- Solution

Let's have a look at the solution review for the last exercise.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

Solution Review

```
// sum.cpp

#include <iostream>

template<typename ...Args>     // Without an initial value
auto sum(Args&& ... args){
    return ( ... + args);
}

template<typename T, typename ...Args>          // with an initial value
auto sumWithStart(T&& t, Args&& ... args){
    return ( t + ... + args);
}

int main(){
  std::cout << sum(1, 2, 3) << std::endl;
  std::cout << sumWithStart(20, 1, 2, 3) << std::endl;
}
```

Explanation

In the above code, we have declared two functions, i.e., `sum` and `sumWithStart.`

- `sum` function takes a list of arguments without any initial value and returns their sum.

- `sumWithStart` function takes a list of arguments and uses the first element of the list as the initial value and adds all the successive elements to this initial value.

Let's move on to friends in the next lesson.