Areas from Origin   X59299_en
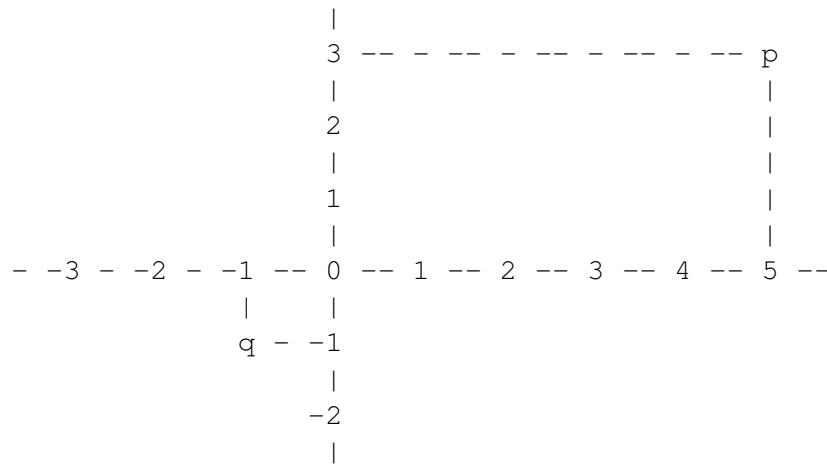
A point in the integer plane is defined by a pair of integers (x, y): first the x-axis coordinate, then the y-axis coordinate, as usual. Such a point defines an axis-parallel rectangle with respect to the origin of coordinates, namely $(0, 0)$. The other two corners are, clearly, $(0, y)$ and $(x, 0)$. What is the area of this rectangle? Write a function $area(x, y)$ that receives two integers x and y and returns the area of the rectangle specified in this manner.

An approximate drawing of the public test cases, with points $p : (5, 3)$ and $q : (-1, -1)$ could be:

```
                    |
                    3 -- - -- - -- - -- - -- p
                    |                        |
                    2                        |
                    |                        |
                    1                        |
                    |                        |
- -3 - -2 - -1 -- 0 -- 1 -- 2 -- 3 -- 4 -- 5 --
                    |    |
                   q - -1
                         |
                        -2
                         |
```

Problem information

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