Data from calculator

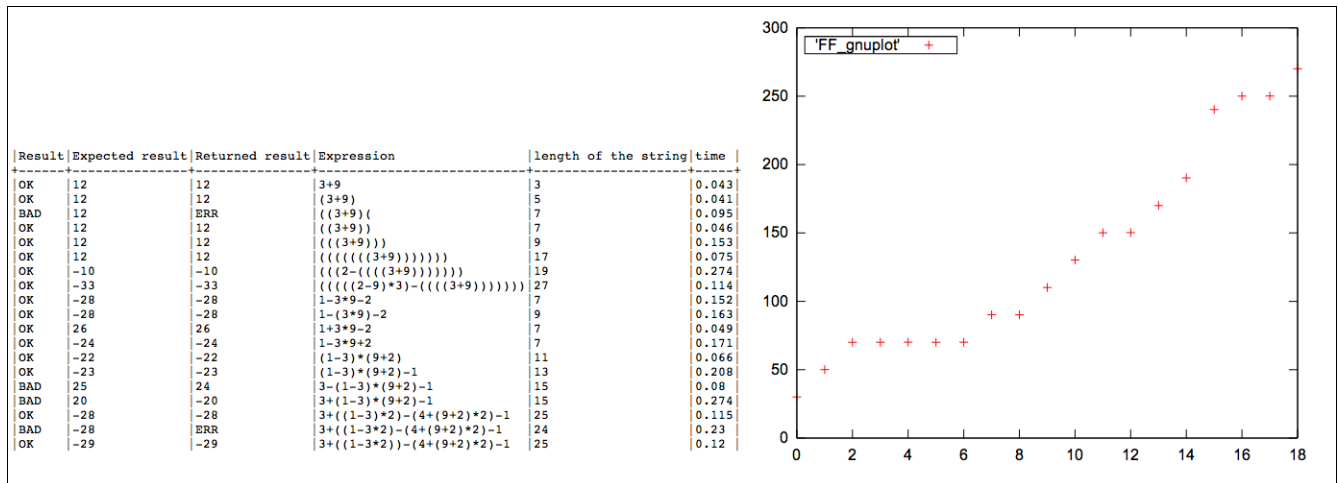| Result	Expected result	Returned result	Expression	length of the string	time
OK	12	12	3+9	3	0.043
OK	12	12	(3+9)	5	0.041
BAD	12	ERR	((3+9)(	7	0.095
OK	12	12	((3+9))	7	0.046
OK	12	12	(((3+9)))	9	0.153
OK	12	12	(((((((3+9)))))))	17	0.075
OK	-10	-10	(((2-((((3+9)))))))	19	0.274
OK	-33	-33	(((((2-9)*3)-((((3+9)))))))	27	0.114
OK	-28	-28	1-3*9-2	7	0.152
OK	-28	-28	1-(3*9)-2	9	0.163
OK	26	26	1+3*9-2	7	0.049
OK	-24	-24	1-3*9+2	7	0.171
OK	-22	-22	(1-3)*(9+2)	11	0.066
OK	-23	-23	(1-3)*(9+2)-1	13	0.208
BAD	25	24	3-(1-3)*(9+2)-1	15	0.08
BAD	20	-20	3+(1-3)*(9+2)-1	15	0.274
OK	-28	-28	3+((1-3)*2)-(4+(9+2)*2)-1	25	0.115
BAD	-28	ERR	3+((1-3*2)-(4+(9+2)*2)-1	24	0.23
OK	-29	-29	3+((1-3*2))-(4+(9+2)*2)-1	25	0.12

That's data taken from the push down automata that parse the basic operation.
For the time being only comparison between length of the string, and time used to process the calculus is used. It would be interesting to check or make a close relation between operation and parenthesis.

First analyses:
We notice that it takes more time to process a calculus when the string is a longer. Now we need to check according to the operator.

See later...