Algorithm 1 in-fix to post-fix conversion

```
1: function SHUNTINGYARD(tokenList[])
       while tokenList.isEmpty() = FALSE do
 2:
           token \leftarrow tokenList.POP();
 3:
           if token.isNum() = TRUE then
 4:
              numStack.push(token.getVal())
 5:
           else if token.isVar() = TRUE then
 6:
              value \leftarrow \text{GETVAR}(token)
 7:
              numStack.PUSH(value)
 8:
           else if token.isLeftParen() = TRUE then
 9:
              opStack.push(token.getVal())
10:
           else if token.isRightParen() = TRUE then
11:
              while opStack.PEEK() \neq ' (' do
12:
                  op \leftarrow opStack.POP()
13:
                  num1 \leftarrow numStack.POP()
14:
15:
                  num2 \leftarrow numStack.POP()
                  result \leftarrow \text{EVAL}(op, num1, num2)
16:
                  numStack.Push(result)
17:
              end while
18:
              opStack.POP()
19:
           else if token.isOperator() = TRUE then
20:
21:
              while opStack.ISEMPTY() = FALSE and opPrec(opstack.Peek(), token) = TRUE do
                  op \leftarrow opStack.POP()
22:
                  num1 \leftarrow numStack.POP()
23:
                  num2 \leftarrow numStack.POP()
24:
                  result \leftarrow \text{EVAL}(op, num1, num2)
25:
26:
                  numStack.Push(result)
              end while
27:
              opStack.Push(token)
28:
           end if
29:
       end while
30:
       while opStack.ISEMPTY() = FALSE do
31:
           op \leftarrow opStack.POP()
32:
           num1 \leftarrow numStack.POP()
33:
           num2 \leftarrow numStack.POP()
34:
           result \leftarrow \text{EVAL}(op, num1, num2)
35:
36:
           numStack.Push(result)
       end while
37:
       return numStack.POP()
38:
39: end function
```

Algorithm 2 determine operator precedence: TRUE if op1 has precedence

```
1: function OPPREC(op1 \leftarrow token, op2 \leftarrow opStack.PEEK())
       if op2 =  ' ( ' \mathbf{OR}\ op2 =  ' ) ' then
2:
           return FALSE
3:
       else if (op1 = ' / 'OR op1 = ' * ') AND (op2 = ' + 'OR op2 = ' - ') then
4:
           \mathbf{return} \ \mathtt{FALSE}
5:
       else
6:
           \mathbf{return} \ \mathtt{TRUE}
7:
       end if
8:
9: end function
```

Algorithm 3 evaluate math

```
1: function EVAL(op, num1, num2)
      if op = ' + ' then
2:
         return (num1 + num2)
3:
      else if op =  ' - ' then
4:
         return (num1 - num2)
5:
      else if op = '*' then
6:
7:
         return (num1 * num2)
      else if op = ' / ' then
8:
         if num2 = 0 then
9:
             return ERROR
10:
         else
11:
12:
             return (num1 / num2)
13:
         end if
      end if
14:
15: end function
```