

sc_dt::sc_fxnum_subref
_r::to_int

sc_dt::sc_fxnum_fast
_subref_r::to_int

sc_dt::sc_proxy::to_int

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graph LR; A["sc_dt::sc_fxnum_subref_r::to_int"] --> C["sc_dt::sc_proxy::to_int"]; B["sc_dt::sc_fxnum_fast_subref_r::to_int"] --> C;
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The diagram illustrates a mapping or delegation of functionality. Two source functions, 'sc_dt::sc_fxnum_subref_r::to_int' and 'sc_dt::sc_fxnum_fast_subref_r::to_int', are shown in white boxes on the left. Blue arrows point from each of these boxes to a single target function, 'sc_dt::sc_proxy::to_int', which is shown in a gray box on the right. This suggests that the target function acts as a proxy or wrapper for the two source functions.