

```
1  /*
2  Create a function that adds two numbers and another that multiplies them.
3  Use a function pointer to call both functions dynamically.
4  Pass a function pointer as an argument to another function.
5  */
6
7  #include<iostream>
8  using namespace std;
9
10 int addition(int a, int b)
11 {
12     return a + b;
13 }
14
15 int multiplication(int a, int b)
16 {
17     return a * b;
18 }
19
20 int calculator(int (*operation)(int, int), int a, int b)
21 {
22     return operation(a, b);
23 }
24
25 int main()
26 {
27     int x = 10, y = 20;
28     int sum = calculator(addition, x, y);
29     int mul = calculator(multiplication, x, y);
30
31     cout << "Addition of " << x << " and " << y << " is : " << sum << endl;
32     cout << "Multiplication of " << x << " and " << y << " is : " << mul << endl;
33     return 0;
34 }
```