IMPLEMENT INFIX TO POSTFIX CONVERSION USING STACK IN C

DATA STRUCTURE & ALGORITHM PROJECT

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General

- One of the applications of Stack is in the conversion of arithmetic expressions in high-level programming languages into machine readable form. As our computer system can only understand and work on a binary language, it assumes that an arithmetic operation can take place in two operands only e.g., A+B, C*D,D/A etc. But in our usual form an arithmetic expression may consist of more than one operator and two operands e.g. (A+B)*C(D/(J+D)).
- These complex arithmetic operations can be converted into polish notation using stacks which then can be executed in two operands and an operator form.

Infix & Postfix

■ Infix Expression

• It follows the scheme of **<operand><operand><operand> i.e.** an **<operand>** is preceded and succeeded by an **<operand>**. Such an expression is termed infix expression. E.g., **A+B**

Postfix Expression

It follows the scheme of <operand><operand><operand>< an
<operand>: E.g., AB+

Advantage of Postfix Expression

■ Advantage of Postfix Expression over Infix Expression

• An infix expression is difficult for the machine to know and keep track of precedence of operators. On the other hand, a postfix expression itself determines the precedence of operators (as the placement of operators in a postfix expression depends upon its precedence). Therefore, for the machine it is easier to carry out a postfix expression than an infix expression.

Algorithm to convert Infix To Postfix

Let, X is an arithmetic expression written in infix notation. This algorithm finds the equivalent postfix expression Y.

- 1. Push "("onto Stack, and add ")" to the end of X.
- 2. Scan X from left to right and repeat Step 3 to 6 for each element of X until the Stack is empty.
- 3. If an operand is encountered, add it to Y.
- 4. If a left parenthesis is encountered, push it onto Stack.
- 5. If an operator is encountered, then:
 - 1. Repeatedly pop from Stack and add to Y each operator (on the top of Stack) which has the same precedence as or higher precedence than operator.
 - 2. Add operator to Stack. [End of If]
- 6. If a right parenthesis is encountered, then:
 - 1. Repeatedly pop from Stack and add to Y each operator (on the top of Stack) until a left parenthesis is encountered.
 - 2. Remove the left Parenthesis.

[End of If]

[End of If]

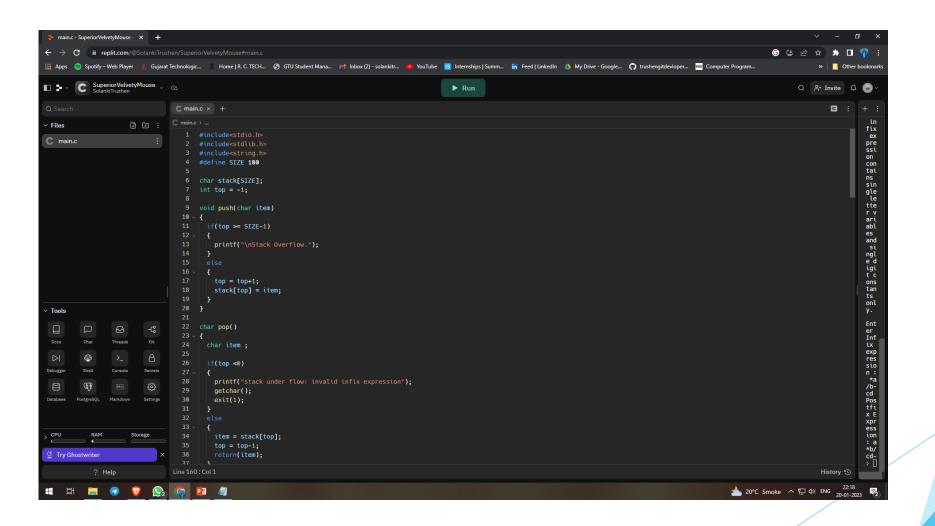
Infix to Postfix conversion

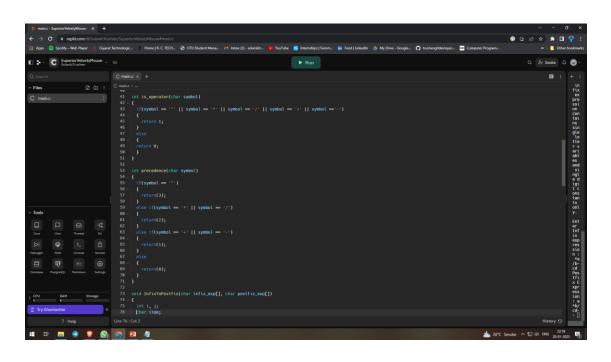
Infix Expression: $A+ (B*C-(D/E^F)*G)*H$, where $^{\land}$ is an exponential operator.

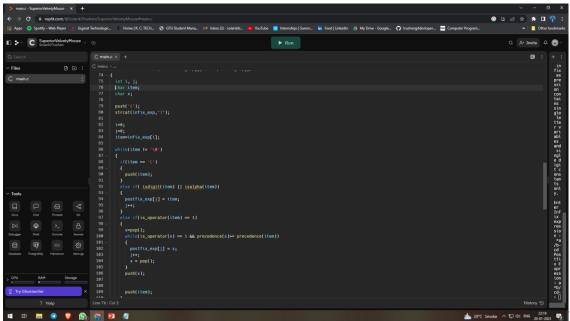
Symbol	Scanned	STACK	Postfix Expression	Description
1.		(_	Start
2.	Α	(Α	
3.	1	(+	Α	
4.	((+(Α	
5.	В	(+(AB	
6.	*	(+(*	AB	
7.	С	(+(*	ABC	
8.	3	(+(-	ABC*	'*' is at higher precedence than '-'
9.	((+(-(ABC*	
10.	D	(+(-(ABC*D	
11.	1	(+(-(/	ABC*D	
12.	E	(+(-(/	ABC*DE	
13.	۸	(+(-(/^	ABC*DE	
14.	F	(+(-(/^	ABC*DEF	
15.)	(+(-	ABC*DEF^/	Pop from top on Stack, that's why '^' Come firs
16.	*	(+(-*	ABC*DEF^/	
17.	G	(+(-*	ABC*DEF^/G	
18.)	(+	ABC*DEF^/G*-	Pop from top on Stack, that's why '^' Come firs'
19.	*	(+*	ABC*DEF^/G*-	
20.	Н	(+*	ABC*DEF^/G*-H	
21.)	Empty	ABC*DEF^/G*-H*+	END

Resultant Postfix Expression: ABC*DEF^/G*-H*+

Code screen shot







Output screen shot

