

Scan

Scan operations are useful when working with prefix sums.

exclusive_scan: computes the exclusive prefix sum using a binary operation

- Behaves similar to `std::reduce`, but provides a range of all prefix sums
- excludes the last element in each iteration

```
OutIt exclusive_scan(InIt first, InIt last, OutIt first, T init)
FwdIt2 exclusive_scan(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last, FwdIt2 first2, T init)

OutIt exclusive_scan(InIt first, InIt last, OutIt first, T init, BiFun fun)
FwdIt2 exclusive_scan(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last, FwdIt2 first2, T init, BiFun fun)
```

inclusive_scan: computes the inclusive prefix sum using a binary operation

- Behaves similar to `std::reduce`, but provides a range of all prefix sums
- includes the last element in each iteration

```
OutIt inclusive_scan(InIt first, InIt last, OutIt first2)
FwdIt2 inclusive_scan(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last, FwdIt2 first2)

OutIt inclusive_scan(InIt first, InIt last, OutIt first, BiFun fun)
FwdIt2 inclusive_scan(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last, FwdIt2 first2, BiFun fun)

OutIt inclusive_scan(InIt first, InIt last, OutIt first2, BiFun fun, T init)
FwdIt2 inclusive_scan(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last, FwdIt2 first2, BiFun fun, T init)
```

transform_exclusive_scan: first transforms each element and then computes the exclusive prefix sums

```
OutIt transform_exclusive_scan(InIt first, InIt last, OutIt first2, T init, BiFun fun, UnFu
FwdIt2 transform_exclusive_scan(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last, FwdIt2 first2, T init, B
```

transform_inclusive_scan: first transforms each element of the input range and then computes the inclusive prefix sums

```

OutIt transform_inclusive_scan(InIt first, InIt last, OutIt first2, BiFun fun, UnFun fun2)
FwdIt2 transform_inclusive_scan(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last, FwdIt first2, BiFun fun,
OutIt transform_inclusive_scan(InIt first, InIt last, OutIt first2, BiFun fun, UnFun fun2,
FwdIt2 transform_inclusive_scan(ExePol pol, FwdIt first, FwdIt last, FwdIt first2, BiFun fun,

```

The following example illustrates the usage of the six algorithms using the parallel [execution policy](#).

[illegible]

```

std::cout << "transform_exclusive_scan: ";
for (auto v: resVec4) std::cout << v << " ";
std::cout << std::endl;

std::vector<std::string> strVec{"Only", "for", "testing", "purpose"};
std::vector<int> resVec5(strVec.size());

std::transform_inclusive_scan(std::execution::par,
                              strVec.begin(), strVec.end(),
                              resVec5.begin(), 0,
                              [](auto fir, auto sec){ return fir + sec; },
                              [](auto s){ return s.length(); });

std::cout << "transform_inclusive_scan: ";
for (auto v: resVec5) std::cout << v << " ";
std::cout << "\n\n";

// reduce and transform_reduce
std::vector<std::string> strVec2{"Only", "for", "testing", "purpose"};

std::string res = std::reduce(std::execution::par,
                              strVec2.begin() + 1, strVec2.end(), strVec2[0],
                              [](auto fir, auto sec){ return fir + ":" + sec; });

std::cout << "reduce: " << res << std::endl;

std::size_t res7 = std::parallel::transform_reduce(std::execution::par,
                                                    strVec2.begin(), strVec2.end(), 0,
                                                    [](std::size_t a, std::size_t b){ return a + b; },
                                                    [](std::string s){ return s.length(); });

std::cout << "transform_reduce: " << res7 << std::endl;

std::cout << std::endl;
}

```

The new algorithms