Homework Assignment #5: Programming Project #1

Due Time/Date

2:10PM Monday, October 30, 2017. Late submission will be penalized by 20% for each working day overdue.

Task Description

Develop a C++ application (called "myCalculator" perhaps) that, given as input a C/C++ arithmetic expression, (1) converts the input into a postfix expression and prints it out and (2) evaluates the expression and prints out the result. The simplest kind of arithmetic expression that your application must handle is a C/C++ constant integral expression built up from integers and the six arithmetic operators binary + (addition), binary - (subtraction), * (multiplication), / (division), % (remainder/modulo), and unary - (negation), with possible parentheses (and) to group subexpressions. Below are two examples:

- 1 + 2 3 * 4 / 5
- (-1 + 23 456) * (78 % 9)

Be careful with illegal inputs. When the input is illegal, your program should be able to report an error and stop (or ask for another input).

You may go beyond these basic requirements for extra credits, but please follow the C/C++ syntax and semantics for integral arithmetic expressions. For instance, you may choose to handle expressions that contain assignments such as:

- (a = 1) + a
- (a = 2) + (bb = a) * bb

Submission Guidelines

- Pack everything, excluding compiler-generated files, in a .zip file, named with the pattern "b057050xx-ds2017-hw5.zip".
- Upload the .zip file to the Ceiba course site for Data Structures 2017: https://ceiba.ntu.edu.tw/1061ds2017.
- If you use a Makefile, make sure that it outputs "hw5". Otherwise, make sure that the whole application can be compiled by a single command like "gcc hw5.c", "g++ hw5.cpp", or "javac hw5.java".

Grading

This assignment constitutes 5% of your grade (of this course). Your work will be graded according to its completeness, correctness, and presentation. You should provide evidences (such as tests) showing that your program is correct. You should also organize and document (by adding comments to) your program in such a way that other programmers, for example your classmates, can understand it. Below is a more specific grading policy:

Criteria	Score
far from complete, or doesn't compile	≤ 20
nearly complete, compiles, but with major errors	≤ 40
nearly complete, with minor errors	≤ 60
complete, but handles only single-digit integers	≤ 80
complete, except unary –	≤ 90
complete, correct, and well-documented	≤ 100
can detect an overflow/underflow	$+ \le 10$
allows variables and assignments	$+ \le 10$
allows other advanced constructs	$+ \le 10$