New chat

```
    String c = "Hello, World!";

    print(a);
    print(b);
    print(c);

    return 0;
}
```

In the above code, we have defined three functions with the same name "print", but different parameters. Depending on the data type of the argument passed to the function, the corresponding function is called. This is an example of function overloading, which is a form of static polymorphism because the decision of which function to call is made at compile-time.

2. Virtual Functions:

Virtual functions are functions that are declared in the base class and can be redefined in the derived class. The derived class provides its own implementation of the virtual function, which overrides the implementation in the base class. Here's an example:

c++ Copy code

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class Shape {
    protected:
        double width, height;

    public:
        Shape(double w = 0, double h = 0) {
            width = w;
            height = h;
        }
```