

**Aim**

Convert infix expression to postfix using stack (application of stack).

**Algorithm**

1. Scan infix from left to right.
2. If operand, output it. If '(', push. If ')', pop until '(' and output.
3. If operator, pop higher-or-equal-precedence operators and push current.
4. At end, pop remaining operators.

**Code**

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <ctype.h>

#define MAX 100

char st[MAX];

int top=-1;

void push(char c){ if(top<MAX-1) st[++top]=c; }

char pop(){ if(top== -1) return '\0'; return st[top--]; }

int prec(char c){

    if(c=='+' || c=='-') return 1;

    if(c=='*' || c=='/') return 2;

    if(c=='^') return 3;
```

```

        return 0;
    }

void infixToPostfix(char* in, char* out){
    int i=0,j=0;

    char c;

    while((c=in[i++])!='\0'){
        if(isalnum(c)) out[j++]=c;

        else if(c=='(') push(c);

        else if(c==')'){
            while(top!=-1 && st[top]!='(') out[j++]=pop();

            pop(); // remove '('

        } else { // operator

            while(top!=-1 && prec(st[top])>=prec(c) && st[top]!='(')
out[j++]=pop();

            push(c);

        }

    }

    while(top!=-1) out[j++]=pop();

    out[j]='\0';
}

int main(){

```

```
char infix[100], postfix[100];

printf("Enter infix expression (no spaces): ");

scanf("%s", infix);

infixToPostfix(infix, postfix);

printf("Postfix: %s\n", postfix);

return 0;
}
```

### Sample Output

```
Enter infix expression (no spaces): Enter infix expression (no spaces): a+b
*c
Postfix: abc*+
Postfix: Enter

=== Code Execution Successful ===
```

### Result

Infix to postfix conversion using stack works correctly.