

int\_num\_t::operator\*=

int\_num\_t::operator/=

int\_num\_t::absp

```
graph LR; A[int_num_t::operator*=] --> C[int_num_t::absp]; B[int_num_t::operator/=] --> C;
```

The diagram illustrates a relationship between three methods of the `int_num_t` class. On the left, two white rectangular boxes with black borders contain the text `int_num_t::operator*=` (top) and `int_num_t::operator/=` (bottom). On the right, a gray rectangular box with a black border contains the text `int_num_t::absp`. Two blue arrows originate from the right side of the left boxes and point towards the left side of the gray box, indicating that both the multiplication and division operators delegate the absolute value calculation to the `absp` method.