1)write a c programming code implementation infix prefix and postfix rotation for arithmetic expression using stack.

code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
typedef struct {
  int top;
  unsigned capacity;
  char* array;
} Stack;
Stack* createStack(unsigned capacity) {
  Stack* stack = (Stack*)malloc(sizeof(Stack));
  stack->capacity = capacity;
  stack->top = -1;
  stack->array = (char*)malloc(stack->capacity * sizeof(char));
  return stack;
}
int isFull(Stack* stack) {
  return stack->top == stack->capacity - 1;
int isEmpty(Stack* stack) {
  return stack->top == -1;
void push(Stack* stack, char item) {
  if (isFull(stack))
    return;
  stack->array[++stack->top] = item;
char pop(Stack* stack) {
  if (isEmpty(stack))
    return '$';
  return stack->array[stack->top--];
}
char peek(Stack* stack) {
  if (!isEmpty(stack))
    return stack->array[stack->top];
  return '$';
}
```

```
int precedence(char op) {
  switch (op) {
    case '+':
    case '-':
       return 1;
    case '*':
    case '/':
       return 2;
    case '^':
       return 3;
  }
  return 0;
}
void reverse(char* str) {
  int length = strlen(str);
  for (int i = 0; i < length / 2; i++) {
     char temp = str[i];
    str[i] = str[length - i - 1];
    str[length - i - 1] = temp;
  }
void infixToPostfix(char* expression, char* result) {
  Stack* stack = createStack(strlen(expression));
  if (!stack) {
    printf("Memory allocation failed\n");
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
  }
  int j = 0;
  for (int i = 0; expression[i]; i++) {
    if (expression[i] == ' ')
       continue;
    if (isalnum(expression[i])) {
       result[j++] = expression[i];
    } else if (expression[i] == '(') {
       push(stack, expression[i]);
    } else if (expression[i] == ')') {
       while (!isEmpty(stack) && peek(stack) != '(') {
          result[j++] = pop(stack);
       }
       pop(stack); // Remove '(' from stack
    } else { // An operator is encountered
       while (!isEmpty(stack) && precedence(peek(stack)) >=
precedence(expression[i])) {
          result[j++] = pop(stack);
```

```
}
       push(stack, expression[i]);
    }
  while (!isEmpty(stack)) {
     result[j++] = pop(stack);
  result[j] = '\0';
  free(stack->array);
  free(stack);
}
void infixToPrefix(char* expression, char* result) {
  reverse(expression);
  for (int i = 0; i < strlen(expression); i++) {</pre>
     if (expression[i] == '(') {
       expression[i] = ')';
     } else if (expression[i] == ')') {
       expression[i] = '(';
    }
  }
  char postfix[100];
  infixToPostfix(expression, postfix);
  reverse(postfix);
  strcpy(result, postfix);
}
int main() {
  char infix[100];
  char postfix[100];
  char prefix[100];
  printf("Enter infix expression: ");
  fgets(infix, sizeof(infix), stdin);
  size_t length = strlen(infix);
  if (length > 0 && infix[length - 1] == '\n') {
     infix[length - 1] = '\0';
  }
  infixToPostfix(infix, postfix);
  printf("Postfix expression: %s\n", postfix);
  infixToPrefix(infix, prefix);
  printf("Prefix expression: %s\n", prefix);
  return 0;
}
```

Output: Enter infix expression: 28

Postfix expression: 28 Prefix expression: 28

2)write a c programming implementation queue 1)its operations 2)array3)linked list(pointers)

code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
typedef struct Node {
  int data;
  struct Node* next;
} Node;
typedef struct {
  Node* front;
  Node* rear;
} Queue;
void initializeQueue(Queue* q) {
  q->front = NULL;
  q->rear = NULL;
bool isEmpty(Queue* q) {
  return (q->front == NULL);
void enqueue(Queue* q, int item) {
  Node* newNode = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
  newNode->data = item;
  newNode->next = NULL;
  if (isEmpty(q)) {
    q->front = newNode;
    q->rear = newNode;
  } else {
    q->rear->next = newNode;
    q->rear = newNode;
  }
int dequeue(Queue* q) {
  if (isEmpty(q)) {
```

```
printf("Queue is empty\n");
    return -1;
  }
  Node* temp = q->front;
  int item = temp->data;
  q->front = q->front->next;
  if (q->front == NULL) {
    q->rear = NULL;
  free(temp);
  return item;
}
int front(Queue* q) {
  if (isEmpty(q)) {
    printf("Queue is empty\n");
    return -1; // Return -1 to indicate an error
  }
  return q->front->data;
void displayQueue(Queue* q) {
  if (isEmpty(q)) {
    printf("Queue is empty\n");
    return;
  Node* temp = q->front;
  printf("Queue elements: ");
  while (temp != NULL) {
    printf("%d ", temp->data);
    temp = temp->next;
  }
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  Queue q;
  initializeQueue(&q);
  enqueue(&q, 10);
  enqueue(&q, 20);
  enqueue(&q, 30);
  displayQueue(&q);
  printf("Dequeued: %d\n", dequeue(&q));
```

```
displayQueue(&q);

return 0;
}

Output: Queue elements: 10 20 30

Dequeued: 10

Queue elements: 20 30
```

3)write a c programming code for enqueue and dequeue.

Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
#define MAX 100
typedef struct {
  int front, rear, size;
  int array[MAX];
} Queue;
void initializeQueue(Queue* q) {
  q -> front = 0;
  q->rear = -1;
  q->size=0;
bool isEmpty(Queue* q) {
  return (q->size == 0);
bool isFull(Queue* q) {
  return (q->size == MAX);
void enqueue(Queue* q, int item) {
  if (isFull(q)) {
    printf("Queue is full\n");
    return;
  }
  q->rear = (q->rear + 1) % MAX;
  q->array[q->rear] = item;
  q->size++;
int dequeue(Queue* q) {
  if (isEmpty(q)) {
```

```
printf("Queue is empty\n");
    return -1;
  int item = q->array[q->front];
  q->front = (q->front + 1) % MAX;
  q->size--;
  return item;
}
void displayQueue(Queue* q) {
  if (isEmpty(q)) {
    printf("Queue is empty\n");
    return;
  printf("Queue elements: ");
  for (int i = 0; i < q->size; i++) {
    printf("%d ", q->array[(q->front + i) % MAX]);
  printf("\n");
}
int main() {
  Queue q;
  initializeQueue(&q);
  enqueue(&q, 10);
  enqueue(&q, 20);
  enqueue(&q, 30);
  displayQueue(&q);
  printf("Dequeued: %d\n", dequeue(&q));
  displayQueue(&q);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

Queue elements: 10 20 30

Dequeued: 10

Queue elements: 20 30