An unary operator was used on a type which doesn't implement it.

```
Erroneous code example:
```

```
enum Question {
    Yes,
    No,
}
!Question::Yes; // error: cannot apply unary operator `!` to type `Question`
In this case, Question would need to implement the std::ops::Not trait in
order to be able to use! on it. Let's implement it:
use std::ops::Not;
enum Question {
    Yes,
    No,
}
\ensuremath{//} We implement the 'Not' trait on the enum.
impl Not for Question {
    type Output = bool;
    fn not(self) -> bool {
        match self {
            Question::Yes => false, // If the `Answer` is `Yes`, then it
                                      // returns false.
             Question::No => true, // And here we do the opposite.
        }
    }
}
assert_eq!(!Question::Yes, false);
assert_eq!(!Question::No, true);
```