

01/01/24

Q. Lab-2

WAP to convert a given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression.
The expression consists of single characters, operands and operators.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX 100
```

```
char stack[MAX];
char infix[MAX], postfix[MAX];
int top = -1;
```

```
void push(char);
char pop();
int isEmpty();
void inToPost();
void print();
int precedence(char);
```

```
int main()
{
```

```
    printf("Enter the infix expression: ");
    gets(infix);
    inToPost();
    print();
    return 0;
}
```

```
void inToPost()
{
```

```
    int i, j=0;
```

```
char symbol, next;
for (i=0; i < strlen(infix); i++)
{
    symbol = infix[i];
    switch (symbol)
    {

```

```
        case ')':
            while ((next = pop()) != 'C')
                postfix[j++] = next;
            break;
        case '+':
        case '-':
        case '*':
        case '/':
        case '^':
            if (!isEmpty() && precedence(stack[top]) >=
                precedence(symbol))
                push(symbol);
            break;
        default:
            postfix[j++] = symbol;
    }
}
```

```
    while (!isEmpty())
        postfix[j++] = pop();
    postfix[j] = '\0';
}
```

```
void print()
{
    int i=0;
```

```
    printf ("The equivalent postfix expression: %s");
    while (postfix[i])
        i++;
}
```

```
8
    printf("%c", postfix[i+1]);
}
printf("In");
void push(char c)
{
    if (top == MAX - 1)
        printf("Stack Overflow\n");
    return;
}
top++;
stack[top] = c;
char pop()
{
    char c;
    if (top == -1)
        printf("Stack Underflow\n");
        exit(1);
    return stack[top - 1];
}
int isEmpty()
{
    if (top == -1)
        return 1;
    else
        return 0;
}
```

Q) precedence (char symbol)

{

switch (symbol)

{

case 'n':

return 3;

case 'Y':

case '+':

return 2;

case '^':

case '-':

return 1;

default:

return 0;

{

{

Q: Enter the infix exp : A+B-C*D

Postfix expression: AB+CD*-

Q) CQP to simulate the working of a queue of integers using an array. Provide insert, delete, display.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#define MAX 10
int queue[MAX];
int front = -1, rear = -1;
void insert(void);
int delete_element(void);
int peek(void);
void display(void);
int main()
```

{

int option, val;

do

{

```
printf ("In 1. Insert an Element");  
printf ("In 2. Delete an Element");  
printf ("In 3. Display the Queue");  
printf ("In 4. Exit");  
printf ("In Enter your option");  
scanf ("%d", &option);  
switch(option)  
{
```

```
case 1: insert();
```

```
break;
```

```
case 2: delete();
```

```
break;
```

```
case 3: display();
```

```
break;
```

```
default : printf ("Invalid choice\n");
```

```
}
```

```
g
```

```
g
```

```
void display()
```

```
{
```

```
int i;
```

```
if (front == -1)
```

```
printf ("Queue is empty\n");
```

```
else
```

```
g
```

```
printf ("Queue is: \n");
```

```
for(i=front; i < rear; i++)
```

```
printf ("%d; queue[%d]\n",
```

```
g
```

```
g
```

void insert()

{

int num;

if (rear == MAX - 1)

printf ("Queue overflow\n");

else

{

if (front == -1)

front = 0;

printf ("Insert the element in queue");

scanf ("%d", &num);

rear = rear + 1;

queue[rear] = num;

{

}

void delete()

{

if (front == -1 || front > rear)

{

printf ("Queue underflow\n");

return;

{

else

{

printf ("Deleted element is %d\n",
queue[front]);

front = front + 1;

{

}

Output:

Enter your choice

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. Exit

1

Enter the number to be inserted : 2

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 1

Enter the number to be inserted: 3

1. Insert
2. Delete
3. Display
4. Exit

Enter your choice: 3

2

3

Q3 WAP to simulate the working of a circular queue:

```
#include < stdio.h >
```

```
# define max 8
```

```
int queue[max];
```

```
int front = -1;
```

```
int rear = -1;
```

```
void enqueue(int element)
{
```

```
if (front == -1 && rear == -1)
```

```
    front = 0;
```

```
    rear = 0;
```

```
    queue[rear] = element;
```

```
else if ((rear + 1) * max == front)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf ("Queue is overflow.");
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    rear = (rear + 1) * max;
```

```
    queue[rear] = element;
```

```
y
```

```
int dequeue()
```

```
{
```

```
if ((front == -1) && (rear == -1))
```

```
{
```

```
    printf ("In Queue is underflow.");
```

```
else if (front == rear)
```

```
{
```

```
    printf ("In The dequeued element is %d:",
```

```
    queue[front]);
```

```
    front = -1;
```

```
    rear = -1;
```

```
y
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
    printf ("In The dequeued element is %d", queue[front],
```

4 front = (front + 1) % max;

{

void display()

{

int i = front;

if (front == -1 && rear == -1)

{

printf ("In Queue is empty.. ");

}

else

{

printf ("Elements in a Queue are : ");

while (i <= rear)

{

printf ("%d", queue[i]);

i = (i + 1) % max;

{

}

{

int main()

{

int choice = 1, x;

while (choice <= 4 && choice != 0)

{

printf ("In 1. Insert an element");

printf ("In 2. Delete an element");

printf ("In 3. Display ");

printf ("In Enter your choice");

scanf ("%d", &choice);

switch (choice)

{

case 1: printf ("Enter the element which u want to insert");

```
be inserted ");  
scanf ("%d", &x);  
enqueue(x);  
break;  
case 2 : dequeue();  
break;  
case 3 : display();  
}  
return 0;  
}
```

Output:

1. Insert

2. Display

3. Delete

Enter your choice :

Enter the element to be inserted 5

1. Insert

2. Display

3. Delete

Enter your choice :

Enter the element to be inserted 6

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1. Insert

2. Display

3. Delete

Enter your choice 3

Elements in queue are 5, 6.