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// PROBLEM STATEMENT:
// Write a C program to evaluate the given postfix expression using stack.
// CODE:
#include <ctype.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Define maximum stack size
#define MAX 100
// Define Stack structure
struct Stack {
  int top;
  int array[MAX];
}:
// Function to check if stack is empty
int isEmpty(struct Stack * stack) {
  return stack \rightarrow top == -1;
}
// Function to pop an element from the stack
char pop(struct Stack * stack) {
  if (!isEmpty(stack)) return stack -> array[stack -> top--];
}
// Function to push an element onto the stack
void push(struct Stack * stack, char op) {
  stack \rightarrow array[++stack \rightarrow top] = op;
}
// Function to evaluate a postfix expression
int postfix(char * exp) {
  // Allocate memory for stack and initialize top to -1
  struct Stack * stack = (struct Stack * ) malloc(sizeof(struct Stack));
  stack \rightarrow top = -1;
  int i;
  // Check if memory allocation is successful
  if (!stack) return -1;
  // Loop through each character in the expression
  for (i = 0; exp[i]; ++i) {
     // If the current character is a digit, push it onto the stack
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if (isdigit(exp[i])) push(stack, exp[i] - '0');

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// If the current character is an operator, apply the operator to the top
     // two elements on the stack
     else {
        int val1 = pop(stack);
        int val2 = pop(stack);
        // Perform the corresponding operation and push the result back onto the
        // 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;
        case '%':
          push(stack, val2 % val1);
          break;
        case '^':
          push(stack, pow(val2, val1));
          break;
     }
  }
  // Return the top element of the stack, which is the final result of the
  // evaluation
  return pop(stack);
// Main function
int main() {
  // Define a postfix expression
  char exp[100];
  printf("Enter postfix expression:\n");
  gets(exp);
  // Evaluate the postfix expression and print the result
  printf("Postfix evaluation: %d", postfix(exp));
  return 0;
}
```

// OUTPUT:

Enter postfix expression:

95%2*

Postfix evaluation: 8

Enter postfix expression:

23^52*-

Postfix evaluation: -2

// PROBLEM STATEMENT: // Write a C program to convert a given infix expression into the equivalent postfix // expression using stack array. // CODE:

```
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX SIZE 100
// Function to check if a character is an operator
int is_operator(char ch) {
  return ch == '+' || ch == '-' || ch == '*' || ch == '/' || ch == '^' ||
     ch == '%';
}
// Function to determine the precedence of an operator
int precedence(char ch) {
  switch (ch) {
  case '^':
     return 3;
  case '*':
  case '/':
  case '%':
     return 2;
  case '+':
  case '-':
     return 1;
  default:
     return 0;
  }
}
// Function to push a character onto the stack
void push(char stack[], int * top, char ch) {
  if ( * top \geq MAX_SIZE - 1) {
     printf("Stack overflow\n");
     exit(1);
  stack[++(*top)] = ch;
}
// Function to pop a character from the stack
char pop(char stack[], int * top) {
  if (*top < 0) {
     printf("Stack underflow\n");
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exit(1);
  return stack[( * top) --];
// Function to peek at the top character of the stack
char peek(char stack[], int top) {
  return stack[top];
}
void postfix(char infix[], int n) {
  char postfix[MAX_SIZE], stack[MAX_SIZE];
  int i, j, top = -1;
  // Convert infix expression to postfix expression
  for (i = 0, j = 0; i < n - 1; i++)
     if (isalnum(infix[i])) {
        postfix[j++] = infix[i];
     } else if (infix[i] == '(') {
        push(stack, & top, infix[i]);
     } else if (infix[i] == ')') {
        while (peek(stack, top) != '(') {
          postfix[j++] = pop(stack, \& top);
        pop(stack, & top); // Remove '(' from stack
     } else if (is_operator(infix[i])) {
        while (top != -1 \&\&
          precedence(peek(stack, top)) >= precedence(infix[i])) {
          postfix[j++] = pop(stack, \& top);
        push(stack, & top, infix[i]);
     }
  }
  // Pop any remaining operators from stack
  while (top !=-1) {
     postfix[j++] = pop(stack, \& top);
  // Add null-terminator to postfix string
  postfix[j] = '\0';
  // Print postfix expression
  printf("Postfix expression: %s\n", postfix);
}
// Main function
int main() {
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char infix[MAX_SIZE];

// Read input infix expression
printf("Enter infix expression: ");
fgets(infix, MAX_SIZE, stdin);

postfix(infix, strlen(infix));
return 0;
}

// OUTPUT:

Enter infix expression: 2*3+4-3+6*3/5
Postfix expression: 23*4+3-63*5/+
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Enter infix expression: 7*8/2+4-9^3 Postfix expression: 78*2/4+93^-

```
// PROBLEM STATEMENT:
// Write a program in C to add two polynomial equations using linked list
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Define the structure for a term in the polynomial
typedef struct Node {
  int coefficient;
  int exponent;
  struct Node * next;
} Node:
// Function to create a new node with given coefficient and exponent
Node * createNode(int coefficient, int exponent) {
  Node * newNode = (Node * ) malloc(sizeof(Node));
  newNode -> coefficient = coefficient;
  newNode -> exponent = exponent;
  newNode -> next = NULL;
  return newNode;
}
// Function to insert a node at the end of the linked list
void insert(Node ** head, int coefficient, int exponent) {
  Node * newNode = createNode(coefficient, exponent);
  if ( * head == NULL) {
     * head = newNode;
     return;
  }
  Node * temp = * head;
  while (temp -> next != NULL) {
     temp = temp \rightarrow next;
  temp \rightarrow next = newNode;
// Function to add two polynomials using linked lists
Node * addPolynomials(Node * p1, Node * p2) {
  Node * result = NULL;
  while (p1 && p2) {
     if (p1 \rightarrow exponent > p2 \rightarrow exponent) {
       insert( & result, p1 -> coefficient, p1 -> exponent);
       p1 = p1 -> next;
     } else if (p1 \rightarrow exponent < p2 \rightarrow exponent) {
       insert( & result, p2 -> coefficient, p2 -> exponent);
       p2 = p2 -> next;
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}

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} else {
       int sum = p1 -> coefficient + p2 -> coefficient;
       if (sum != 0) {
          insert( & result, sum, p1 -> exponent);
       }
       p1 = p1 -> next;
       p2 = p2 -> next;
     }
  }
  // Add remaining terms from p1
  while (p1) {
     insert( & result, p1 -> coefficient, p1 -> exponent);
     p1 = p1 -> next;
  }
  // Add remaining terms from p2
  while (p2) {
     insert( & result, p2 -> coefficient, p2 -> exponent);
     p2 = p2 -> next;
   }
  return result;
// Function to display the polynomial
void display(Node * head) {
  if (head == NULL) {
     printf("Empty polynomial");
     return;
  }
  Node * temp = head;
  while (temp != NULL) {
     printf("%dx^%d", temp -> coefficient, temp -> exponent);
     if (temp -> next != NULL) {
       printf(" + ");
     temp = temp \rightarrow next;
  printf("\n");
int main() {
  Node * p1 = NULL, * p2 = NULL, * result = NULL;
  // Insert terms for the first polynomial
  insert( & p1, 8, 2);
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insert( & p1, 3, 1);
  insert( & p1, 4, 0);
  // Insert terms for the second polynomial
  insert( & p2, 3, 3);
  insert( & p2, 4, 2);
  insert( & p2, 1, 1);
  insert( & p2, 5, 0);
  // Display the polynomials
  printf("Polynomial 1: ");
  display(p1);
  printf("Polynomial 2: ");
  display(p2);
  // Add the polynomials and display the result
  result = addPolynomials(p1, p2);
  printf("Result: ");
  display(result);
  return 0;
}
// OUTPUT:
Polynomial 1: 8x^2 + 3x^1 + 4x^0
Polynomial 2: 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 1x^1 + 5x^0
Result: 3x^3 + 12x^2 + 4x^1 + 9x^0
```