Infix to postFix 16BIT055

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "stackFunctions.h"
int isOperand(char ch){
  return (ch \geq= 'a' && ch \leq= 'z') || (ch
>= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'):
}
int prec(char ch){
  switch (ch){
  case '+':
  case '-':
     return 1;
  case '*':
  case '/':
     return 2;
  case '^':
     return 3;
  return -1;
int infixToPostfix(char* exp){
  int i, k;
  struct Stack* stack =
createStack(strlen(exp));
  if(!stack)
     return -1;
  for (i = 0, k = -1; exp[i]; ++i){
     if (isOperand(exp[i])) exp[++k] =
exp[i];
     else if (\exp[i] == '(') \operatorname{push}(\operatorname{stack},
exp[i]);
     else if (\exp[i] == ')')
        while (!isEmpty(stack) &&
peek(stack) != '(')
           \exp[++k] = \operatorname{pop}(\operatorname{stack});
        if (!isEmpty(stack) &&
peek(stack) != '(')
           return -1;
        else
```

```
pop(stack);
     else {
        while (!isEmpty(stack) &&
prec(exp[i]) <= prec(peek(stack)))</pre>
          \exp[++k] = \operatorname{pop}(\operatorname{stack});
        push(stack, exp[i]);
  while (!isEmpty(stack)) \exp[++k] =
pop(stack);
  \exp[++k] = '\0';
  printf( "%s", exp );
  printf("\n");
}
int main(){
  char \exp[] = "a+b*(c/d-e)*(f-g/h)-i";
  // int t,n;
  // printf("Enter the number of
inputs\n");
  // scanf("%d",&t);
  // printf("Enter the expression\n");
  // while(t--){
   // scanf("%s",exp);
   infixToPostfix(exp);
  // }
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
$ gcc infixToPostfix.c
$ ./a.out
abcd/e-*fgh/-*+i-
```

Postfix Evaluation 16BIT055

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "stackFunctions.h"
int evaluatePostfix(char* exp){
 struct Stack* stack =
createStack(strlen(exp));
 int i;
 if (!stack) return -1;
 for (i = 0; \exp[i]; ++i){
  if (isdigit(exp[i])) push(stack, exp[i] -
'0');
  else{
    int val1 = pop(stack);
    int val2 = pop(stack);
    switch (exp[i]){
     case '+': push(stack, val2 + val1);
break:
     case '-': push(stack, val2 - val1);
break:
     case '*': push(stack, val2 * val1);
break;
     case '/': push(stack, val2/val1);
break;
    }
   }
 return pop(stack);
int main(){
  char \exp[] = "462/-6+";
  printf ("Value of %s is %d\n", exp,
evaluatePostfix(exp));
  return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
$ gcc postEval.c
$ ./a.out
 Value of 462/-6+ is 7
```

## **Binary Search Tree**

```
#include <stdio.h>
                                                 root = NULL;
#include <stdlib.h>
                                                else if(root->left == NULL){
                                                 node temp = root;
struct Node {
                                                 root = root->right;
 int data;
 struct Node* left;
                                                  free(temp);
 struct Node* right;
};
                                                else if(root->right == NULL){
typedef struct Node* node;
                                                 node temp = root;
                                                 root = root->left;
node root;
node createNewNode(int x){
                                                  free(temp);
 node current = (node)
malloc(sizeof(node));
                                                else{
 current->data =x;
                                                  node temp = minOf(root->right);
                                                 root->data = temp->data;
 current->left = current->right = NULL;
                                                 root->right = deleteIt(root-
 return current;
                                              >right,temp->data);
}
node plant(node root, int x){
 if(root == NULL) root =
                                               return root;
createNewNode(x);
 else if(x <= root->data) root->left =
plant(root->left, x);
                                              int search(node root, int x){
 else if(x > root->data) root->right =
                                               if(root == NULL) return 0;
                                               else if(x == root->data) return 1;
plant(root->right, x);
                                               else if(x <= root->data) return
                                              search(root->left, x);
 return root;
                                               else if(x > root->data) return
                                              search(root->right, x);
                                               else return 0;
node minOf(node root){
 while(root->left != NULL) root = root-
>left;
                                              void postOrderTraversal(node root){
 return root;
                                               if (root == NULL) return;
}
                                               postOrderTraversal(root->left);
                                               postOrderTraversal(root->right);
node deleteIt(node root, int data){
 if(root == NULL) return root;
                                               printf("%d", root->data);
 else if(data < root->data) root->left =
deleteIt(root->left,data);
                                              void inOrderTraversal(node root){
 else if(data > root->data) root->right =
                                               if (root == NULL) return;
deleteIt(root->right,data);
                                               inOrderTraversal(root->left);
 else{
                                               printf("%d ", root->data);
  if(root->right == NULL && root-
>left == NULL){
                                               inOrderTraversal(root->right);
   free(root);
```

```
void preOrderTraversal(node root){
 if (root == NULL) return;
 printf("%d ", root->data);
 preOrderTraversal(root->left);
 preOrderTraversal(root->right);
int main(){
 root = NULL;
 int k,t,n,ch;
 printf("Enter the number of inputs\n");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 printf("Enter the values\n");
 while(n--){
  scanf("%d",&t);
  root = plant(root, t);
 printf("you wanna search?\n if yes
press 1 & the number to search\n");
 scanf("%d",&k);
 scanf("%d",&ch);
 if(k==1){
  if(search(root,ch)) printf("found\n");
  else printf("not found");
 preOrderTraversal(root);
 return 0;
```

```
OUTPUT
$ gcc tree.c
$ ./a.out
Enter the number of inputs
4
Enter the values
5
6
1
2
you wanna search?\n if yes press 1 & the number to search
1
6
found
5 1 2 6
```

Heap Sort 16BIT055

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
                                                  int main(){
void swap(int *i, int *j){
                                                   int arr[] = \{2, 0, 31, 55, 23, 71\};
 int* temp;
                                                   int n = sizeof(arr)/sizeof(arr[0]);
 temp = *i;
                                                   heapSort(arr, n);
 *i = *i;
                                                   printf("After sorting...\n");
 *j = temp;
                                                   print(arr, n);
 return;
                                                   return 0;
}
void heapify(int arr[], int n, int i){
                                                  OUTPUT:
 int high = i;
                                                  $ gcc heap.c
 int 1 = 2*i + 1;
                                                  $ ./a.out
 int r = 2*i + 2;
                                                  After sorting...
                                                  0 2 23 32 55 71
 if(1 \le n \&\& arr[1] \ge arr[high]) high = 1;
 if(r < n \&\& arr[r] > arr[high]) high = r;
 if(high != i){
  int *l = arr[i];
  int *r = arr[high];
  swap(1, r);
  heapify(arr,n,i);
void heapSort(int arr, int n){
 for(int i = n-1/2; i > = 0; i--)
heapify(arr,n,i);
 for(int i=n-1; i>=0; i--){
  int *1 = arr[0];
  int *r = arr[i];
  swap(1, r);
  heapify(arr,n,0);
void print(int arr[], int n)
   for (int i=0; i < n; ++i)
    printf("%d ",arr[i]);
  printf("\n");
```

stackFunctions.h 16BIT055

```
struct Stack
  int top;
  unsigned capacity;
  int* array;
};
struct Stack* createStack( unsigned
capacity)
  struct Stack* stack = (struct Stack*)
malloc(sizeof(struct Stack));
  if (!stack)
     return NULL;
  stack - > top = -1;
  stack->capacity = capacity;
  stack->array = (int*) malloc(stack-
>capacity * sizeof(int));
  if (!stack->array)
     return NULL;
  return stack;
int isEmpty(struct Stack* stack)
  return stack->top == -1;
char peek(struct Stack* stack)
  return stack->array[stack->top];
char pop(struct Stack* stack)
  if (!isEmpty(stack))
     return stack->array[stack->top--];
  return '&';
void push(struct Stack* stack, char op)
  stack->array[++stack->top] = op;
```