

7/10/2020

evaluation of postfix expression.

// Declaring the header files //

#include <stdio.h>

#include <math.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <ctype.h>

// Declaring function prototype for
Symbol, op1 and op2 //double Operate (char Symbol, double op1,
double op2){
switch (Symbol)
{

case '+': return op1 + op2;

case '-': return op1 - op2;

case '*': return op1 * op2;

case '/': return op1 / op2;

case '\$':

case '^': return pow(op1, op2);

}
}

```
void main()
```

```
{
```

```
double stack[20]; //initializing stack of size 20//
double result; //initializing result to double
data type//
```

```
int top = -1; //initializing top to
-1 which is empty and //
```

```
char postfix[20], Symbol;
```

```
// initialize postfix expression of size 20 and
Symbol of datatype character //
```

```
printf("Enter postfix expression\n");
// taking the user input of pos //
```

```
scanf("%s", postfix);
```

```
// storing postfix expression//
```

```
while //
```

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

```
{
```

```
Symbol = postfix[i];
```

```
if (is digit (Symbol))
```

```
stack[++top] = Symbol - '0';
```


1/ If the scanned symbol in the postfix expression is operand, push it to the stack.

else

```
{
    op2 = stack[top--];
    op1 = stack[top--];
    result = operate(symbol, op1, op2);
    stack[++top] = result;
}
```

1/ or else If the scanned symbol in the postfix expression is operator, pop the two elements from the stack and the first popped element is ^{placed in} operand 2 & 2nd popped element is in operand 1.

~~operator~~
then result op_1 \odot op_2
operator

Push the result to the stack, then that 1/

②

Recursion

// Declaring header files //

#include <stdio.h>

int fact (int num) // function prototype //

{ if (num == 0)

return 1;

else

return num * fact (num-1);

{

// If number user input is 0 then
it's return 1 or else return

num * factorial of (num-1) //

void main ()

{

int num;

printf ("Enter the number of which
u have to find factorial (n)");

scanf ("%d", &num);

printf ("the factorial of %d = %d \n",
num, fact (num));

{

// initializing number to int datatype.
And taking the user input and storing
that and then finding the factorial //