Problem 3

Similar to files, strings also can be related to streams in C++, this time using *stringstream* objects. Particularly, it is enough to create an object of type *istringstream* to organize formatted reading from a string. Consider, for example, a C++ code below:

```cpp
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

void main()
{
        string text = "Before_increment: 199999999", word;
        int num;
        istringstream tokens(text);

        tokens >> word >> num;
        cout << "After " << word.substr(7) << num + 1 << endl;
}
// After increment:200000000
```

Write a C++ function *double value(string expression)* that takes as its argument a string representing an arithmetic expression, evaluates it and returns its value. The expression includes only '+' and '–' operations and double operands, both positive and negative. The operands and operations are delimited by spaces.

For example, *value("5.1 – -0.7 + 1.2")* results in *7.0*.

```
void main ()

{ ~~int t = x; x>0~~

double value(string name)

string s; double num, val = 0.00; char t;

cin >> s;  istringstream tokens (s)
while ( tokens >> num >> t) {

    val = val + num;
    val = val +t +num }     double + char + double ?

    cout << val

}
```

4/9 = 0

see AS, NG, TH, AA, HT, NA, HS, AM