- Solution

Let's look at the solution of the exercise discussed in previous lesson.

WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING

Solution

```
#include <iostream>
#include <tuple>

std::tuple<int, int> divmod(int a, int b){
  return std::make_tuple( a / b, a % b);
}

int main(){

  std::cout << std::endl;

  auto res = divmod(10, 3);
  std::cout << "divmod(10, 3): " << "divmod(" << std::get<0>(res) << ", " <<  std::get<1>(res

  std::cout << std::endl;

}
```

Explanation

The code isn't very tricky as we have created a tuple using `make_tuple` which returns the division and modulus of the passed values in lines 4 and 5. By using `auto`, we can save the results we got from the `divmod` function. We can access the value stored at the first index by using `<0>` and the second value using `<1>`.

Now, let’s move on to reference wrappers.