

**Institute of Computer Technology**  
**B. Tech. Computer Science and Engineering**

**Sub: DS (2CSE302)**

**Practical-5**

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

1. Rohan is a 7<sup>th</sup> 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:**  $a\ b\ -\ c\ *\ d\ f\ +\ +$

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