

(I) write a program to simulate the working of stack using an array with the following operations:
 (a) Push (b) Pop (c) Display

→ The program should print appropriate messages for stack overflow, stack underflow.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h> #define SIZE 4
void push(int);
void pop();
void display();
int st[SIZE], top = -1;
```

```
int main() {
    int value, choice;
    while(1)
```

```
{ printf("Enter 1 to push an element in\n
Enter 2 to pop an element in\n
Enter 3 to display an element in\n
Enter 4 to exit the program.");
```

```
scanf("%d", &choice);
```

```
switch(choice) {
```

```
case 1: printf("Enter a value in");
        scanf("%d", &value);
        push(value);
        break;
```

```
case 2: pop();
        break;
```

```
case 3: display();
        break;
```

```
case 4: exit(0);
```

```
default: printf("wrong input - try again");
}
```

```
void push(int value) {
    if (top == SIZE-1) {
        printf("overflow condition");
    } else {
        top++;
        stack[top] = value;
    }
}
```

```
void pop() {
    if (top == -1) {
        printf("stack is empty: underflow");
    } else {
        printf("The deleted item is %d", stack[top]);
        top = top - 1;
    }
}
```

```
void display() {
    int i;
    if (top == -1) {
        printf("empty stack");
    }
    for (int i = top; i >= 0; i--) {
        printf("%d\t", stack[i]);
    }
}
```



```

case '+': case '-': case '*': case '/': case '^':
while (preced(stack[top]) >= preced(symbol))
{ temp = pop();
  prefix[pre++] = temp; }
push(symbol);
default: prefix[pre++] = symbol;
}

```

```

}
index++;
while (top > -1) { temp = pop();
  prefix[pre++] = temp; }
}

```

```

void push(char symbol) {
  top = top + 1;
  stack[top] = symbol;
}

```

```

char pop() {
  char symb;
  symb = stack[top];
  top = top - 1;
  return (symb);
}

```

```

int preced(char symbol) {
  int p; switch (symbol) {
    case '^': p = 3; break;
    case '*': case '/': p = 2; break;
    case '+': case '-': p = 1; break;
    case '(': p = 0; break;
  }
}

```

```

return (p);
}

```


- (11) WAP to convert a given valid parenthesized infix arithmetic expression to postfix expression. The expression consists of single character operands and the binary operators + (plus), - (minus), * (multiply) and / (divide).

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int index = 0, pos = 0, top = -1, length;
char symbol, temp, infix[20], postfix[20], stack[20];
void infixToPostfix();
void push(char symbol);
char pop();
int pop(char symbol);
void main() {
    printf("Enter infix expression: ");
    scanf("%s", infix);
    infixToPostfix();
    printf("Postfix expression: ");
    void infixToPostfix();
    length = strlen(infix);
    push('#');
    while (index < length) {
        symbol = infix[index];
        push(symbol);
        case '(': push(symbol);
        break;
        case ')': temp = pop();
            while (temp != '(')
                postfix[pos] = temp;
                pos++;
                temp = pop();
            break;
    }
}
```

PROBLEMS

OUTPUT

DEBUG CONSOLE

TERMINAL

PORTS

4)Exit

1

20

The value pushed is 201)Push

2)Pop

3) Display

4)Exit

3

20

10

1)Push

2)Pop

3) Display

4)Exit

2

The value deleted is 201)Push

2)Pop

3) Display

4)Exit

3

10

1)Push

2)Pop

3) Display

4)Exit

□