

Returns Next representable value after *x* in the direction of *y*. Returns the value just before *x* if *y* < *x* or the value just after *x* if *x* < *y*. Returns *y* if *x* equals *y*. A range error may occur if the magnitude of *x* is the largest representable finite value and the result is infinite or not representable. 23.4

nexttoward *Next Number Toward (C99)* <math.h>

double nexttoward(double x, long double y);

nexttowardf *float nexttowardf(float x, long double y);*

nexttowardl *long double nexttowardl(long double x, long double y);*

Returns Next representable value after *x* in the direction of *y* (see *nextafter*). Returns *y* converted to the function's type if *x* equals *y*. 23.4

perror *Print Error Message* <stdio.h>

*void perror(const char *s);*

Writes the following message to the `stderr` stream:

string: error-message

string is the string pointed to by *s* and *error-message* is an implementation-defined message that matches the one returned by the call `strerror(errno)`. 24.2

pow *Power* <math.h>

double pow(double x, double y);

powf *float powf(float x, float y);*

powl *long double powl(long double x, long double y);*

Returns *x* raised to the power *y*. A domain or range error may occur in certain cases, which vary between C89 and C99. 23.3

printf *Formatted Write* <stdio.h>

*int printf(const char * restrict format, ...);*

Writes output to the `stdout` stream. The string pointed to by *format* specifies how subsequent arguments will be displayed.

Returns Number of characters written. Returns a negative value if an error occurs. 3.1, 22.3

putc *Write Character to File* <stdio.h>

*int putc(int c, FILE *stream);*

Writes the character *c* to the stream pointed to by *stream*. *Note:* `putc` is normally implemented as a macro; it may evaluate *stream* more than once.

Returns *c* (the character written). If a write error occurs, `putc` sets the stream's error indicator and returns EOF. 22.4

putchar *Write Character* <stdio.h>

int putchar(int c);

Writes the character *c* to the `stdout` stream. *Note:* `putchar` is normally implemented as a macro.