- Solution

Let's discuss the solution to the exercise which we saw in the previous lesson.

```
we'll cover the following ^
• Solution
• Explanation
```

Solution

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>

int main(){

    std::cout << std::endl;

    std::vector<int> intVec = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10};

    int sum{0};
    std::for_each(intVec.begin(), intVec.end(), [&sum](int x){ sum += x;});

    std::cout << "sum: " << sum << std::endl;
}
</pre>
```

Explanation

- First of all, the variable sum represents the state of the lambda function.
- With C++14, the so-called initialization capture of lambdas is supported.

 sum{0} declares and initializes a variable of type int which is only valid in the scope of the lambda function.

- The lambda function is used in line 12. Note that they are constant by default.
- &sum Stores the address of last updated value of sum.

In the next lesson, we'll discuss which access rights are available for members of the class.