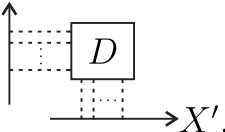


$$S(D) = (-1)^k$$


The diagram illustrates a square labeled  $D$  in the first quadrant of a coordinate system. The vertical axis is on the left, and the horizontal axis is at the bottom, labeled  $x'$ . The square  $D$  is positioned in the upper-right region. Dashed lines indicate the square's boundaries: three horizontal lines extending from the vertical axis to the left side of the square, and three vertical lines extending from the bottom axis to the bottom side of the square. A vertical ellipsis between the horizontal lines and a horizontal ellipsis between the vertical lines indicate that the square has a height of  $k$  units and a width of  $k$  units. The origin of the coordinate system is at the intersection of the two axes.