

## C++ Programming Assignments – L1

### Expression Evaluator

Design and implement an expression evaluator to evaluate arithmetic expression.

Expression can have unary and binary operators.

To start with, you can assume following as possible operators.

Unary +, Unary -, Binary +, Binary -, multiplication \* and division /

Example of valid expressions:

- -10+20\*8-90/2
- (-10+20)\*8-90/2
- -10
- +5

Hint: two components –

- a. Parser – To scan the input string, check for syntax, and possibly/optionally produce an intermediate representation
- b. Evaluator – To evaluate the expression tree.

### Code:

```
/******
```

Online C++ Compiler.

Code, Compile, Run and Debug C++ program online.

Write your code in this editor and press "Run" button to compile and execute it.

```
*****/
```

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
```

```
using namespace std;
```

```
//Function to return precedence of operators
```

```
int prec(char c)
```

```
{
```

```
    if(c == '^')
```

```
        return 3;
```

```
    else if(c == '*' || c == '/')
```

```
        return 2;
```

```

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

```

// The main function to convert infix expression

//to postfix expression

void infixToPostfix(string s)

```

{
    std::stack<char> st;
    st.push('N');
    int l = s.length();
    string ns;
    for(int i = 0; i < l; i++)
    {
        // If the scanned character is an operand, add it to output string.
        if((s[i] >= 'a' && s[i] <= 'z') || (s[i] >= 'A' && s[i] <= 'Z'))
            ns+=s[i];

        // If the scanned character is an '(', push it to the stack.
        else if(s[i] == '(')

            st.push('(');

        // If the scanned character is an ')', pop and to output string from the stack
        // until an '(' is encountered.
        else if(s[i] == ')')
        {
            while(st.top() != 'N' && st.top() != '(')
            {
                char c = st.top();
                st.pop();
                ns += c;
            }
            if(st.top() == '(')
            {
                char c = st.top();
                st.pop();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

//If an operator is scanned
else{
    while(st.top() != 'N' && prec(s[i]) <= prec(st.top()))
    {
        char c = st.top();
        st.pop();
        ns += c;
    }
    st.push(s[i]);
}

}
//Pop all the remaining elements from the stack
while(st.top() != 'N')
{
    char c = st.top();
    st.pop();
    ns += c;
}

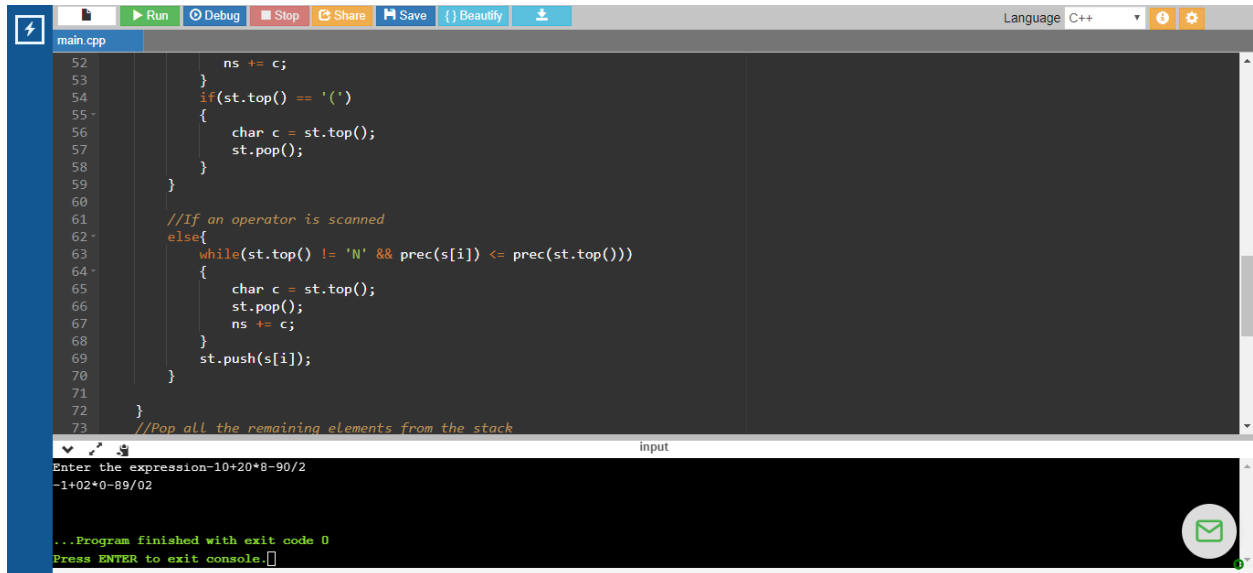
cout << ns << endl;

}

//main() function implementation
int main()
{
    string exp;
    cout<<"Enter the expression";
    cin>>exp;
    //="a+b*(c^d-e)^(f+g*h)-i";
    infixToPostfix(exp);
    return 0;
}

```

## Code: Output



The screenshot shows a C++ IDE with a code editor and a console window. The code in the editor is for an infix-to-postfix converter using a stack. The console shows the input expression `-1+02*0-89/02` and the output `-1+02*0-89/02`. The program finished with exit code 0.

```
main.cpp
52     ns += c;
53 }
54 if(st.top() == '(')
55 {
56     char c = st.top();
57     st.pop();
58 }
59 }
60
61 //If an operator is scanned
62 else{
63     while(st.top() != 'N' && prec(s[i]) <= prec(st.top()))
64     {
65         char c = st.top();
66         st.pop();
67         ns += c;
68     }
69     st.push(s[i]);
70 }
71 }
72 }
73 //Pop all the remaining elements from the stack
```

input

Enter the expression-1+02\*0-89/02  
-1+02\*0-89/02

...Program finished with exit code 0  
Press ENTER to exit console.