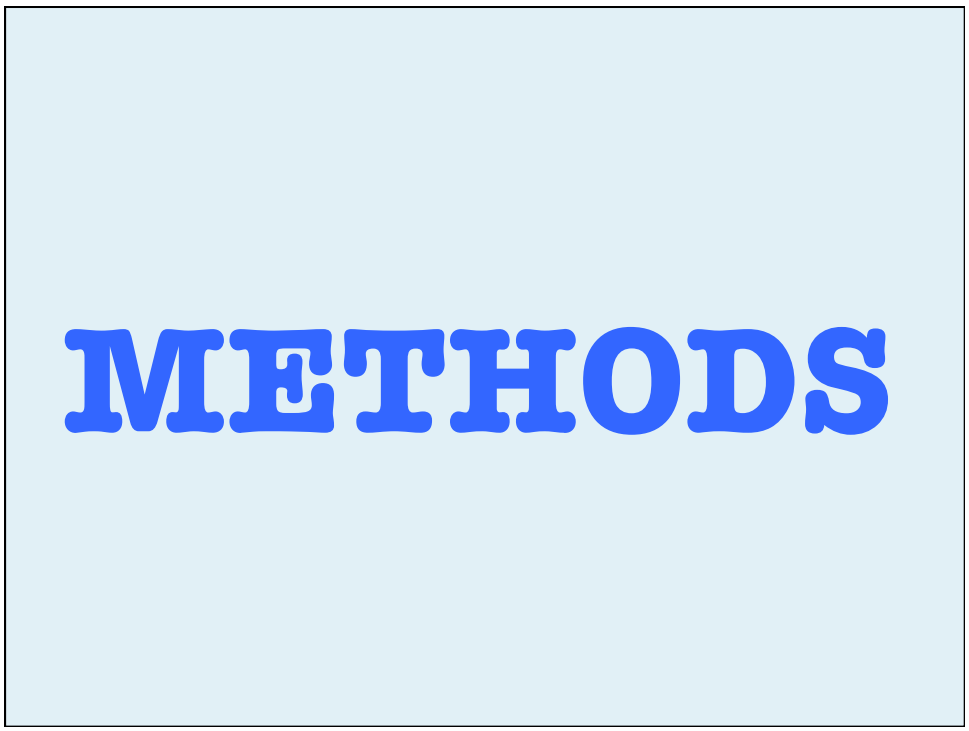
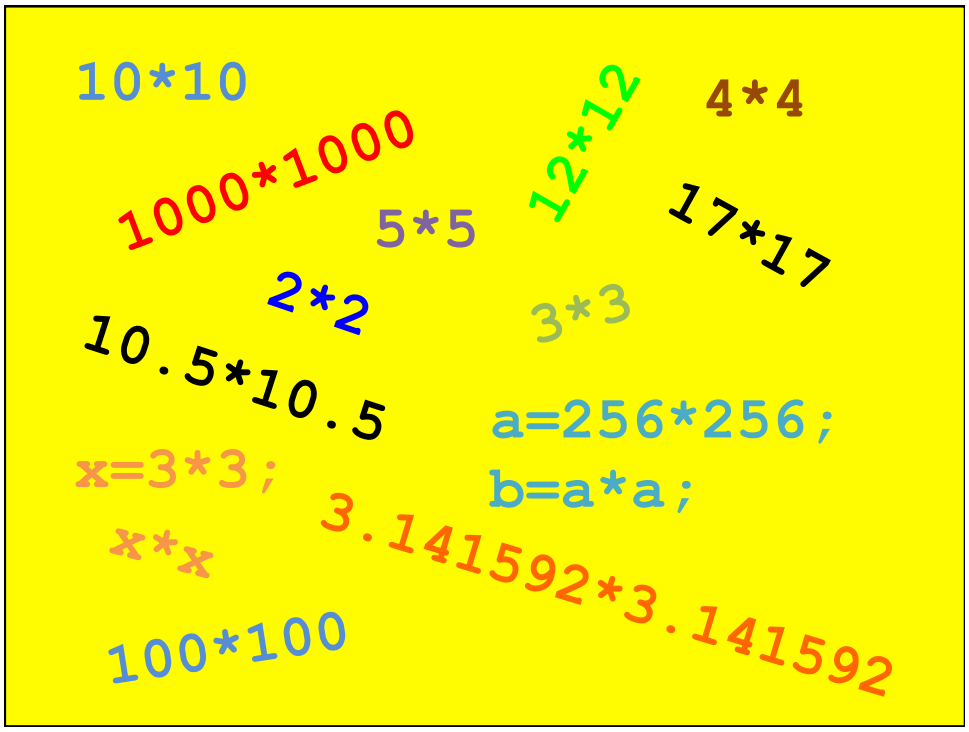
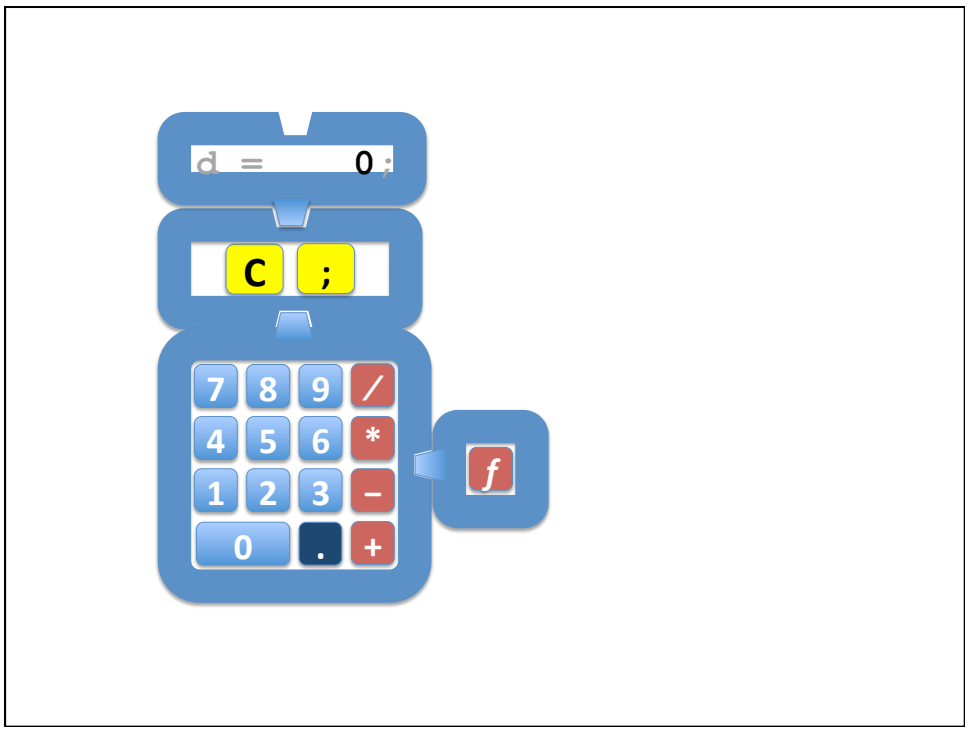
void x3()
FUNCTIONAL ABSTRACTION

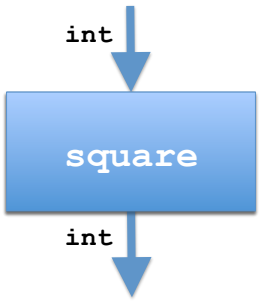

METHODS


10*10
1000*1000
5*5
12*12
4*4
17*17
2*2
3*3
10.5*10.5
a=256*256;
b=a*a;
x=3*3;
x*x
3.141592*3.141592
100*100


d = 0;
C
;
7 8 9 /
4 5 6 *
1 2 3 –
0 . +
f

Method Definition

square: int → int
*square(x) = x*x*



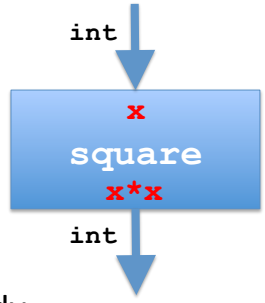

```
int square (int x)
{
   return x*x;
}
```

Method Definition

Result type
Parameter type
Method name
Parameter

```
int square (int x)
{
   return x*x;
}
```

Method header
Method body



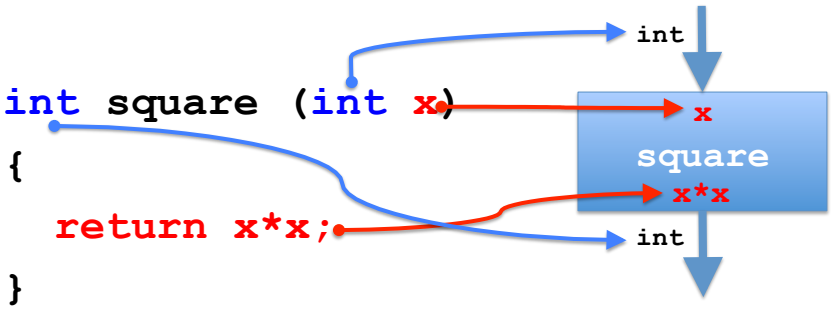
Method Name

- Recommendations
  - Initial small letter
  - Verb: **`move`**
  - Phrase: **`isEmpty`**
  - For understanding purposes, it should have a meaning

Parameter Names

This method gets an integer, which it will call **`x`**, and will return an integer by multiplying **`x*x`**

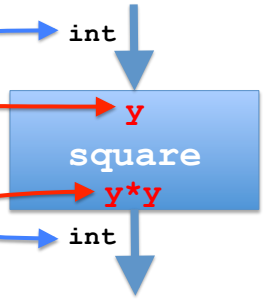
Let's call this method **`square`**.



Consistent Substitution

This method gets an integer, which it will call **y**,
and will return an integer by multiplying **y*y**
Let's call this method **square**.

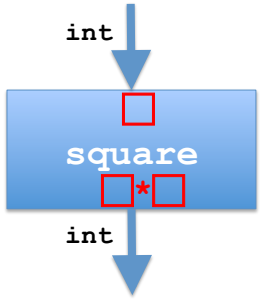
```
int square (int y)
{
   return y*y;
}
```

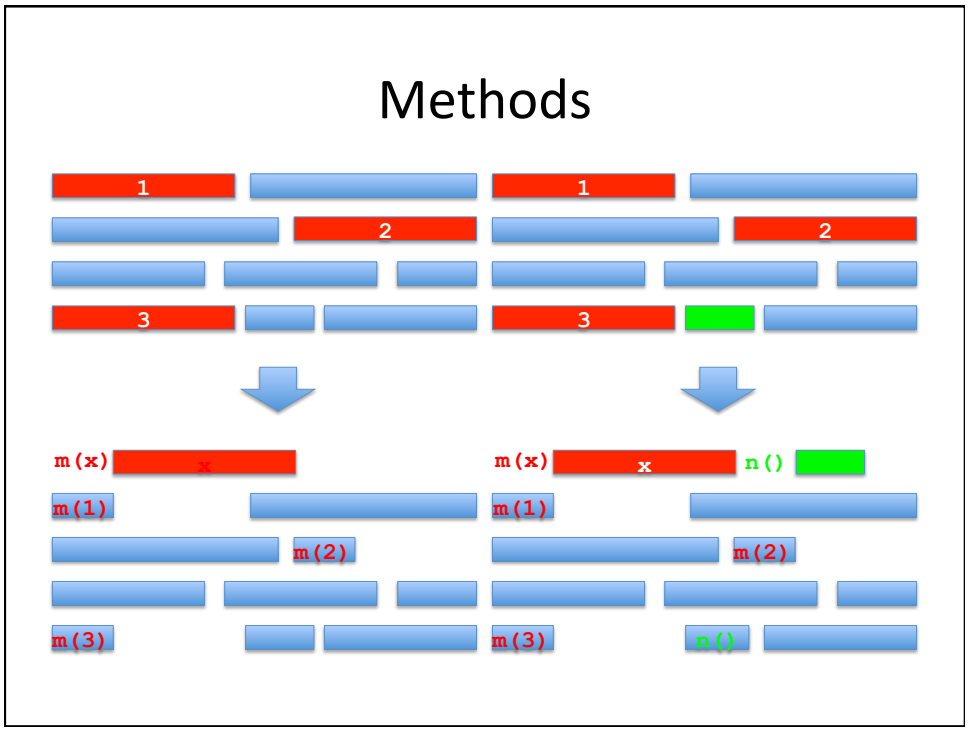


Parameter: Placeholder

This method gets an integer and
will return an integer by multiplying it by itself.
Let's call this method **square**.

```
int square (int □)
{
   return □*□;
}
```




Methods
1
2
3
m(x)
x
m(1)
m(2)
m(3)
1
2
3
m(x)
x
n()
m(1)
m(2)
m(3)
n()