

10. FUNCTION POINTERS

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Review

Pointer Arrays (`char *musicians[]`)

Pointers and 2D Arrays (`int (*scores)[]`)

Overview

Function Pointers

Why Function Pointers?

3.15

1 **object**

region of data storage in the execution environment, the contents of which can represent values

2 **Note 1 to entry:** When referenced, an object may be interpreted as having a particular **type**; see 6.3.2.1.

6.2.5 Types

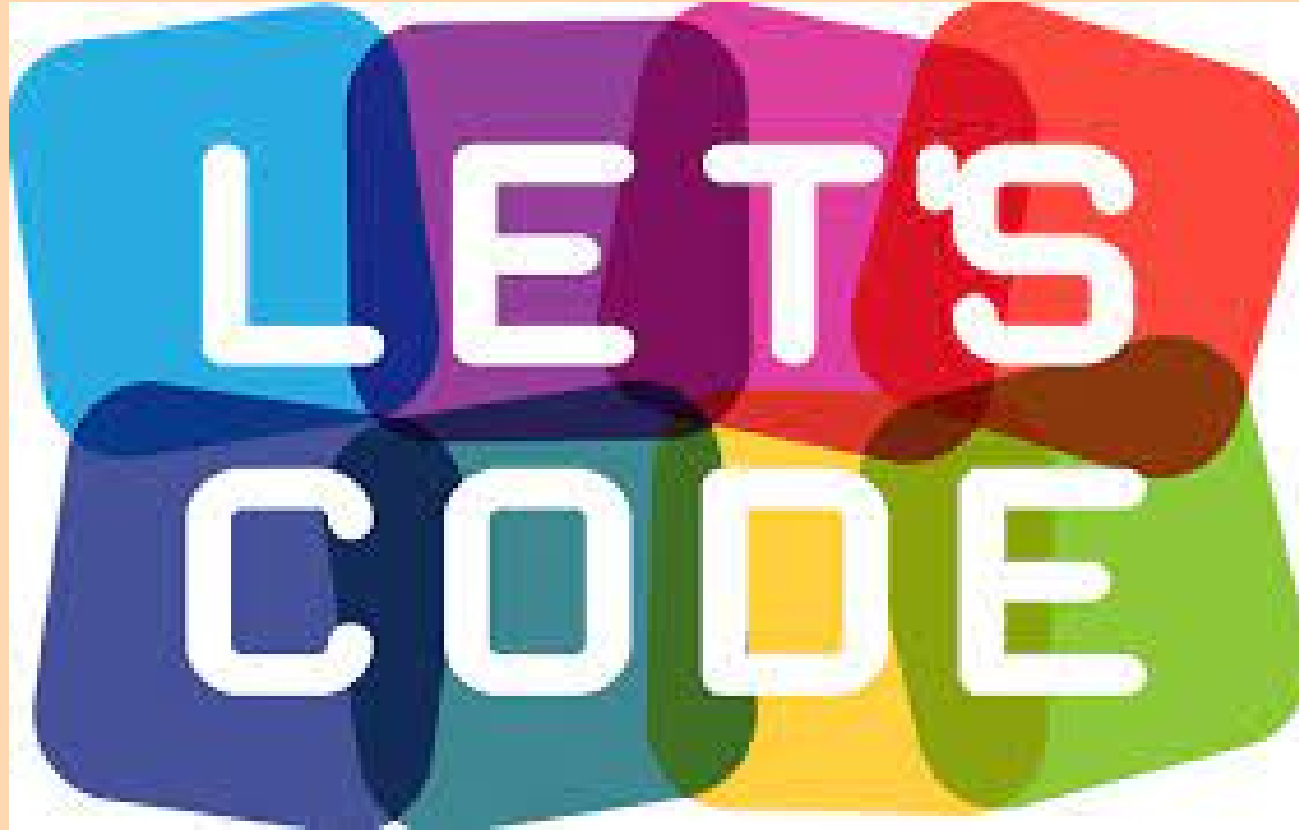
1 The meaning of a value stored in an object or returned by a function is determined by the *type* of the expression used to access it. (An identifier declared to be an object is the simplest such expression; the type is specified in the declaration of the identifier.) **Types** are partitioned into **object types** (types that describe objects) and **function types** (types that describe functions). At various points within a

Making Functions as Data (Objects)

Why they say...

**Functions are
first class
citizens?**

args return vals assignment in array



integrate.c

sort.c

bsearch.c

$$\int_a^b f(x) \mathrm{d}x \approx \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} f(x_i) \left(\frac{b-a}{n} \right)$$

$$a = x_0 < x_1 < \cdots < x_i < \cdots < x_{n-1} < x_n = b$$

$$x_i = a + \frac{b-a}{n} \cdot i$$

Wolfram *Mathematica*[®]





[decl.c](#)

