

<b>memset</b>	<i>Initialize Memory Block</i>	<code>&lt;string.h&gt;</code>
	<pre>void *memset(void *s, int c, size_t n);</pre> <p>Stores <code>c</code> in each of the first <code>n</code> characters of the object pointed to by <code>s</code>.</p>	
<i>Returns</i>	<code>s</code> (a pointer to the object).	23.6
<b>mktime</b>	<i>Convert Broken-Down Local Time to Calendar Time</i>	<code>&lt;time.h&gt;</code>
	<pre>time_t mktime(struct tm *timeptr);</pre> <p>Converts a broken-down local time (stored in the structure pointed to by <code>timeptr</code>) into a calendar time. The members of the structure aren't required to be within their legal ranges; also, the values of <code>tm_wday</code> (day of the week) and <code>tm_yday</code> (day of the year) are ignored. <code>mktime</code> stores values in <code>tm_wday</code> and <code>tm_yday</code> after adjusting the other members to bring them into their proper ranges.</p>	
<i>Returns</i>	A calendar time corresponding to the structure pointed to by <code>timeptr</code> . Returns ( <code>time_t</code> ) (-1) if the calendar time can't be represented.	26.3
<b>modf</b>	<i>Split into Integer and Fractional Parts</i>	<code>&lt;math.h&gt;</code>
	<pre>double modf(double value, double *iptr);</pre>	
<i>modff</i>	<pre>float modff(float value, float *iptr);</pre>	
<i>modfl</i>	<pre>long double modfl(long double value, long double *iptr);</pre>	
	Splits <code>value</code> into integer and fractional parts; stores the integer part in the object pointed to by <code>iptr</code> .	
<i>Returns</i>	Fractional part of <code>value</code> .	23.3
<b>nan</b>	<i>Create NaN (C99)</i>	<code>&lt;math.h&gt;</code>
	<pre>double nan(const char *tagp);</pre>	
<i>nanf</i>	<pre>float nanf(const char *tagp);</pre>	
<i>nanl</i>	<pre>long double nanl(const char *tagp);</pre>	
<i>Returns</i>	A “quiet” NaN whose binary pattern is determined by the string pointed to by <code>tagp</code> . Returns zero if quiet NaNs aren't supported.	23.4
<b>nearbyint</b>	<i>Round to Integral Value Using Current Direction (C99)</i>	<code>&lt;math.h&gt;</code>
	<pre>double nearbyint(double x);</pre>	
<i>nearbyintf</i>	<pre>float nearbyintf(float x);</pre>	
<i>nearbyintl</i>	<pre>long double nearbyintl(long double x);</pre>	
<i>Returns</i>	<code>x</code> rounded to an integer (in floating-point format) using the current rounding direction. Doesn't raise the <i>inexact</i> floating-point exception.	23.4
<b>nextafter</b>	<i>Next Number After (C99)</i>	<code>&lt;math.h&gt;</code>
	<pre>double nextafter(double x, double y);</pre>	
<i>nextafterf</i>	<pre>float nextafterf(float x, float y);</pre>	
<i>nextafterl</i>	<pre>long double nextafterl(long double x, long double y);</pre>	