

**VIETNAM NATIONAL UNIVERSITY, HO CHI MINH CITY UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY**  
**FACULTY OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**



**COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND PROGRAMMING (EE2415)**  
**CLASS TT01 - SEMESTER 222**

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# **PROJECT C**

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**Write the program to make Reverse Polish Notation calculator like the following:**

Infix	Reverse Polish notation
$A + B \times C$	$A B C \times +$
$A \times B + C$	$A B \times C +$
$A \times B + C \times D$	$A B \times C D \times +$
$(A + B) / (C - D)$	$A B + C D - /$
$A \times B / C$	$A B \times C /$
$((A + B) \times C + D) / (E + F + G)$	$A B + C \times D + E F + G + /$

**Use functions and a dynamic stack to solve that with all checks.**

**Attention: this project's user interface is so important, let's organize it as well as possible for getting points.**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>          //isdigit(int c): Checks if a character is a
                             decimal digit.

#define MAX_LENGTH 100    //used to specify the maximum length of character
                             arrays infix and postfix

/*The precedence function takes a character c as input and returns an
integer representing the precedence of the operator.
The higher the precedence value, the higher the precedence of the
operator.
The function checks the value of c and assigns a precedence value
accordingly. */
int precedence(char c) {
    if (c == '^')
        return 3;
    else if (c == '/' || c == '*')
        return 2;
    else if (c == '+' || c == '-')
        return 1;
    else
        return -1;
}

void infixToPostfix(char* infix, char* postfix) {
    char char_stack[MAX_LENGTH];
    int stack_top = -1, i = 0, j = 0;
    while (infix[i] != '\0') {
        char c = infix[i];
        if (isdigit(c) || isalpha(c) || c == '.') {
            while (isdigit(infix[i]) || isalpha(infix[i]) || infix[i] ==
```

```

'.') {
    postfix[j++] = infix[i++];
}
postfix[j++] = ' ';
i--;
}
else if (c == ' ') {
    i++;
    continue;
}
else if (c == '(') {
    char_stack[++stack_top] = '(';
}
else if (c == ')') {
    while (char_stack[stack_top] != '(') {
        postfix[j++] = char_stack[stack_top--];
        postfix[j++] = ' ';
    }
    stack_top--;
}
else {
    while (stack_top >= 0 && precedence(c) <=
precedence(char_stack[stack_top])) {
        if (c == '^' && char_stack[stack_top] == '^')
            break;
        else {
            postfix[j++] = char_stack[stack_top--];
            postfix[j++] = ' ';
        }
    }
    char_stack[++stack_top] = c;
}
i++;
}
while (stack_top >= 0) {
    postfix[j++] = char_stack[stack_top--];
    postfix[j++] = ' ';
}
postfix[j] = '\0';
}

```

```

int main() {
    char infix[MAX_LENGTH], postfix[MAX_LENGTH];
    printf("Enter infix expression: ");
    fgets(infix, MAX_LENGTH, stdin);
    infix[strlen(infix)-1] = '\0';
    infixToPostfix(infix, postfix);
    printf("Postfix expression: %s\n", postfix);
    return 0;
}

```

/\*

The infixToPostfix function converts an infix expression to postfix notation.

It takes two character array pointers as arguments: infix, representing the input infix expression, and postfix, which will store the resulting postfix expression.

Inside the infixToPostfix function, a character stack char\_stack is declared to store operators during the conversion process.

The variable `stack_top` keeps track of the top element of the stack.

The function uses a while loop to iterate through each character in the infix expression until it reaches the null termination character (`\0`).

The code checks the current character `c` in the infix expression. If `c` is a digit, letter, or period (decimal point), it is appended to the postfix string until a non-digit, non-letter, or non-period characters are encountered. This effectively extracts operands from the infix expression and adds them to the postfix expression.

If `c` is a space character, the loop continues to the next character without performing any further actions.

If `c` is an opening parenthesis '`(`', it is pushed onto the `char_stack` using the `stack_top` variable.

If `c` is a closing parenthesis '`)`', the code pops operators from the `char_stack` and appends them to the postfix string until an opening parenthesis is encountered. The opening parenthesis is then discarded.

If `c` is an operator (e.g., '`+`', '`-`', '`*`', '`/`', '`^`'), the code checks the precedence of the operator against the operators in the `char_stack`. It pops operators from the stack and appends them to the postfix string as long as the operator on the stack has higher precedence or if the current operator is '`^`' (exponentiation) and the top of the stack is also '`^`'. Finally, the current operator `c` is pushed onto the `char_stack`.

After processing all the characters in the infix expression, there may be remaining operators in the `char_stack`. The code pops these operators from the stack and appends them to the postfix string.

Finally, the null termination character '`\0`' is added to the postfix string to indicate its end.

In the main function, the code declares character arrays `infix` and `postfix` to store the input infix expression and the resulting postfix expression, respectively.

The user is prompted to enter an infix expression using the `printf` function.

The `fgets` function is used to read the infix expression from the user, limiting the input to `MAX_LENGTH - 1` characters.

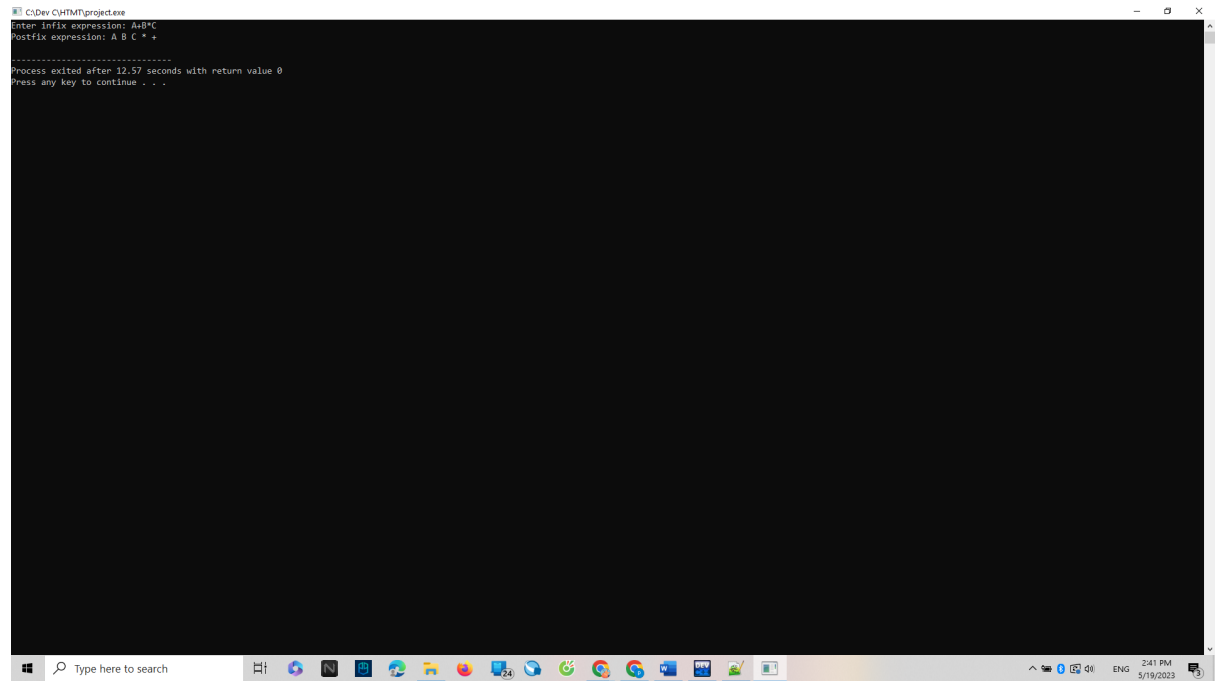
The newline character at the end of the input string is replaced with the null termination character (`\0`) using `infix[strlen(infix) - 1] = '\0'`. This is done to remove the newline character from the string.

The `infixToPostfix` function is called with the `infix` and `postfix` arrays as arguments to convert the infix expression to postfix.

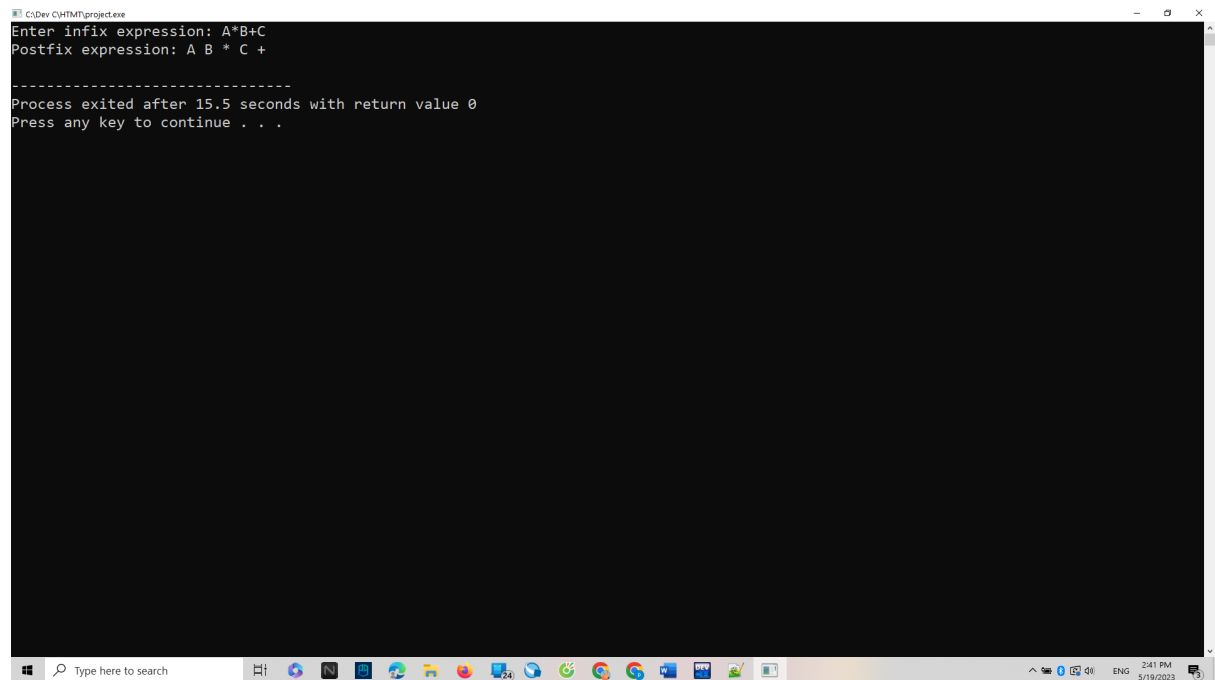
The resulting postfix expression is printed using `printf` with the format specifier `%s`.

The main function ends, and the program terminates.  
\*/

## SIMULATION



```
C:\Dev\CHTML\project.exe
Enter infix expression: A+B*C
Postfix expression: A B C * +
-----
Process exited after 12.57 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```



```
C:\Dev\CHTML\project.exe
Enter infix expression: A*B+C
Postfix expression: A B * C +
-----
Process exited after 15.5 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
C:\Dev\CHTML\project.exe
Enter infix expression: A*B+C*D
Postfix expression: A B * C D * +
.....
Process exited after 12.58 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
C:\Dev\CHTML\project.exe
Enter infix expression: (A+B)/(C-D)
Postfix expression: A B + C D - /
.....
Process exited after 21.99 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
C:\Dev\CHTML\project.exe
Enter infix expression: A*B/C
Postfix expression: A B * C /

-----
Process exited after 11.52 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

```
C:\Dev\CHTML\project.exe
Enter infix expression: ((A*B)*C*D)/(E+F*G)
Postfix expression: A B * C * D + E F * G + /

-----
Process exited after 20.06 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```