfix Expressions:

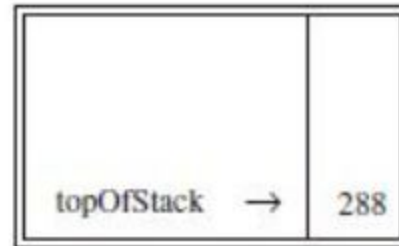
6523+8*+3+*

Is evaluated as follows:

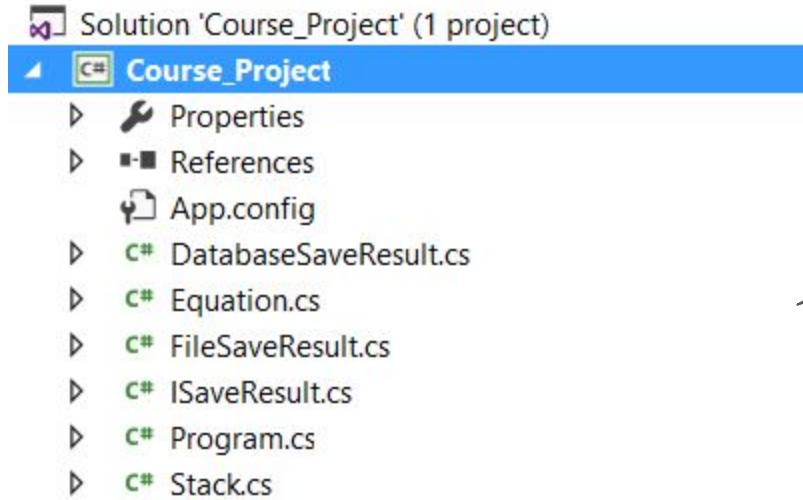
Next, '+' pops 3 and 45 and pushes $45 + 3 = 48$.



Finally, a '*' is seen and 48 and 6 are popped; the result, $6 * 48 = 288$, is pushed.



Implementation: Solution



Five Classes & One
Interface

Implementation: Stack Class

❖ Methods

- `public void Push(string x)`
- `public string Pop()`
- `public string Top()`
- `public bool IsEmpty()`
- `public int Count()`
- `public bool Search(string x)`



Eight Methods

Implementation: Equation Class

❖ Property

- public int ExpressionLength

❖ Methods

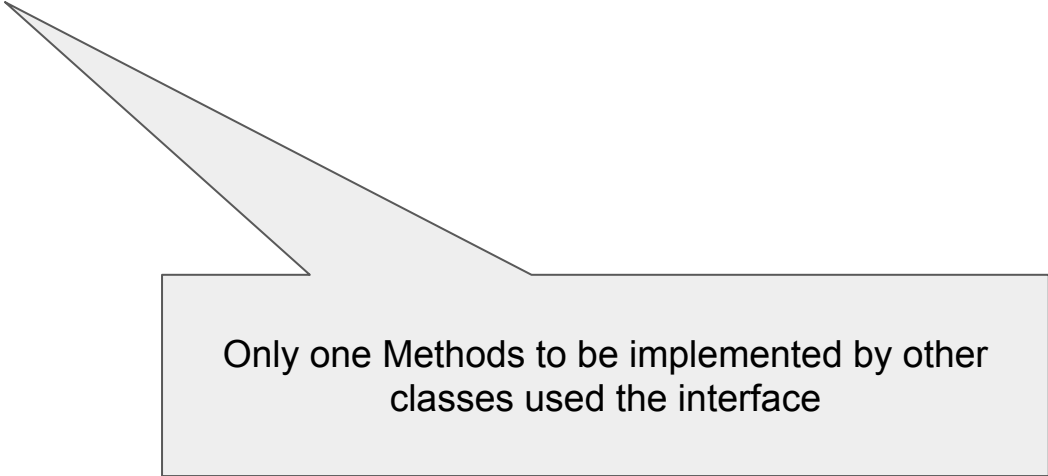
- public bool CheckValidity(string infix) // Check if the mathematical equation is valid
- public bool CheckBalance(string equ) //Check the equation's brackets balance
- public string[] Split(string infix) //Split mathematical expression. Parsing
- public string[] Infix2Postfix(string infix) //convert infix expression to postfix
- public string CalculatePostfix(string[] equ, int elmNo) //solve the equation
- public void SaveResult(ISaveResult sr, string infix, string result) //Store the result

One Property &
Six Methods

Implementation: ISaveResult Interface

❖ Methods

➤ void **AddEntry**(string infixExp, string result)

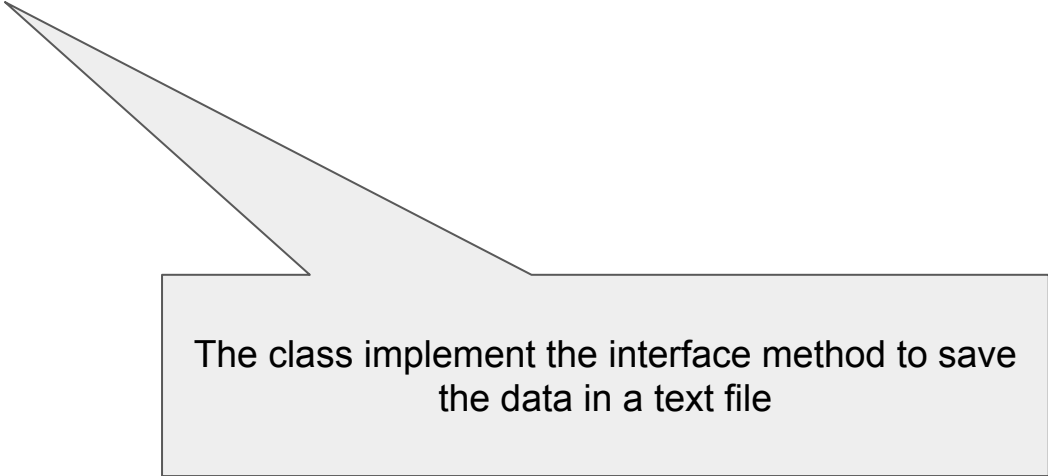


Only one Methods to be implemented by other
classes used the interface

Implementation: FileSaveResult : ISaveResult

❖ Methods

➤ void **AddEntry**(string infixExp, string result)

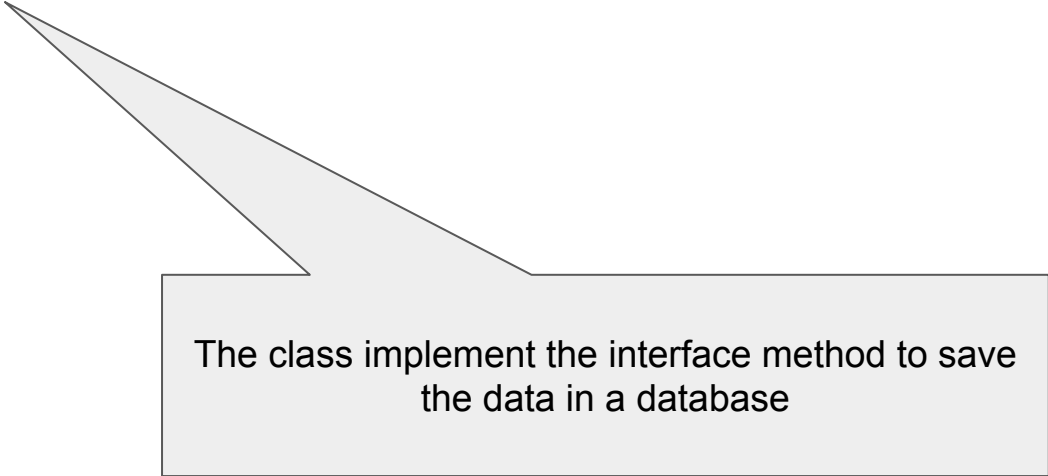


The class implement the interface method to save
the data in a text file

Implementation: DatabaseSaveResult : ISaveResult

❖ Methods

➤ void **AddEntry**(string infixExp, string result)



The class implement the interface method to save the data in a database

Testing and Validation

Assem Nabil Advanced Programming Course Work, December 2023

This program uses Object Oriented Programming techniques to solve arithmetic equation entered by the user
The program implements the Stack ADT

Execution steps:

- 1) Read the equation expression from the user; Infix expression
- 2) Search for unreliable character(s) in the expression, check valid expression
- 3) Split or Parse the equation to separate numbers & operators
- 4) Check the equation balance using the stack
- 5) Convert infix string array to postfix using the stack
- 6) solve the equation through the postfix expression array using the stack
- 7) Use Interface to save the data in a file or database

Infix expression: 200*(425+765)^2

-----Searching for unreliable character(s) in the expression, valid expression.....

THE EXPRESSION IS VALID

-----Checking the balance of the equation.....

It is a balanced equation

-----Splitting the expression into an array of string.....

200

*

(

425

+

765

)

^

2

The expression length: 9

-----Converting into postfix expression.....

200425765+2^*

The result: 283220000

-----Using Interface, ISaveResult, to save the data.....

stored in file: d:\expfile.txt

Expression: 200*(425+765)^2

Result: 283220000

stored in database: mydb

Infix expression: 500+2*(300\$+100)

-----Searching for unreliable character(s)

THE EXPRESSION IS NOT VALID

Infix expression: 400+(88*20

-----Searching for unreliable character(s)

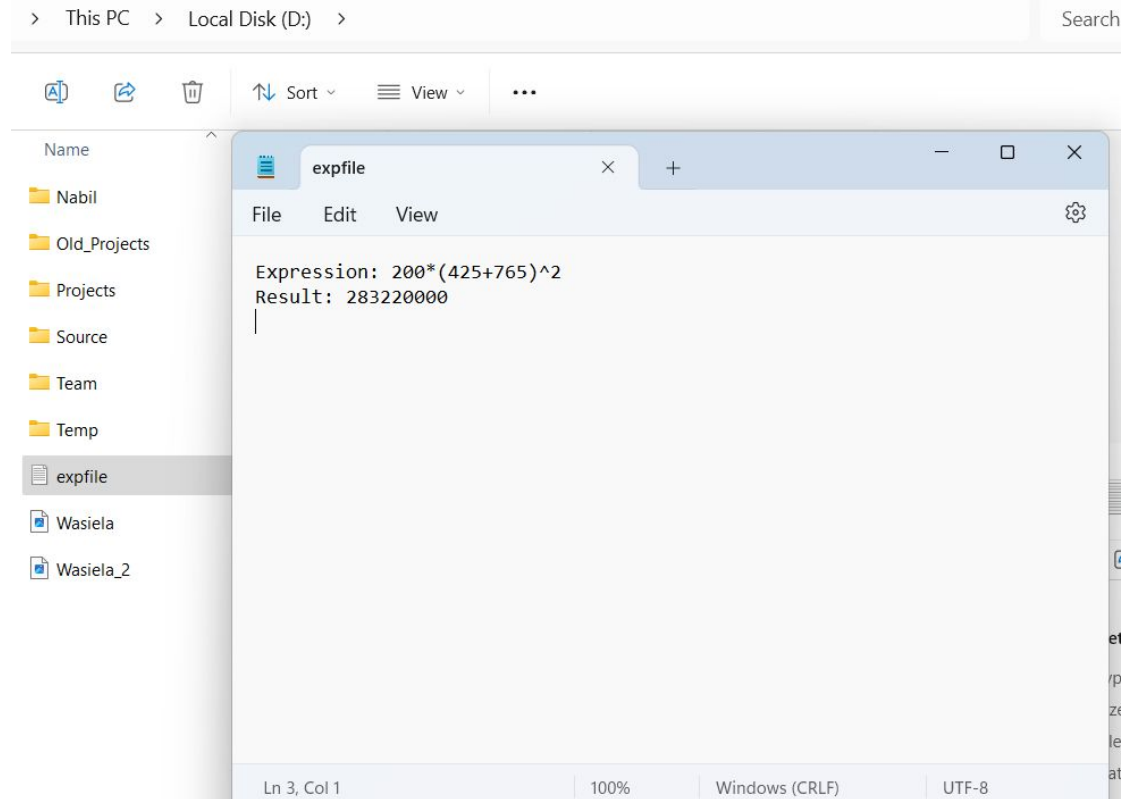
THE EXPRESSION IS VALID

-----Checking the balance of the equation.

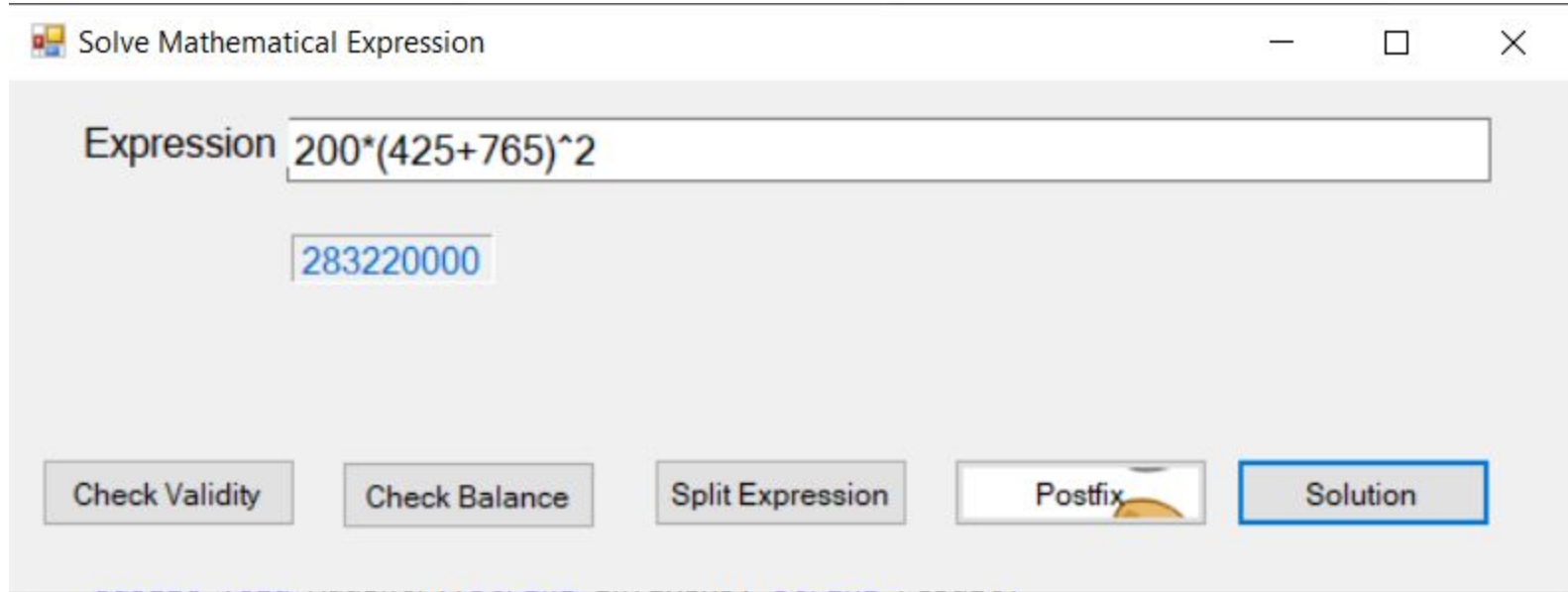
It is an unbalanced equation

Testing and Validation

The output in the text file



User Interface



The image shows a window titled "Solve Mathematical Expression" with standard Windows window controls (minimize, maximize, close). Inside the window, there is a text input field labeled "Expression" containing the mathematical formula $200*(425+765)^2$. Below this field, the result 283220000 is displayed in blue text. At the bottom of the window, there is a row of five buttons: "Check Validity", "Check Balance", "Split Expression", "Postfix" (which includes a small icon of a yellow semi-circle), and "Solution". The "Solution" button is highlighted with a blue border.

Solve Mathematical Expression

Expression