

`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 relationship between three operator methods and a single `reduce` method. On the left, three white rectangular boxes with black borders contain the text `int_num_t::operator* =`, `int_num_t::operator+ =`, and `int_num_t::operator- =` respectively. On the right, a gray rectangular box with a black border contains the text `int_num_t::reduce`. Three blue arrows originate from the right side of each operator box and point towards the left side of the `reduce` box, indicating that these operators delegate their functionality to the `reduce` method.