1. Write a program to convert a given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary operators + (plus), - (minus), * (multiply), / (divide) and ^ (power).

```
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define MAX 100
char st[MAX];
int top = -1;
void push(char st[], char);
char pop(char st∏);
void InfixtoPostfix(char source[], char target[]);
int getpri(char);
int main()
  char infix[100], postfix[100];
  printf("\n Enter any infix expression : ");
  scanf("%s",infix);
  strcpy(postfix, "");
  InfixtoPostfix(infix, postfix);
  printf("\n The corresponding postfix expression is : ");
  puts(postfix);
}
void InfixtoPostfix(char source[], char target[])
{
  int i = 0, j = 0;
  char temp;
  strcpy(target, "");
  while (source[i] != '\0')
  {
     if (source[i] == '(')
        push(st, source[i]);
        j++;
     else if (source[i] == ')')
        while ((top != -1) && (st[top] != '('))
```

```
target[j] = pop(st);
          j++;
        if (top == -1)
          printf("\n INCORRECT EXPRESSION");
           exit(1);
        temp = pop(st);
     }
     else if (isdigit(source[i]) || isalpha(source[i]))
        target[j] = source[i];
        j++;
        i++;
     }
     else if (source[i] == '+' || source[i] == '-' || source[i] == '*' ||
           source[i] == '/' || source[i] == '%' || source[i] == '^')
        while ((top != -1) && (st[top] != '(') && (getpri(st[top]) > getpri(source[i])))
          target[j] = pop(st);
          j++;
        push(st, source[i]);
        į++;
     }
     else
        printf("\n INCORRECT ELEMENT IN EXPRESSION");
        exit(1);
     }
  while ((top != -1) && (st[top] != '('))
     target[j] = pop(st);
     j++;
  target[j] = '\0';
}
int getpri(char op)
```

```
{
  if (op == '^')
     return 2;
  else if (op == '/' || op == '*' || op == '%')
     return 1;
  else if (op == '+' || op == '-')
     return 0;
}
void push(char st[], char val)
  if (top == MAX - 1)
     printf("\n STACK OVERFLOW");
  else
  {
     top++;
     st[top] = val;
  }
char pop(char st[])
  char val = ' ';
  if (top == -1)
     printf("\n STACK UNDERFLOW");
  else
     val = st[top];
     top--;
  }
  return val;
}
```

Output:

```
Enter any infix expression : (a+(b-c)*d)^e/f
The corresponding postfix expression is : abc-d*+e^f/
```

- 2. WAP to simulate the working of a queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations
- a) Insert
- b) Delete
- c) Display

The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions.

```
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define N 5
int q[N];
int front = -1, rear = -1;
void insert(int);
int deleteq();
void display();
int main()
  int n, choice;
  do
     printf("\n1.Insert\n2.Delete\n3.Display\n4.Exit\n");
     printf("Enter your option : \n");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice)
     {
     case 1:
        printf("Enter the number to be inserted in the queue : \n");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        insert(n);
        break;
     case 2:
        n = deleteq();
        if (n != -1)
          printf("\n The number deleted is: %d\n", n);
        break;
     case 3:
        display();
        break;
     case 4:
        exit(0);
        break;
     default:
        printf("Invalid option\n");
        exit(0);
        break;
  } while (choice != 4);
```

```
void insert(int num)
{
  if (rear == N - 1)
     printf("\n OVERFLOW");
  else if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
     front = rear = 0;
  else
     rear++;
  q[rear] = num;
int deleteq()
  int val;
  if (front == -1 || front > rear)
     printf("\n UNDERFLOW");
     return -1;
  }
  else
     val = q[front];
     front++;
     if (front > rear)
        front = rear = -1;
     return val;
  }
void display()
  int i;
  printf("\n");
  if (front == -1 || front > rear)
     printf("\n QUEUE IS EMPTY");
  else
  {
     for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
        printf("\t %d", q[i]);
  }
}
```

Output:

```
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your option :
Enter the number to be inserted in the queue :
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your option :
Enter the number to be inserted in the queue :
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your option :
2
 The number deleted is: 1
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your option :
```

```
The number deleted is: 2
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your option:
 UNDERFLOW
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your option :
Enter the number to be inserted in the queue :
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your option :
Enter the number to be inserted in the queue:
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your option :
3
         1
```

```
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your option :
4
```

- 3. WAP to simulate the working of a circular queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations.
- a) Insert
- b) Delete
- c) Display

The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions

```
Code:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define N 5
int q[N];
int front = -1, rear = -1;
void insert(int);
int deleteq();
void display();
int main()
  int n, choice;
  printf("\n1.Insert\n2.Delete\n3.Display\n4.Exit\n");
  do
  {
     printf("\nEnter your option : \n");
     scanf("%d", &choice);
     switch (choice)
     case 1:
        printf("Enter the number to be inserted in the queue : \n");
        scanf("%d", &n);
        insert(n);
        break;
     case 2:
```

```
n = deleteq();
        if (n != -1)
          printf("\n The number deleted is: %d\n", n);
        break;
     case 3:
        display();
        break;
     case 4:
        exit(0);
        break;
     default:
        printf("Invalid option\n");
        exit(0);
        break;
  } while (choice != 4);
void insert(int num)
  if ((front == 0 && rear == N - 1) || (rear == (front - 1)))
     printf("\n OVERFLOW");
  else if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
     front = rear = 0;
     q[rear] = num;
  else if (rear == N - 1 && front != 0)
     rear = 0;
     q[rear] = num;
  }
  else
     rear++;
     q[rear] = num;
  }
int deleteq()
{
  int val;
  if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
     printf("\n UNDERFLOW");
     return -1;
```

```
}
  val = q[front];
  if (front == rear)
     front = rear = -1;
   else
   {
     if (front == N - 1)
        front = 0;
     else
        front++;
  }
   return val;
void display()
   int i;
  printf("\n");
  if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
     printf("\n QUEUE IS EMPTY");
   else
   {
     if (front < rear)
        for (i = front; i <= rear; i++)
           printf("\t %d", q[i]);
     }
     else
     {
        for (i = front; i < N; i++)
           printf("\t %d", q[i]);
        for (i = 0; i <= rear; i++)
           printf("\t %d", q[i]);
     }
  }
}
```

Output:

```
1.Insert
2.Delete
3.Display
4.Exit
Enter your option :
Enter the number to be inserted in the queue :
Enter your option:
Enter the number to be inserted in the queue :
Enter your option :
Enter the number to be inserted in the queue :
3
Enter your option :
Enter the number to be inserted in the queue :
Enter your option :
Enter the number to be inserted in the queue :
Enter your option :
Enter the number to be inserted in the queue :
 OVERFLOW
```

```
Enter your option :
         1
                        3
                                        5
Enter your option :
 The number deleted is: 1
Enter your option :
2
 The number deleted is: 2
Enter your option :
2
 The number deleted is: 3
Enter your option :
 The number deleted is: 4
Enter your option :
 The number deleted is: 5
```

```
Enter your option:

UNDERFLOW
Enter your option:

QUEUE IS EMPTY
Enter your option:

4
```