

`int_num_t::operator*=`

`int_num_t::operator+=`

`int_num_t::operator-=`

`int_num_t::reduce`

```
graph LR; A["int_num_t::operator*="] --> D["int_num_t::reduce"]; B["int_num_t::operator+="] --> D; C["int_num_t::operator-="] --> D;
```

The diagram illustrates a design pattern where three overloaded operators (`operator*=`, `operator+=`, and `operator-=`) are implemented by delegating to a single `reduce` method. Each operator box on the left has a blue arrow pointing to the `int_num_t::reduce` box on the right. The `reduce` box is shaded gray, while the operator boxes are white with black borders.