Solution: Set the Smallest Number to -1

Let's go over the solution review of the challenge given in the previous lesson.

We'll cover the following

- Solution
- Explanation

Solution

Press the **RUN** button and see the output!

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

void minimum(int &number1, int &number2) {
  if (number1 > number2) {
    number2 = -1;
  }
  else if (number2 > number1) {
    number1 = -1;
  }
  else {
    number1 = -1;
    number2 = -1;
  }
}

int main() {
  int number1 = 6;
  int number2 = 2;
  cout << "Before function call" << endl;
  cout << "number1 = " << number1 << endl;
  cout << "number2 = " << number2 << endl;
  minimum (number1, number2);
  cout << "After function call" << endl;
  cout << "number1 = " << number1 << endl;
  cout << "number2 = " << number2 << endl;

  return 0;
}
```

Explanation

On **Line No. 5**, we define a function `minimum` that takes two values of type `int` by reference.

Lines No. 6 to 8: Check if the value of `number1` is greater than the value of `number2`. If yes, then set the value of `number2` to **-1**.

Lines No. 9 to 11: The `else-if` checks its condition if the condition in **Line No. 6** evaluates to `false`. The `else-if` checks if `number2` is greater than `number1`. If yes, then `number1` is set to **-1**.

Lines No. 12 to 15: If the condition in **Line No. 5** and **Line No. 9** evaluates to false, then `else` block will execute. The `else` block sets the value of `number1` and `number2` to **-1**.

In the next lesson, we will design a calculator in C++.