The result type but not parameters.

```
(x:Int, y:Int) => if (x > y) x else y
```

They are available as val args of type `Array[String]`.

They can be left off if the method is only one statement.

They can be left off if the body is one statement.

- If a function is expected and the function takes only one argument.
- A partially applied function.

Return types are called result types.

```
args.foreach(arg => println(arg))
args.foreach(println)
```
Since it's one statement with one arg the shorthand is possible.