//function overloading

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#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

// void printnumber(int x) would take the int and cut the float

//we resulve this issue with funcitonoverlaoding

void printnumber(int x){

cout << "i am printing an integer " << x << endl;

}

void printnumber(float x) {

cout << "i am printing a float " << x << endl;

}

int main()

{

int a = 54;

float b = 77.758459;

printnumber(a);

printnumber(b);

return 0;

}