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//files and namespace
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
#include <cmath>
using namespace std;

//prototype
double handleExpression(string exp);
void getExpression();

//Parenthesis handling
//mainly for uneven parenthesis
stack<char> parenHandling (stack<char> operators){
    int open = 0;
    int close = 0;
    stack<char> temp;
    //checks number of open and close parenthesis
    while(!operators.empty()){
        char c = operators.top();
        operators.pop();
        if (c == '('){
            open++;
        } else if (c == '){
            close++;
        }
        temp.push(c);
    }
    //if there are more close than open
    if (open < close){
        int diff = close - open;
        for (int i = 0; i < diff; i++){
            temp.push('(');
        }
    }
    temp.push('(');
    while(!temp.empty()){
        operators.push(temp.top());
        temp.pop();
    }
    //if there are more open than close
    if (close < open){
        int diff = open - close;
        for (int i = 0; i < diff; i++){
            operators.push(')');
        }
    }
}

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    }
}
operators.push('');
while(!operators.empty()){
    temp.push(operators.top());
    operators.pop();
}
return temp;
}

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//do the math

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double applyOperator(double a, double b, char op) {
    switch (op) {
        case '+': return a + b;
        case '-': return a - b;
        case '*': return a * b;
        case '/':
            if (b != 0 ){
                return a / b;
            }else {
                cout << "This results in an invalid math operation." << endl << endl;
                getExpression();
            }
        case '%': return fmod(a, b);
            if (b != 0 ){
                return a / b;
            }else {
                cout << "This results in an invalid math operation." << endl << endl;
                getExpression();
            }
        case '^': return pow(a, b);
        default: return 0.0; // Handle unsupported operators
    }
}
}

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//order of operations

//greater the number, the more important the operation is

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int precedence(char op) {
    if (op == '^') return 3;
    if (op == '*' || op == '/' || op == '%') return 2;
    if (op == '+' || op == '-') return 1;
    return 0;
}

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//evaluates the expression
double evaluateExpression(stack<char> expression){
    stack<double> values;
    stack<char> operators;
    while(!expression.empty()){
        //gets char from expression stack
        char c = expression.top();
        expression.pop();
        //if c is a number
        if (isdigit(c)) {
            int num = c - '0';
            //if the number is multi digit
            while (!expression.empty() && isdigit(expression.top())){
                num = (10*(num)) + (expression.top()-'0');
                expression.pop();
            }
            values.push(num);
        }
        // if c is (
        } else if (c == '(') {
            operators.push(c);
            //if there is a negative number
            if (!expression.empty() && expression.top() == '-') {
                expression.pop();
                if (isdigit(expression.top())) {
                    c = expression.top();
                    expression.pop();
                    int num = -(c - '0');
                    while (!expression.empty() && isdigit(expression.top())){
                        num = (10*(num)) + (expression.top()-'0');
                        expression.pop();
                    }
                    values.push(num);
                }
            } else if (!expression.empty() && expression.top() == '(' && values.empty()) {
                values.push(0);
                operators.push('-');
            } else {
                cout << "There is something wrong with this expression. Please try again." << endl
                <<endl;
                getExpression();
            }
        }
        // if c is )
        } else if (c == ')') {
            //if the parenthesis is not empty

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while (!operators.empty() && operators.top() != '(') {
    double b = values.top(); values.pop();
    double a = values.top(); values.pop();
    char op = operators.top(); operators.pop();
    values.push(applyOperator(a, b, op));
}
operators.pop();
//if c is an operator
} else if (c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/' || c == '%' || c == '^') {
    // if there is another operator already on the stack
    // and the precedence of the new operator is less than or equal to the precedence of the
operator on the stack
    if (values.empty() && !expression.empty() && (expression.top() == '(' ||
isdigit(expression.top()))){
        values.push(0);
    } else if (!values.empty()){
        // if the stack is empty or the precedence of the new operator is greater than the
precedence of the operator on the stack
        while (!operators.empty() && precedence(operators.top()) >= precedence(c)) {
            double b = values.top(); values.pop();
            double a = values.top(); values.pop();
            char op = operators.top(); operators.pop();
            values.push(applyOperator(a, b, op));
        }
    } else {
        cout << "There is something wrong with this expression. Please try again." << endl <<endl;
        getExpression();
    }
    operators.push(c);
}
}
// if there are still operators on the stack
while (!operators.empty()) {
    double b = values.top(); values.pop();
    double a = values.top(); values.pop();
    char op = operators.top(); operators.pop();
    values.push(applyOperator(a, b, op));
}
return values.top();
}

//gets expression from user or 'done' if the user is done with the calculator
//checks if input is empty, done, or something to pass to handleExpression()
void getExpression(){

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while (true){
    string expression;
    cout << "Enter an arithmetic expression: ";
    getline(cin, expression);

    if (!expression.empty()){
        if (expression == "done"){
            cout << "Thank you for using the calculator!" << endl;
            exit(0);
        } else{
            double result = handleExpression(expression);
            cout << "Result: " << result << endl;
        }
    } else{
        cout << "Please enter an expression or 'done' if you are done." << endl;
    }
    cout << endl;
}
}

//once an expression has been given, handleExpression checks for valid syntax
//and puts it in a stack
double handleExpression(string exp) {
    stack<char> expression;
    for (char c : exp) {
        if (isdigit(c) || c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/' || c == '%' || c == '^' || c == '(' || c == ')' || c == ' '){
            if (c != ' '){
                expression.push(c);
            }
        } else{
            cout << "Invalid expression. Only numeric expressions are allowed." << endl << endl;
            getExpression();
        }
    }
    expression = parenHandleing(expression);
    double result = evaluateExpression(expression);
    return result;
}

//main function
//welcomes user to calculator and calls getExpression()
int main() {

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    cout << "Welcome to the calculator!" << endl << "If you wish to use negative numbers, please  
    put all negative numbers in their own parentheses. Ex. (-34)" << endl << "To end the calculator  
    enter 'done' in all lower case." << endl << endl;  
    getExpression();  
    return 0;  
}
```