

2) Wap to convert a given infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression. The expression consist of single character operands and the binary operators +, -, *, /.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int F(char symbol)
{
    switch (symbol)
    {
        case '+':
        case '-': return 2;
        case '*':
        case '/': return 4;
        case '^':
        case '$': return 5;
        case '(': return 0;
        case ')': return 1;
        default : return 8;
    }
}
```

```
int G(char symbol)
```

```
{ switch (symbol)
```

```
{
```

```
case '+':
```

```
case '-': return 4;
```

```
case '*':
```

```
case '/': return 3;
```

```
case '^':
```

```
case '$': return 6;
```

```
case 'C': return 9;
```

```
case ')': return 0;
```

```
default: return 7;
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void infix-postfix(char infix[], char postfix[])
```

```
{ int top, i, j;
```

```
char s[30], symbol;
```

```
top = -1;
```

```
s[++top] = '#';
```

```
j = 0;
```

```
for(i = 0; i < strlen(infix); i++)
```

```
{ symbol = infix[i];
```

```
while (F(s[top]) > G(symbol))
```

```
{ postfix[j] = s[top--];
```

```
j++;
```

```
}
```

```
if (F(s[top]) < G(symbol))
```

```
s[++top] = symbol;
```

else

top--;

}

while (s[top] != '#')

{

postfix[top++] = s[top--];

}

postfix[top] = '\0';

}

int main()

{ char infix[20];

char postfix[20];

printf("Enter the valid infix expression\n");

scanf("%s", infix);

infix_postfix(infix, postfix);

printf("The postfix expression is:\n");

printf("%s\n", postfix);

}