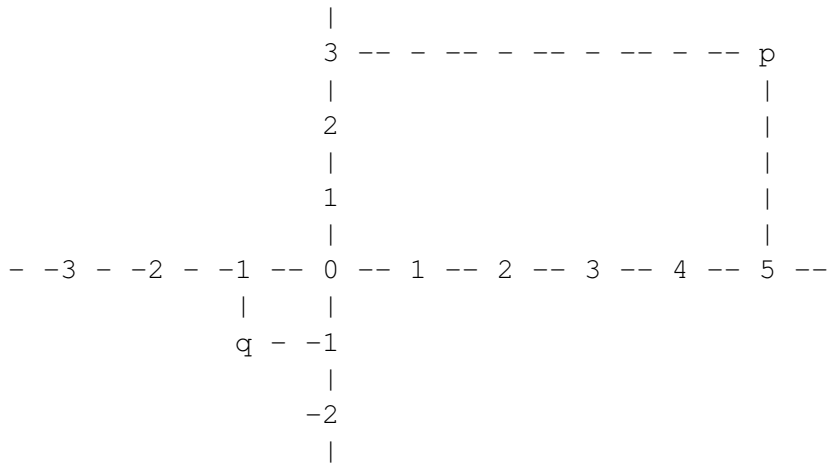
## Areas from Origin X59299_en

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:




### Problem information

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