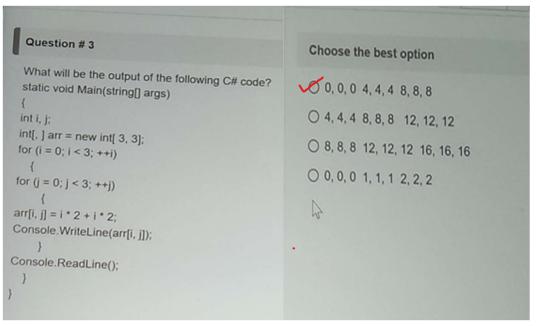
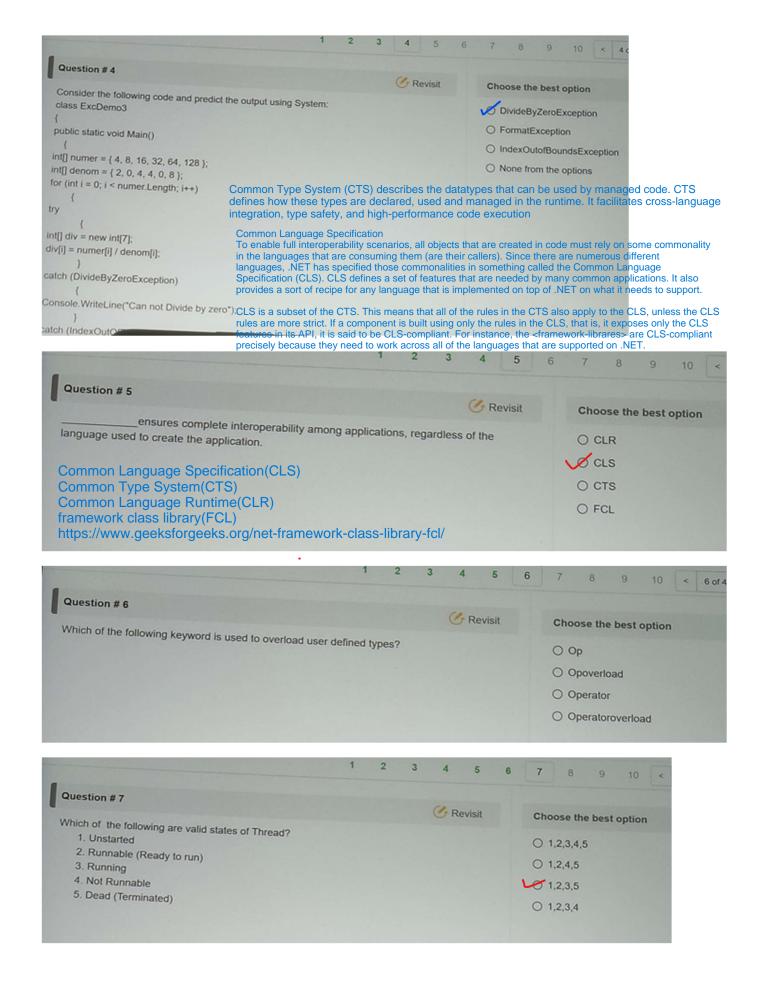
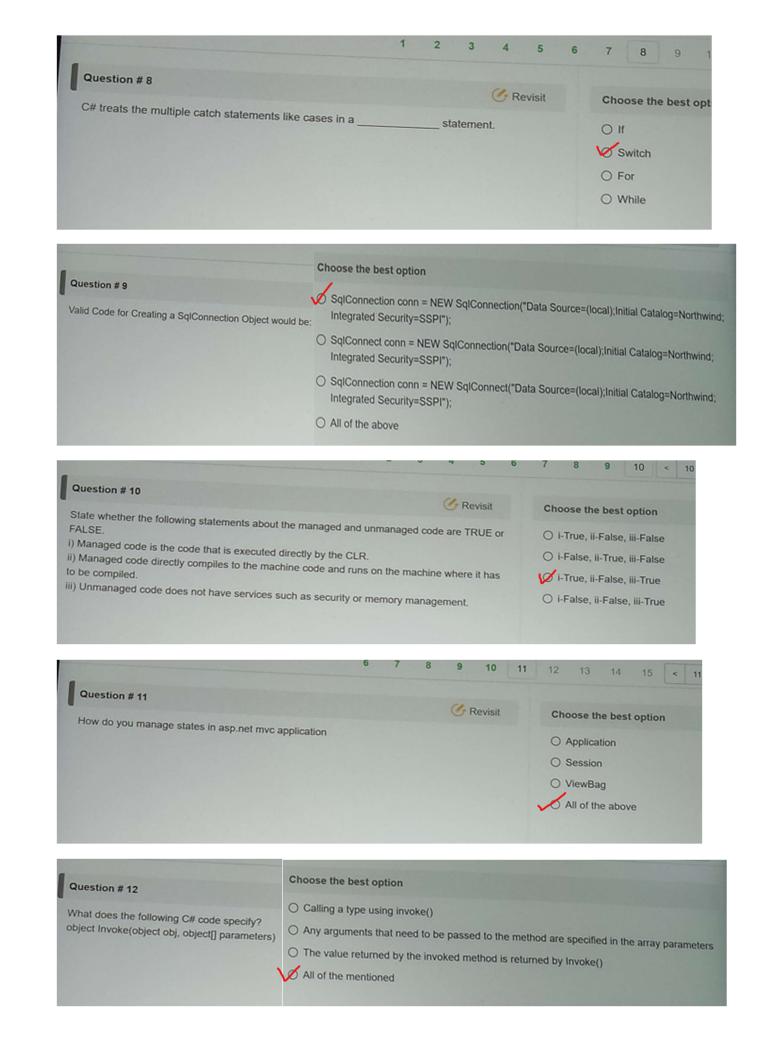
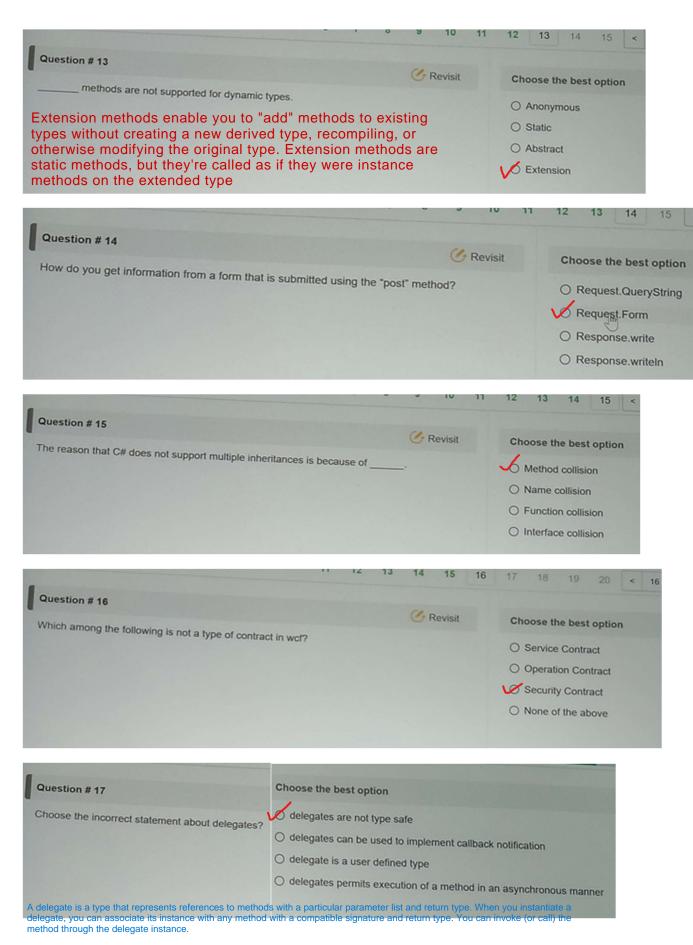


Question # 2	Choose the best option
What is the output of the following code?  class overload {   public int x;   int y;   public int add(int a)   {       x = a + 1;   return x;   }   public int add(int a, int b)   {	0 8 8 8 0 0 2 0 8 10 0 7 8
x = a + 2; eturn x;	
}	
)	_
class Program	W.
{	









Delegates are used to pass methods as arguments to other methods. Event handlers are nothing more than methods that are invoked through delegates. You create a custom method, and a class such as a windows control can call your method when a certain event occurs.

public delegate int PerformCalculation(int x, int y);

In the context of method overloading, the signature of a method does not include the return value. But in the context of delegates, the signature does include the return value. In other words, a method must have the same return type as the delegate.

