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/*
Arrays and Pointer Arithmetic in C:
-Four arithmetic operations can be used on pointers:++,--,+,_
-int main()
{
char a='3';
char *a=&a;
printf("%d\n",ptra);
ptra++;
printf("%d\n",ptra);
printf("%d\n",ptra+2);
}
-Arrays, by itself, without index subscripting, can be assigned to an integer
pointer.
-int arr[10];
arr[i]==*(arr+i)
-If arr is a pointer to arr[0] then arr+i is a pointer to arr[i]
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
```

```
{
int arr[] = {2, 7, 5, 90, 45};
printf("Value at position 3 is %d\n", arr[3]);
printf("Address of first element is %d\n", &arr[0]);
printf("Address of first element is %d\n", arr);
printf("Address of second element is %d\n", &arr[1]);
printf("Address of second element is %d\n", arr + 1);
printf("Value of first element is %d\n", *(&arr[0]));
printf("Value of first element is %d\n", arr[0]);
printf("Value of first element is %d\n", *(arr));
printf("Value of second element is %d\n", *(&arr[1]));
printf("Value of second element is %d\n", arr[1]);
printf("Value of second element is %d\n", *(arr + 1));
return 0;
}
```