Solution and testing

1.1.1

```
./p
PostFix calculator
Please enter a valid command:
[?]push to stack [=]print top
[+] [-] [*] [/] are arithmetic operations
[Q]uit.
Select command and press <Enter>:?
Enter a real number: 2
Select command and press <Enter>:?
Enter a real number: 10.2
Select command and press <Enter>:+
Select command and press <Enter>:=
12.2
Select command and press <Enter>:[]
```

1.1.2

- Swap p and q position by taking them out of stack and change push orders.

```
case 'x':
    if (numbers.top(p) == underflow)
        std::cout << "Stack empty" << std::endl;
    else {
        numbers.pop();
        if (numbers.top(q) == underflow) {
            std::cout << "Stack has just one entry" << std::endl;
            numbers.push(p);
        }
        else {
            numbers.pop();
            numbers.push(p);
            numbers.push(q);
        }
    }
    break;</pre>
```

```
g++ -std=c++98 -02 main.cpp Stack.cpp -o p -g -Wall
./p
PostFix calculator
Please enter a valid command:
[?]push to stack [=]print top
[+] [-] [*] [/] are arithmetic operations
[x] exchange two tops
[Q]uit.
Select command and press <Enter>:?
Enter a real number: 10
Select command and press <Enter>:?
Enter a real number: 5.5
Select command and press <Enter>:x
Select command and press <Enter>:-
Select command and press <Enter>:=
-4.5
Select command and press <Enter>:
```

1.1.3

- Add a loop into already source code for plus function.
- Add a break point when Stack have only one entry.

```
g++ -std=c++98 -02 main.cpp Stack.cpp -o p -g -Wall
./p
PostFix calculator
Please enter a valid command:
[?]push to stack [=]print top
[+] [-] [*] [/] are arithmetic operations
[x] exchange two tops
[s] sum of all numbers
[Q]uit.
Select command and press <Enter>:?
Enter a real number: 10
Select command and press <Enter>:?
Enter a real number: 5.5
Select command and press <Enter>:?
Enter a real number: 20
Select command and press <Enter>:s
Select command and press <Enter>:=
Select command and press <Enter>:
```

1.1.4

- Add one function .size() in Stack class to return size.
- Run sum command first and use that sum to find average by devising Sum and temp (size of previous command stack)

```
case 'a':
temp = numbers.size();
do_command('s', numbers);
if (numbers.top(p) == underflow) std::cout << "Stack empty" << std::endl;
else {
    numbers.pop();
    numbers.push(p /= temp);
}
break;</pre>
```

```
-std=c++98 -02 main.cpp Stack.cpp -o p -g -Wall
     > > ~/○/○/○/1.1.4 → make run
PostFix calculator
Please enter a valid command:
[?]push to stack [=]print top
[+] [-] [*] [/] are arithmetic operations
[x] exchange two tops
[s] sum of all numbers
[a] average
[Q]uit.
Select command and press <Enter>:?
Enter a real number: 2
Select command and press <Enter>:?
Enter a real number: 5
Select command and press <Enter>:?
Enter a real number: 1.5
Select command and press <Enter>:a
Select command and press <Enter>:=
2.83333
Select command and press <Enter>:
```

1.1.5

- For additional operators, I just added math.h library and add syntaxes fit with the requirements.
- Using argc and argv to get input from command and using condition for ignore this function if the command have "-p"

```
Stack empty

| Color |
```