Program 2

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) and / (divide)

Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <ctype.h>

#include <string.h>


#define MAX 5


char stack[MAX];

int top = -1;


void push(char c) {

   if (top < MAX - 1) {

      stack[++top] = c;

   }

}

char pop() {

   if (top >= 0) {

      return stack[top--];
```

```
    }
    return '\0';
}
char peek() {
    if (top >= 0) {
        return stack[top];
    }
    return '\0';
}

int precedence(char c) {
    switch (c) {
        case '+': return 1;
        case '-': return 1;
        case '*': return 2;
        case '/': return 2;
        case '^': return 3;
        default: return 0;
    }
}


int isOperator(char c) {
```

```
    return c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/'|| c=='^';
}

void infixToPostfix(const char *infix, char *postfix) {
    int i = 0, j = 0;
    while (infix[i]) {
        if (isalnum(infix[i])) {
            postfix[j++] = infix[i];
        } else if (infix[i] == '(') {
            push(infix[i]);
        } else if (infix[i] == ')') {
            while (top != -1 && peek() != '(') {
                postfix[j++] = pop();
            }
            pop();
        } else if (isOperator(infix[i])) {
            while (top != -1 && precedence(peek()) >= precedence(infix[i])) {
                postfix[j++] = pop();
            }
            push(infix[i]);
        }
        i++;
    }
```

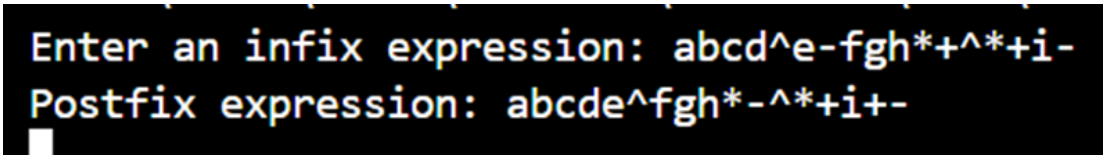
```
    while (top != -1) {
        postfix[j++] = pop();
    }
    postfix[j] = '\0';
}

int main() {
    char infix[MAX], postfix[MAX];

    printf("Enter an infix expression: ");
    scanf("%s", infix);

    infixToPostfix(infix, postfix);
    printf("Postfix expression: %s\n", postfix);

    return 0;
}
```



8 WAP 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) and / (divide)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
int prec(char c)
{
 if (c=='^')
   return 3;
 else if (c=='/'||c=='*')
   return 2;
 else if (c=='+'||c=='-')
   return 1;
 else
   return -1;
}
char associativity (char c)
{
 if (c=='^')
   return 'R';
   return 'L';
}
void infixToPostfix (const char*s)
{
   int len = strlen(s);
   char* result =(char*) malloc (len+1);
   char* stack =(char*) malloc (len);
   int resultIndex=0;
```

```
int stackIndex =-1;
if (!result||!stack)
 {
 Printf ("Memory allocation failed");
 return;
}
for (int i = 0; i< len; i++)
 {
  char c=s[i];
 if((c>='a' && c<='z')||(c>='A' && c<='Z')||
  (c>='0' && c<='9'))
  {
  result [resultIndex++]=c;
  }
 else if (c=='(')
  {
  stack [++stackIndex]=c;
  }
 else if (c==')')
  {
  while (stackIndex >= 0 && stack [stackIndex]!
   =()
   {
   result [resultIndex++] = stack [stackIndex--];
  }
  stackIndex--;
 }
 else
 {
  while (stackIndex >=0 && (prec(c) < prec[stack[stack
  || prec(c)==prec (stack[stackIndex]) &&
  associativity (c) =='L'))
```

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```
{
result [resultIndex++]
}
stack [++stackIndex] = c;
}
}
while ( stackIndex >=0)
 {
 result [resultIndex++] = stack [stackIndex--]
 }
 result [resultIndex]='\0';
 printf ("%s\n", result);

 free (result);
 free (stack);
 }

int main()
 {
 char exp[] = a+b*(c^d-e)^(f+g*h)-i";
 infixToPostfix(exp);
 return 0;
 }
```

read from user

Output:

abcd^e-fgh*+^*+i-

Name: M.