# CSCI 3328 Object Oriented Programming in C\# <br> Fall 2012 <br> Assignment \#8 

Instructor: Dr. Xiang Lian<br>Due Date: See the course Web page

In a conventional arithmetic expression, the operator is between the operands $(2+3)$; this is called infix notation. Computers prefer postfix notation in which the operator is written to the right of its operands. A compiler would have to convert the infix to a postfix. Consider the following problems:

| Infix | Postfix |
| :--- | :--- |
| $(6.2+3) * 5-8 / 4$ | $6.23+5 * 84 /-$ |
| $(3+4) * 5$ | $34+5 *$ |
| $3+4 * 5$ | $345 *+$ |

Write a program to
Accept a Postfix problem as a string (a number could be real or integer).
Parse the string to find the operands and opcodes
Opcodes allowed are: +, - , *, /, <br>, \%
Using a stack data structure (that you create) do the calculation. Implement stack either as a class or a module.
Display all activities in a dialog box.
Display the result in a label box.

## Explanation:

We evaluate the expression by scanning from left to right. Consider the problem $62 / 5+$. Look for the first operator beginning from left. The division operator is applied to the immediate previous operands. The divisor would be the later one, in this case 2 . Now the problem has been reduced to $35+$. Continue processing until the end of the problem statement.
Here are some problems with results.
postfix expression result
$4572+$ - * -16
$34+2 * 7 / \quad 2$
$57+62$ - * 48
Please submit:

1. Program listing, and
2. The screen captures (as given in the Appendix)

Please submit all files in a compressed *.zip file.

- Your program should begin with a comment section that would include the following:

PROGRAMMERS NAME: $\qquad$ STUDENT ID: $\qquad$
CLASS: $\qquad$ ASSIGNMENT \#: $\qquad$
DATE DUE: $\qquad$ DATE TURNED IN: $\qquad$

- Upload the *.zip file you created to the Blackboard. The subject of the submission must include the following information:
[CSCI 3328] [Assignment \#] [Your Name Here] [Your Student ID Here]


## Appendix: Examples of Screen Captures









Another Program run showing just the last screen:


