

- 2) WAP to convert a given valid parenthesized infix expression to postfix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and binary operators $+$, $-$, $*$ and $/$.

```
#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 'c': return 0;
```

```
        case '#': return -1;
```

```
        default : return 8;
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```

int G(char symbol)
{
    switch (symbol)
    {
        case '+':
        case '-': return 1;
        case '*':
        case '/': return 3;
        case '^':
        case '$': return 6;
        case '(': return 9;
        case '#': return 0;
        default: return 7;
    }
}

```

```

void infix = to - 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))

```

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

else

$top--;$

}

while ($s[top] \neq \text{'\#'} \text{'}$)

{

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

}

$postfix[j] = \text{'\0'};$