

**6.3 Try to walkthrough the following program and write down the expected results. Key-in the program and compare the results after execution.**

```
/* This program shows the use of user-defined functions.*/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

double Power (float x, int y);

int main (void)
{
    int Index;
    float Num;
    char Choice;

    printf("\nStart program.\n");
    do
    {
        printf("\nPlease enter a real number : ");
        scanf("%f", &Num);
        printf("Please enter an integer for power : ");
        scanf("%d", &Index);
        printf("\n%8.2f to the power %4d", Num, Index);
        printf("\tis %10.4f", Power(Num, Index));
        printf("\n");
        printf("\nDo you want to try again (y/n)? ");
        scanf(" %c", &Choice);
    } while ((Choice == 'y') || (Choice == 'Y'));

    printf("\nEnd program.");
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}

double Power (float Num, int Index)
{
    int i;
    double Product;

    for (Product =1, i=1; i <= abs(Index); i++)
        Product *= Num;
    if (Num == 0.0)
        Product = 0;
    else if (Index < 0)
        Product = 1/Product;
    return Product;
}
```

**Sample running:**

Start program.

Please enter a real number : 2.0<CR>

Please enter an integer for power : 3<CR>

Do you want to try again (y/n)? y<CR>

Please enter a real number : 2.6<CR>

Please enter an integer for power : 4<CR>

Do you want to try again (y/n)? y<CR>

Please enter a real number : 2<CR>

Please enter an integer for power : -2<CR>

Do you want to try again (y/n)? n<CR>

End program.

**Task :** In mathematics, the exponential function  $e^x$  can be written as an infinite series.

$$e^x = 1 + x + \frac{x^2}{2!} + \frac{x^3}{3!} + \frac{x^4}{4!} + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!} + \dots$$

$n!$  is defined as  $(n)(n-1)(n-2)\dots(2)(1)$  where  $n$  is a positive integer and  $1! = 1$ .

For example  
 $2! = 2(1) = 2$   
 $3! = 3(2)(1) = 6$   
 $4! = 4(3)(2)(1) = 24$   
 etc.

- (a) Write a function  
*double Exponential (float x)*  
 that finds the value of  $e^x$  by the series up to  $n = 20$ .

Hint : Make use of the function *double Power (float x, int y)* to find the  $x^y$   
 and write a function *double Factorial (int x)* to find  $x!$

- (b) Test your function by writing a program to accept a real number  $x$  and calculate  $e^x$  by the function written.

**Sample running :**

Start program.

Please enter a real number : **1.0**<CR>

e to the power 1.000000 is 2.7183

Do you want to try again (y/n)? **y**<CR>

Please enter a real number : **2.0**<CR>

e to the power 2.000000 is 7.3891

Do you want to try again (y/n)? **y**<CR>

Please enter a real number : **3.5**<CR>

e to the power 3.500000 is 33.1155

Do you want to try again (y/n)? **n**<CR>

End program.