

O/P:-

Enter a valid parenthesized infix expression:-
 $(A + (B * C - (D / E ^ F)) * G) * H)$

• Postfix expression: ABC + DE F^/G * -H * +

B1

13/10/25 Lab Pgmr-3

a) WAP to simulate the working of queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations:
Insert, Delete, Display. The pgm should print appropriate messages for queue empty & overflow conditions

Pseudo code

```
// initialize or declare array
int queue[5];
int front=-1, rear=-1;

void enqueue() {
    // Insertion
    if (rear==4) // intx
        cout << "Queue overflow";
    else if (front==rear=-1) // front=rear=0
        queue[rear]=x; // insert integer
    else
        rear++;
    queue[rear]=x;
}

void dequeue() {
    if (front==rear=-1)
        cout << "Underflow";
    else if (front==rear)
        front=rear=-1;
    else
        cout << "Deleted element,";
        front++;
}

void display() {
    if (front==rear=-1) // stack empty
        cout << "Stack empty";
    for (i=front; i<=rear; i++) {
        cout << queue[i];
    }
}
```

```

void main() {
    int ch, int y;
    do {
        printf("Enter element");
        scanf("%d", &ch);
        switch(ch) {
            case 1:
                enqueue();
                printf("Enter element to insert");
                scanf("%d", &y);
                enqueue(y);
                break;
            case 2:
                dequeue();
                break;
            case 3:
                display();
                break;
            case 4:
                break;
            default:
                break;
        }
    } while(ch!=4);
}

code
#include <stdio.h>
#define N 5
int queue[N];
int front=-1, rear=-1;
void enqueue(int x) {
    if (rear==N-1) {
        printf("Queue overflow\n");
    } else if (front==-1 && rear==-1) {
        front=rear=0;
        queue[rear]=x;
    } else {
        rear++;
        queue[rear]=x;
    }
}

```

```
void display() {
    if (cfront == -1 && crear == -1) {
        printf("The Queue is empty\n");
    } else {
        for (i = front; i <= rear; i++) {
            printf("%d", queue[i]);
        }
    }
}

void deque() {
    if (cfront == -1 && crear == -1) {
        printf("The Queue is empty\n");
    } else if (cfront == rear) {
        printf("Deleted element is: %d", queue[front]);
        front = rear = -1;
    } else {
        printf("Deleted element is: %d", queue[front]);
        front++;
    }
}

void main() {
    int ch, y;
    do {
        printf("\nEnter the element you want to insert:");
        scanf("%d", &y);
        enqueue(y);
        break;
    } switch(ch) {
        case 1:
```

```
Void main() {
    int ch,y;
    printf("Enter your choice between 1 to 4:");
    scanf("%d", &ch);
    switch(ch) {
        case 1:
            printf("Enter the element you want
                    to insert:");
            scanf("%d", &y);
            enqueue(y);
            break;
        case 2:
            dequeue();
            break;
        case 3:
            display();
            break;
        case 4:
            break;
        default:
            printf("Your choice is invalid!");
    }
}
```

```
dp
Enter your choice : 2
The queue is empty
Enter your choice : 3
The queue is empty
```

enter your choice: 1
enter the element: 11
Enter your choice: 1
enter & the element: 12
Enter your choice: 1
enter ~~your~~ the element: 13
enter your choice: 1
Enter the element: 14
Enter your choice: 1
enter the element: 15
enter your choice: 1
enter the element: 16

Queue overflow

Enter your choice: 3

11 12 13 14 15

Enter your choice: 2

~~Deleted~~ element 2 is: 11

Enter your choice: 4

④
B16/05

3/11/25
QWAP to simulate the working of a circular queue of integers using an array. Provide the following operations: Insert, Delete & Display. The program should print appropriate messages for queue empty and queue overflow conditions.

Void enqueue(int n) {

Pseudo code