Term Work - 2

Broblem Definition:

Consider a rabulator that needs to perform checking varieties of paranthesized withmetic & converted the same postfin enpression for evaluation. Develop & energite a program in C using suitable DS to perform the same & print bath expressions. The input expression consists of a single character operands & binary operators.

Lim:
Aim of this TW is to leave the implementation of Stacks in solving problems.
Theory:
* Stacks: stack is a linear data structure which fallows a particular arder in which the operations are performed. The oxder may be LIFO or FIFO
Mounty fallowing basic operations are performed in stack
then stack is said to underflow.
 is said to availlow Pop: Removes an item from stack. If stack is empty, then stack is said to underflow Peck: Returns top element of stack is Empty: Returns tome if the stack is empty

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Program:
      # include (stdio.h)
      # include (string-h)
      # include < stdlib.h?
     Struct Stack {
          int top, capacity;
   int is Empty (struct stack *s) [

return (sortop == -1)
  char puch (struct Stack *5) {

rulum systep s a[s top];
 char pop (struct Stack *s) {

if (! isEmpty (s))

return s->a[s->lop] --];

return '$';
void push Cstruct Stack *s, char op) {

& stacks some some tresontop];
int is Operand (char ch) [
        section (ch >='a' lk ch <='z') Kek | (ch >= 'H' ld ch <= 'Z');
```

```
int bree (charch) {
              switch (ch) {
                  case '+'!
                case '-'; return 1;
               Case '1' : return 2;
Case '1' : return 3;
int infintolostfin (chox *exp) {

struct stack *s = (struct stack*)mallor (sized (struct stack));

S top = -1; int i, k=0;

S raparity = strlen (exp);

S > a = (int*) mallor (s raparity * sized (int));

il (1s)
    Jar (i=0) k=-1; i<1; ++i) {

paraint ("In in if (is Operand (empti])

exp [++k] = emp[i];

else if (emp[i] =='('))

push (s, emp[i]);

else if (emp[i] ==')') {

chile (! is Empty (s) kb pack(s)!='('))

cmp [++k] = pop(s)

if (! is Empty (s) kb pack(s)!='(')

return -1;

else
                                       pop (5);
             4
```

```
else {
           exp[++K] (= pop (S);

push (s, exp[i]);
 while (! is&mpty(s)) {

crip [++k] = pop(s);

exp [++k] = '(0';

prints ("In %s \n", crip);
int main () {
     char * enp;

enp = (char *) malloc (1000 * size of (char));

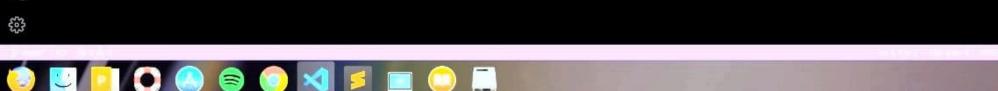
prints ("In Enter an enpression");

scans ("1/5", enp);

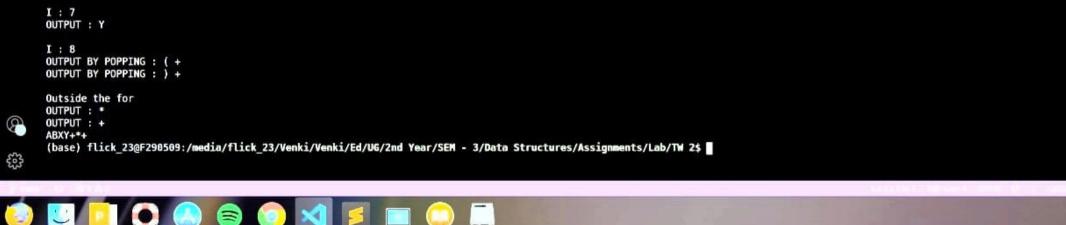
insintosost fin (enp);

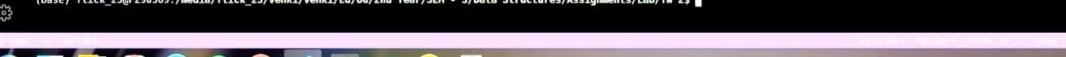
return 0;
// Wouten & exceuted in VS Gode, Elbuntu 20.8.1 con.
```

OUTPUT : + AB+D-C+ (base) flick_23@F290509:/media/flick_23/Venki/Venki/Ed/UG/2nd Year/SEM - 3/Data Structures/Assignments/Lab/TW 2\$









References

Books:

* Richard F Gilberg Behrouz A Fourocizan, Data Structures!

A Boundo Gode Approach with C, angage 2007.

* Harowitz, Sahni, Anderson-Breed, Fundamentals of Pata Structures in C, Universe Press 2nd Edition

E- RESQUECTS:

* https://geeksforgecks.org/

Conclusion.

In this TW & leavent about stacks, basic operations of stacks & their implementation to solve problems. We also leaved basic problem salving techniques & programming paradigms.