

Institute of Computer Technology  
B. Tech Computer Science and Engineering  
Subject: DS (2CSE302)

**PRACTICAL-5**

**AIM:** - To learn applications of stack using *infix* to *postfix* conversion and *postfix* expression evaluation.

**1. Rohan is a 7th semester, who is studying at GUNI-ICT. During his "Compiler Design" course, his course faculty explained him that compiler work differently while it does evaluation of an expression due to below reasons:**

- Infix expressions are readable and solvable by humans because of easily distinguishable order of operators, but compiler doesn't have integrated order of operators.
- Hence to solve the Infix Expression compiler will scan the expression multiple times to solve the sub-expressions in expressions orderly which is very in-efficient.
- To avoid this traversing, Infix expressions are converted to postfix expression before evaluation.

**a) Write the c program to convert below infix expression into postfix using stack.**

**i.  $a-b*c$**

**ii.  $(a-b)*c+(d+f)$**

**Hint:**

- Infix expression can be represented with C+D, the operator is in the middle of the expression.
  - In postfix expression, the operator will be at end of the expression, such as CD+
  - Use `isalnum()` function, which checks whether the given character is alphanumeric or not. `isalnum()` function defined in `ctype.h` header file.
  - Alphanumeric: A character that is either a letter or a number
  - Postfix expression conversion
- **Input:**  $a-b*c$  , **Output:**  $a\ b\ c\ *\ -$
- **Input:**  $(a-b)*c+(d+f)$ , **Output:**  $a\ b\ -\ c\ *\ d\ f\ +\ +$

**SOLUTION**

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
char Yash[100];
int top = -1;
void push(char a)
{
```

```
        Yash[++top] = a;
    }
    char pop()
    {
        if (top == -1)
        {
            return -1;
        }
        else
        {
            return Yash[top--];
        }
    }
    int priority(char a)
    {
        if (a == '(')
        {
            return 0;
        }
        if (a == '+' || a == '-')
        {
            return 1;
        }
        if (a == '*' || a == '/')
        {
            return 2;
        }
        return 0;
    }
    int main()
    {
        char arr[100];
        char *e, x;
        printf("Enter The Expression: ");
        scanf("%s", arr);
        e = arr;
        printf("Postfix Expression: ");
        while (*e != '\0')
        {
            if (isalnum(*e))
                printf("%c ", *e);
            else if (*e == '(')
                push(*e);
            else if (*e == ')')
```

```

    {
        while ((x = pop()) != '(')
            printf("%c ", x);
    }
    else
    {
        while (priority(Yash[top]) >= priority(*e))
            printf("%c ", pop());
        push(*e);
    }
    e++;
}
while (top != -1)
{
    printf("%c ", pop());
}
printf("\n\n");
return 0;
}

```

## OUTPUT

```

[yash@localhost Prac5]$ gedit p5A.c
[yash@localhost Prac5]$ gcc p5A.c -o p5A
[yash@localhost Prac5]$ ./p5A
Enter The Expression: a-b*c
Postfix Expression: a b c * -

[yash@localhost Prac5]$ ./p5A
Enter The Expression: (a-b)*c+(d+f)
Postfix Expression: a b - c * d f + +

[yash@localhost Prac5]$

```

**b) Rohan understood that why the conversion of the infix expression to postfix expression is important. Then, his friend Shyam asked him to evaluate the below postfix expression using stack using c program.**

**i. 237+\***

**ii. 53-8\*13+ /**

**Hint:**

- Postfix expression evaluation
  - **Input:** 237+\*, **Output:** 20
  - **Input:** 53-8\*13+/, **Output:** 4

### **SOLUTION**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
```

```
int Yash[20];
int top = -1;
```

```
void push(int x)
{
    Yash[++top] = x;
}
```

```
int pop()
{
    return Yash[top--];
}
```

```
int main()
{
    char arr[20];
    char *digit;
    int diff=48;
    int num1,num2,num3,num;
    printf("Enter the expression: ");
    scanf("%s",arr);
    digit = arr;
    while(*digit != '\0')
    {
        if(isdigit(*digit))
        {
            num = *digit - diff;
            push(num);
        }
    }
}
```

```
}
else
{
    num1 = pop();
    num2 = pop();

    switch(*digit)
    {
        case '+':
        {
            num3 = num1 + num2;
            break;
        }
        case '-':
        {
            num3 = num2 - num1;
            break;
        }
        case '*':
        {
            num3 = num1 * num2;
            break;
        }
        case '/':
        {
            num3 = num2 / num1;
            break;
        }
    }
    push(num3);
}
digit++;
}
printf("\nThe result of expression %s = %d\n",arr,pop());
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT

