

# Term Work - 3

## Problem Definition

A calculator needs to evaluate a postfix expression. Develop & execute a program in C using a suitable data structure to evaluate valid postfix expression. Assume that the postfix expression is read as a single line consisting of non-negative single digit operands & binary arithmetic operators. The arithmetic operators are  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $*$  &  $/$ .

## Aim:

Aim of this TW is to learn the implementation of stacks in solving problems.

## Theory:

- \* Stacks : stack is a linear data structure which follows a particular order in which the operations are performed. The order may be LIFO or FIFO.
- \* Mainly following basic operations are performed in stack
  - Push : Adds an item in stack. If stack is full then it is said to overflow.
  - Pop : Removes an item from stack. If stack is empty, then stack is said to underflow.
  - Peek : Returns top element of stack.
  - isEmpty : Returns true if the stack is empty.

## Program:

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

```
struct Stack {
    int capacity, top;
    int *a;
```

```
};
```

```
int isEmpty(struct Stack *s) {
    return s->top == s->capacity;
}
```

```
void push(struct Stack *s, int op) {
    s->a[++s->top] = op;
}
```

```
int pop(struct Stack *s) {
    if (!isEmpty(s)) {
        return s->a[s->top--];
    }
}
```

```
}
```

```
int peek(struct Stack *s) {
    if (!isEmpty(s)) {
        return s->a[s->top];
    }
}
```

```
void postFixToInfix(char *exp) {
    int i, op1=0, op2=0, result=0, n=0;
```

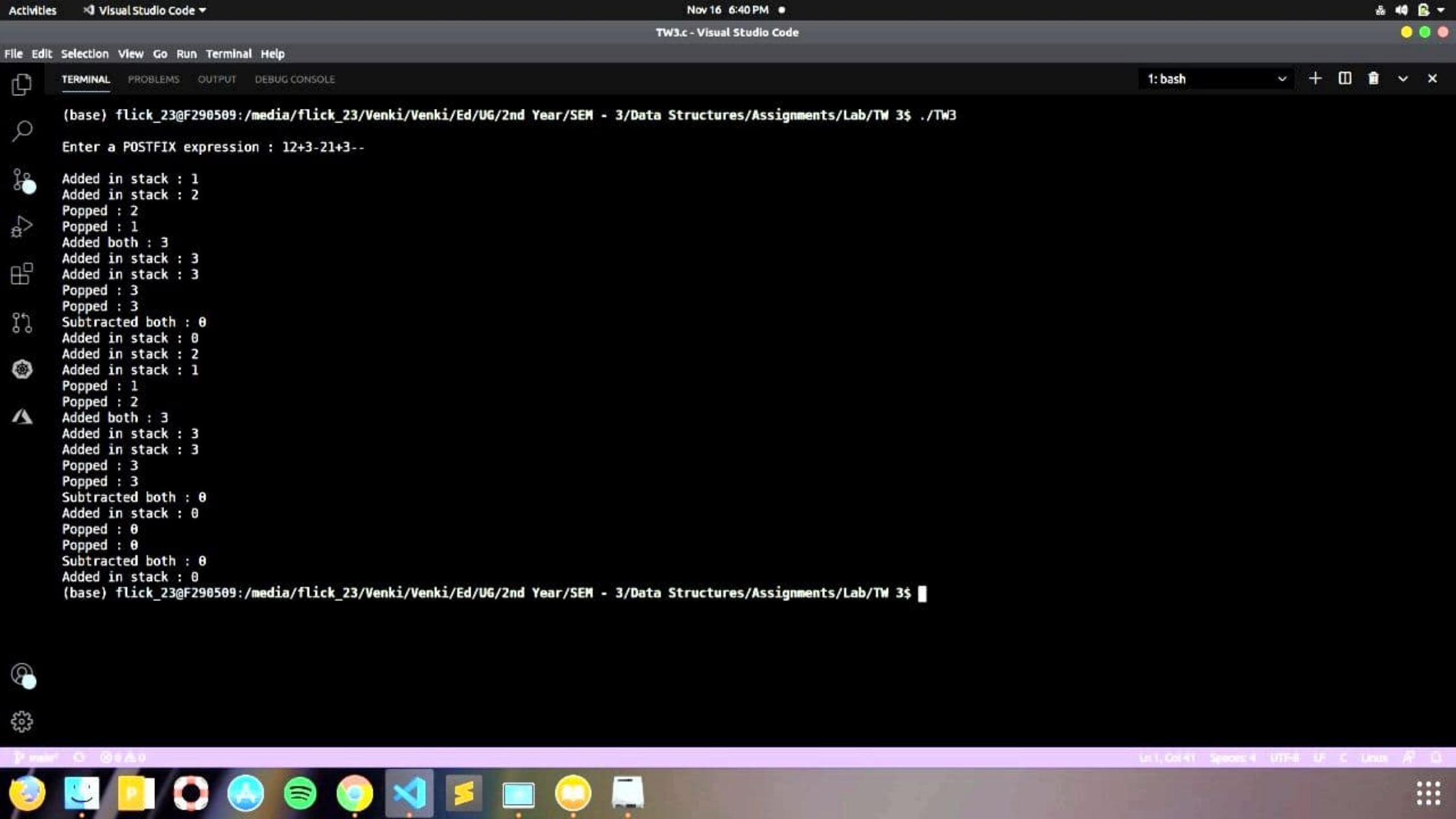


```

struct stack *s = (struct stack *) malloc (sizeof (struct stack));
s->top = -1; s->capacity = strlen(exp);
s->a = (int *) malloc (sizeof (struct int) * s->capacity);
for (i=0; i < s->capacity; i++) {
    if (exp[i] >= '0' && exp[i] <= '9') {
        x = exp[i] - '0';
        push(s, x);
    }
    else {
        op2 = pop(s);
        op1 = pop(s);
        switch (exp[i]) {
            case '+': result = op1 + op2;
                break;
            case '-': result = op2 - op1;
                break;
            case '*': result = op2 * op1;
                break;
            case '/': result = op2 / op1;
                break;
        }
        push(s, result);
    }
}
result = pop(s);
printf ("In Answer : %d", result);
}

```

```
int main()  
{  
    char exp[100];  
  
    printf("\n Enter a postfix expression: ");  
    scanf("%s", exp);  
  
    postFixToInfix(exp);  
}
```



(base) flick\_23@F290509:/media/flick\_23/Venki/Venki/Ed/UG/2nd Year/SEM - 3/Data Structures/Assignments/Lab/TW 3\$ ./TW3

Enter a POSTFIX expression : 12+3-21+3--

Added in stack : 1

Added in stack : 2

Popped : 2

Popped : 1

Added both : 3

Added in stack : 3

Added in stack : 3

Popped : 3

Popped : 3

Subtracted both : 0

Added in stack : 0

Added in stack : 2

Added in stack : 1

Popped : 1

Popped : 2

Added both : 3

Added in stack : 3

Added in stack : 3

Popped : 3

Popped : 3

Subtracted both : 0

Added in stack : 0

Popped : 0

Popped : 0

Subtracted both : 0

Added in stack : 0

(base) flick\_23@F290509:/media/flick\_23/Venki/Venki/Ed/UG/2nd Year/SEM - 3/Data Structures/Assignments/Lab/TW 3\$

```
(base) flick 23@F290509:/media/flick 23/Venki/Venki/Ed/UG/2nd Year/SEM - 3/Data Structures/Assignments/Lab/TW 3$ ./TW3
```

Enter a POSTFIX expression : 632-5\*+1\$7+

```

Added in stack : 6
Added in stack : 3
Added in stack : 2
Popped : 2
Popped : 3
Subtracted both : 1
Added in stack : 1
Added in stack : 5
Popped : 5
Popped : 1
Multiplication both : 5
Added in stack : 5
Popped : 5
Popped : 6
Added both : 11
Added in stack : 11
Added in stack : 1
Popped : 1
Popped : 11
Added in stack : 11
Added in stack : 7
Popped : 7
Popped : 11
Added both : 18
Added in stack : 18
Answer : 18(base) flick

```



## References

### Books :

- \* Richard F Gilberg, Behrouz A Fouresazan, Data Structures : A Pseudo Code Approach with C, Cengage 2007.
- \* Horowitz, Sahni, Anderson-Freed, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, Universe Press 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition.

### E-Resources :

- \* <https://geeksforgeeks.org/>

## Conclusion.

In this TW, I learnt about stacks, basic operations of stacks & their implementation to solve problems. We also learned basic problem solving techniques & programming paradigms.