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A CHAMITTO
15-06-2029
 FUNCTION RETURNING A POINTER ?
 -> int & add ( int, int );
   main ()
      int a=5, b=6, *()
       c = ald (a, b);
       print ("7.d", *c);
   int * add (int a, int b)
                     the factor which (-)
        c=a+b"
                     (1) 基本 1. 自由成在 1. 在x
        return & c;
   Pointer To A function >>
   -> void add();
      main,
       void (* P) ();
        P = add;
        (*p) ();
```

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7 int add (int, int);
           in the first on a
  main ()
    int a=5, b=6, C;
    int (*P) (int, int);
    p = add;
     e= (*p)(a,b);
    printf (" 1.0"; ();
  int add (inta, intb)
  return a+b;
 int add (int, int)
 int add (int *, int *)
 int add (int, int)
 int * sold ( int *, int *)
  int (* add) (int, int)
 int (* add) (int *, int *)
 int * (* add) (int, int)
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int * (* add) (int * , int *)

Generic Pointer: - Any Pointer is converted to Void pointer. Void pointer is converted to any other pointer. · · Void pointer is said to be generic Pointer. ectal the property Nak a -> main () 图4.806年夏季 int a=s; 175 % F. S. Simper void * p; (alking the factor) that the int * 9; P= da; ्व हें हैं अस्तावीपर q = (ud *) p; print ("1.d", *a); the two sides the in the said that it is the Pointer To A Pointen: in the two beaution -> main () int a = s, *p, **av, ***9; p= da; (the think the training of ar=dp; (14)(加了14)(15)(15) \$P\$(2) 91=4.91) printly ("1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0", a, *p, **a, *** + + + +);