Float Taylor( int N, float X)

{

If(N == 0)

Return 1;

Return (X^n)/n! + Taylor(N-1)

//pow( ) use this function for x^n

}

Int main(void)

{

}

Char \*szString[ ] = {“Test”, “is”, “test1”};

This is character pointer array

Data type is character pointer

First element will be address of “Test” since this is a pointer

First element is 4 bytes for 32bit system, 8 bytes for 64bit system

How to print the ‘e’ in “test1”

Printf(“%c”, \*(szString[2] +1)

How to print “i” // printf(“%s”, \*szString)

//\*szString+1 will print est. Points to the first value, and goes to the next element

Char szString[ ] = “Test is test1”;

This is character array or string

First element is ‘T’

Data type is character since this is not a pointer

‘T’ is a 1 byte

To print element ‘e’, // printf(“%s”, szString[1];