

C++ Polynomial

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Chapter 1

Todo List

Member `__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::value_type`

Should we grab these from `_M_coeff` (i.e. `std::array<_Tp, _Num>`)?

Chapter 2

Namespace Index

2.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all namespaces with brief descriptions:

__gnu_cxx	11
std	37

Chapter 3

Hierarchical Index

3.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

<code>__gnu_cxx::Polynomial< _Tp ></code>	55
<code>__gnu_cxx::RationalPolynomial< _Tp ></code>	80
<code>__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num ></code>	87
<code>__gnu_cxx::Polynomial< value_type ></code>	55
<code>std::complex< _Tp ></code>	104
<code>false_type</code>	
<code>__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< typename, typename ></code>	53
<code>true_type</code>	
<code>__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< T, std::void_t< decltype(std::declval< T >().imag())> ></code>	54

Chapter 4

Class Index

4.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< typename, typename >	53
__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< T, std::void_t< decltype(std::declval< T >().imag())> >	54
__gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >	
A dense polynomial class with a contiguous array of coefficients. The coefficients are lowest-order	
	first:
$P(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$	
__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >	55
__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >	80
std::complex< _Tp >	87
	104

Chapter 5

File Index

5.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

include/ext/ horner.h	105
include/ext/ polynomial.h	106
include/ext/ polynomial.tcc	108
include/ext/ rational_polynomial.h	110
include/ext/ solution.h	111
include/ext/ solver_low_degree.h	115
include/ext/ solver_low_degree.tcc	117
include/ext/ static_polynomial.h	118

Chapter 6

Namespace Documentation

6.1 `__gnu_cxx` Namespace Reference

Classes

- struct `__has_imag_t`
- struct `__has_imag_t< T, std::void_t< decltype(std::declval< T >().imag())> >`
- class `_Polynomial`

A dense polynomial class with a contiguous array of coefficients. The coefficients are lowest-order first:

$$P(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$$

- class `_RationalPolynomial`
- class `_StaticPolynomial`

Typedefs

- template<typename `_Real` >
using `solution_t` = `std::variant< std::monostate, _Real, std::complex< _Real > >`

Functions

- template<typename `_Real`, typename `_Iter` >
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 3 > __cubic` (const `_Iter` & `_CC`)

Finds the roots of a cubic equation of the form:

$$a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

- template<typename `_Real` >
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 3 > __cubic` (`_Real` `__c0`, `_Real` `__c1`, `_Real` `__c2`, `_Real` `__c3`)
- template<typename `_Real`, typename `_Iter` >
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 2 > __quadratic` (const `_Iter` & `_CC`)

Finds the roots of a quadratic equation of the form:

$$a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

- `template<typename _Real >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 2 > __quadratic (_Real __c0, _Real __c1, _Real __c2)`
- `template<typename _Real, typename _Iter >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 4 > __quartic (const _Iter &_CC)`

Finds the roots a quartic equation of the form:

$$a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

- `template<typename _Real >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 4 > __quartic (_Real __c0, _Real __c1, _Real __c2, _Real __c3, _Real __c4)`
- `template<std::size_t _Dim, typename _Iter, typename _NumTp >`
`_NumTp __refine_solution_halley (_NumTp __z, const _Iter &_CC)`
- `template<std::size_t _Dim, typename _Iter, typename _NumTp >`
`_NumTp __refine_solution_newton (_NumTp __z, const _Iter &_CC)`
- `template<std::size_t _Dim, typename _Iter, typename _Real >`
`void __refine_solutions (std::array< solution_t< _Real >, _Dim - 1 > &_ZZ, const _Iter &_CC)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr _Real abs (const solution_t< _Real > &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp >`
`void divmod (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pb, _Polynomial< _Tp > &__quo, _Polynomial< _Tp > &__rem)`
- `template<typename _Tp >`
`get_scale (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp >`
`get_scale (const _Tp &__x)`
- `template<typename _ArgT, typename _Coef0 >`
`constexpr std::conditional_t< std::is_integral< _ArgT >::value, double, _ArgT > horner (_ArgT __x, _Coef0 __c0)`
- `template<typename _ArgT, typename _Coef0, typename... _Coef>`
`constexpr std::conditional_t< std::is_integral< _ArgT >::value, double, _ArgT > horner (_ArgT __x, _Coef0 __c0, _Coef... __c)`
- `template<typename _ArgT, typename _Coef0 >`
`constexpr std::conditional_t< std::is_integral< _ArgT >::value, double, _ArgT > horner_big_end (_ArgT, ↵ _Coef0 __c0)`
- `template<typename _ArgT, typename _Coef1, typename _Coef0 >`
`constexpr std::conditional_t< std::is_integral< _ArgT >::value, double, _ArgT > horner_big_end (_ArgT ↵ __x, _Coef1 __c1, _Coef0 __c0)`
- `template<typename _ArgT, typename _CoefN, typename _CoefNm1, typename... _Coef>`
`constexpr std::conditional_t< std::is_integral< _ArgT >::value, double, _ArgT > horner_big_end (_ArgT ↵ __x, _CoefN __cn, _CoefNm1 __cnm1, _Coef... __c)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr _Real imag (const solution_t< _Real > &__x)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool is_valid (const solution_t< _Real > &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _NumA, std::size_t _NumB>`
`bool operator!= (const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _NumA > &__pa, const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _NumB > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>`
`bool operator!= (const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > &__pa, const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp >`
`bool operator!= (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()/_Up())> operator% (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly, const _Up &__x)`

- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()/_Up())> operator% (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()/_Up())> operator% (const _Tp &__x, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() * _Up())> operator* (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly, const _Up &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() * _Up())> operator* (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() * _Up())> operator* (const _Tp &__x, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()+_Up())> operator+ (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly, const _Up &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()+_Up())> operator+ (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()+_Up())> operator+ (const _Tp &__x, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() - _Up())> operator- (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly, const _Up &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() - _Up())> operator- (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() - _Up())> operator- (const _Tp &__x, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()/_Up())> operator/ (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly, const _Up &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()/_Up())> operator/ (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()/_Up())> operator/ (const _Tp &__x, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__poly)`
- `template<typename CharT, typename Traits, typename _Tp >`
`std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > & operator<< (std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > &__os, const ↵
RationalPolynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`
- `template<typename CharT, typename Traits, typename _Tp >`
`std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > & operator<< (std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > &__os, const ↵
Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _NumA, std::size_t _NumB>`
`bool operator== (const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _NumA > &, const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _NumB > &)`
- `template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>`
`bool operator== (const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > &__pa, const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp >`
`bool operator== (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pb)`
- `template<typename CharT, typename Traits, typename _Tp >`
`std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > & operator>> (std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > &__is, ↵
Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`
- `template<typename CharT, typename Traits, typename _Tp >`
`std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > & operator>> (std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > &__is, ↵
Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr _Real real (const solution_t< _Real > &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp >`
`void swap (_Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pb) noexcept(noexcept(__pa.swap(__pb)))`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr solution_t< _Real > to_complex (const solution_t< _Real > &__x)`

Variables

- `template<typename T >`
`constexpr auto __has_imag_v = __has_imag_t<T>::value`
- * `_Up`

6.1.1 Detailed Description

detail: Do we want this to always have a size of at least one? `a_0 = _Tp{}`? YES. detail: Should I punt on the initial power? YES.

If high degree coefficients are zero, should I resize down? YES (or provide another word for order). How to access coefficients (bikeshed)? `poly[i]`; `coefficient(i)`; `operator[](int i)`; `begin()`, `end()`? `const _Tp* coefficients()`; // Access for C, Fortran. How to set individual coefficients? `poly[i] = c`; `coefficient(i, c)`; `coefficient(i) = c`; How to handle division? `operator/` and throw out remainder? `operator%` to return the remainder? `std::pair<> div(const _Polynomial& __a, const _Polynomial& __b)` or `remquo`. `void divmod(const _Polynomial& __a, const _Polynomial& __b, _Polynomial& __q, _Polynomial& __r)`; Should factory methods like `derivative` and `integral` be globals? I could have members: `_Polynomial& integrate(_Tp c)`; `_Polynomial& differentiate()`; Largest coefficient: Enforce coefficient of largest power be nonzero? Return an 'effective' order? Largest nonzero coefficient? Monic polynomial has largest coefficient as 1. Subclass?

6.1.2 Typedef Documentation

6.1.2.1 `solution_t`

```
template<typename _Real >
using __gnu_cxx::solution_t = typedef std::variant<std::monostate, _Real, std::complex<_Real>
>
```

Definition at line 59 of file `solution.h`.

6.1.3 Function Documentation

6.1.3.1 `__cubic()` [1/2]

```
template<typename _Real , typename _Iter >
std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 3 > __gnu_cxx::__cubic (
    const _Iter & _CC )
```

Finds the roots of a cubic equation of the form:

$$a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

In the non-degenerate case there are three roots:

- All three roots are real
- One root is real and the other two are a complex conjugate pair

If the cubic coefficient a_3 is zero (degenerate case) the problem is referred to the quadratic solver to return, at most, two valid roots.

Parameters

in	<code>_CC</code>	Array that contains the four coefficients of the cubic equation
----	------------------	---

Definition at line 226 of file solver_low_degree.tcc.

References `abs()`.

Referenced by `__quadratic()`.

```

227 {
228     using std::experimental::make_array;
229
230     std::array<solution_t<_Real>, 3> _ZZ;
231
232     if (_CC[3] == _Real{0})
233     {
234         // Last root is null, remaining equation is quadratic.
235         const auto _ZZ2 = __quadratic<_Real>(_CC);
236         _ZZ[0] = _ZZ2[0];
237         _ZZ[1] = _ZZ2[1];
238     }
239     else if (_CC[0] == _Real{0})
240     {
241         // First root is zero, remaining equation is quadratic.
242         _ZZ[0] = _Real{0};
243         const auto _ZZ2 = __quadratic<_Real>(make_array(_CC[1], _CC[2],
244                                                         _CC[3]));
245         _ZZ[1] = _ZZ2[0];
246         _ZZ[2] = _ZZ2[1];
247     }
248     else
249     {
250         // Normalize cubic equation coefficients.
251         std::array<_Real, 4> _AA3;
252         _AA3[3] = _Real{1};
253         _AA3[2] = _CC[2] / _CC[3];
254         _AA3[1] = _CC[1] / _CC[3];
255         _AA3[0] = _CC[0] / _CC[3];
256
257         const auto _S_2pi = _Real{2} * __gnu_cxx::__const_pi(_CC[0]);
258         const auto _PP = _AA3[2] / _Real{3};
259         const auto _QQ = (_AA3[2] * _AA3[2] - _Real{3} * _AA3[1])
260             / _Real{9};
261         const auto _QQp3 = _QQ * _QQ * _QQ;
262         const auto _RR = (_Real{2} * _AA3[2] * _AA3[2] * _AA3[2]
263             - _Real{9} * _AA3[2] * _AA3[1]
264             + _Real{27} * _AA3[0]) / _Real{54};
265         const auto _RRp2 = _RR * _RR;
266
267         if (_QQp3 - _RRp2 > _Real{0})
268         {
269             // Calculate the three real roots.
270             const auto __phi = std::acos(_RR / std::sqrt(_QQp3));
271             const auto __fact = -_Real{2} * std::sqrt(_QQ);
272             for (int __i = 0; __i < 3; ++__i)
273                 _ZZ[__i] = __fact * std::cos((__phi + __i * _S_2pi) / _Real{3}) - _PP;
274         }
275         else
276         {
277             // Calculate the single real root.
278             const auto __fact = std::cbrt(std::abs(_RR)
279                 + std::sqrt(_RRp2 - _QQp3));
280             const auto _BB = -std::copysign(__fact + _QQ / __fact, _RR);
281             _ZZ[0] = _BB - _PP;
282
283             // Find the other two roots which are complex conjugates.
284             std::array<_Real, 3> _AA2;
285             _AA2[2] = _Real{1};
286             _AA2[1] = _BB;
287             _AA2[0] = _BB * _BB - _Real{3} * _QQ;
288             const auto _ZZ2 = __quadratic<_Real>(_AA2);
289             _ZZ[1] = std::get<2>(_ZZ2[0]) - _PP;
290             _ZZ[2] = std::get<2>(_ZZ2[1]) - _PP;
291         }
292     }
293
294     return _ZZ;
295 }

```

6.1.3.2 __cubic() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Real >
std::array<solution_t<_Real>, 3> __gnu_cxx::__cubic (
    _Real __c0,
    _Real __c1,
    _Real __c2,
    _Real __c3 ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 82 of file solver_low_degree.h.

References [__quartic\(\)](#).

```
83     {
84         using std::experimental::make_array;
85         return __cubic<_Real>(make_array(__c0, __c1, __c2, __c3));
86     }
```

6.1.3.3 __quadratic() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Real , typename _Iter >
std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 2 > __gnu_cxx::__quadratic (
    const _Iter & _CC )
```

Finds the roots of a quadratic equation of the form:

$$a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

For non-degenerate coefficients two roots are returned: Either the roots are real or the roots are a complex conjugate pair.

If the quadratic coefficient a_2 is zero (degenerate case) at most one valid root is returned. If the linear coefficient a_1 is also zero no valid root is returned.

Parameters

in	<code>_CC</code>	Array that contains the three coefficients of the quadratic equation.
----	------------------	---

Definition at line 153 of file solver_low_degree.tcc.

References [abs\(\)](#).

```
154     {
155         std::array<solution_t<_Real>, 2> _ZZ;
156
157         if (_CC[2] == _Real{0})
158         {
159             // Equation is linear (or completely degenerate).
160             if (_CC[1] == _Real{0})
161                 return _ZZ;
162             else
163             {
164                 _ZZ[0] = -_CC[0] / _CC[1];
```

```

165         return _ZZ;
166     }
167 }
168 else if (_CC[0] == _Real{0})
169 {
170     _ZZ[0] = _Real{0};
171     if (_CC[2] == _Real{0})
172         return _ZZ;
173     else
174     {
175         _ZZ[1] = -_CC[1] / _CC[2];
176         return _ZZ;
177     }
178 }
179 else
180 {
181     // The discriminant of a quadratic equation
182     const auto _QQ = _CC[1] * _CC[1] - _Real{4} * _CC[2] * _CC[0];
183
184     if (_QQ < _Real{0})
185     {
186         // The roots are complex conjugates.
187         const auto _ReZZ = -_CC[1] / (_Real{2} * _CC[2]);
188         const auto _ImZZ = std::sqrt(std::abs(_QQ)) / (_Real{2} * _CC[2]);
189         _ZZ[0] = std::complex<_Real>(_ReZZ, -_ImZZ);
190         _ZZ[1] = std::complex<_Real>(_ReZZ, _ImZZ);
191     }
192     else
193     {
194         // The roots are real.
195         _Real __temp = -(_CC[1]
196             + std::copysign(std::sqrt(_QQ), _CC[1])) / _Real{2};
197         _ZZ[0] = __temp / _CC[2];
198         _ZZ[1] = _CC[0] / __temp;
199     }
200 }
201
202 return _ZZ;
203 }

```

6.1.3.4 __quadratic() [2/2]

```

template<typename _Real >
std::array<solution_t<_Real>, 2> __gnu_cxx::__quadratic (
    _Real __c0,
    _Real __c1,
    _Real __c2 ) [inline]

```

Definition at line 70 of file solver_low_degree.h.

References [__cubic\(\)](#).

```

71     {
72         using std::experimental::make_array;
73         return __quadratic<_Real>(make_array(__c0, __c1, __c2));
74     }

```

6.1.3.5 __quartic() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Real , typename _Iter >
std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 4 > __gnu_cxx::__quartic (
    const _Iter & _CC )
```

Finds the roots a quartic equation of the form:

$$a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

In the non-degenerate case there are four roots:

- All four roots are real
- Two roots real and two complex roots are a complex conjugate pair
- Four complex roots in two complex conjugate pairs

If the quartic coefficient a_4 is zero (degenerate case) the problem is referred to the cubic solver to return, at most, three valid roots.

Parameters

in	<code>_CC</code>	Array that contains the five(5) coefficients of the quartic equation.
----	------------------	---

Definition at line 319 of file solver_low_degree.tcc.

References `abs()`, and `swap()`.

Referenced by `__cubic()`.

```
320     {
321         using std::experimental::make_array;
322
323         std::array<solution_t<_Real>, 4> _ZZ;
324
325         if (_CC[4] == _Real{0})
326         {
327             const auto _ZZ3 = __cubic<_Real>(_CC);
328             _ZZ[0] = _ZZ3[0];
329             _ZZ[1] = _ZZ3[1];
330             _ZZ[2] = _ZZ3[2];
331         }
332         else if (_CC[0] == _Real{0})
333         {
334             _ZZ[0] = _Real{0};
335             const auto _ZZ3 = __cubic<_Real>(make_array(_CC[1], _CC[2],
336                                                         _CC[3], _CC[4]));
337             _ZZ[1] = _ZZ3[0];
338             _ZZ[2] = _ZZ3[1];
339         }
340         else if (_CC[3] == _Real{0} && _CC[1] == _Real{0})
341         {
342             // Solve the biquadratic equation.
343             std::array<_Real, 3> _AA2({_CC[0], _CC[2], _CC[4]});
344             const auto _ZZ2 = __quadratic<_Real>(_AA2);
345             auto __sqrt = [] (solution_t<_Real> __z) -> solution_t<_Real>
346             {
347                 const auto __idx = __z.index();
348                 if (__idx == 0)
349                     return __z;
350                 else if (__idx == 1)
351                 {
352                     auto __zz = std::get<1>(__z);
353                     return __zz < _Real{0}
```



```

354         ? solution_t<_Real>(std::sqrt (
std::complex<_Real>(__zz)))
355         : solution_t<_Real>(std::sqrt (__zz));
356     }
357     else
358         return solution_t<_Real>(std::sqrt (std::get<2>(__zz)));
359     };
360     _ZZ[0] = __sqrt (_ZZ2[0]);
361     _ZZ[1] = __sqrt (_ZZ2[1]);
362     _ZZ[2] = -_ZZ[0];
363     _ZZ[3] = -_ZZ[1];
364 }
365 else
366 {
367     // Normalize quartic equation coefficients.
368     std::array<_Real, 5> _AA4;
369     _AA4[4] = _Real{1};
370     _AA4[3] = _CC[3] / _CC[4];
371     _AA4[2] = _CC[2] / _CC[4];
372     _AA4[1] = _CC[1] / _CC[4];
373     _AA4[0] = _CC[0] / _CC[4];
374
375     // Calculate the coefficients of the resolvent cubic equation.
376     std::array<_Real, 4> _AA3;
377     _AA3[3] = _Real{1};
378     _AA3[2] = -_AA4[2];
379     _AA3[1] = _AA4[3] * _AA4[1] - _Real{4} * _AA4[0];
380     _AA3[0] = _AA4[0] * (_Real{4} * _AA4[2] - _AA4[3] * _AA4[3])
381         - _AA4[1] * _AA4[1];
382
383     // Find the algebraically largest real root of the cubic equation
384     // Note: A cubic equation has either three real roots or one
385     //       real root and two complex roots that are complex
386     //       conjugates. If there is only a single real root then
387     //       subroutine cubic always returns that single real root
388     //       (and therefore the algebraically largest real root of
389     //       the cubic equation) as root[0].
390     _Real _Z3max;
391     auto _ZZ3 = __cubic<_Real>(_AA3);
392     if (_ZZ3[1].index() == 1 && _ZZ3[2].index() == 1)
393     {
394         // There is some horrible bug with swap and this variant.
395         // They may need to hold the same type.
396         if (_ZZ3[0] < _ZZ3[1])
397             //std::swap(_ZZ3[0], _ZZ3[1]);
398             {
399                 const auto __tmp = _ZZ3[0];
400                 _ZZ3[0] = _ZZ3[1];
401                 _ZZ3[1] = __tmp;
402             }
403         if (_ZZ3[0] < _ZZ3[2])
404             //std::swap(_ZZ3[0], _ZZ3[2]);
405             {
406                 const auto __tmp = _ZZ3[0];
407                 _ZZ3[0] = _ZZ3[2];
408                 _ZZ3[2] = __tmp;
409             }
410         _Z3max = std::get<1>(_ZZ3[0]);
411     }
412     else
413         _Z3max = std::get<1>(_ZZ3[0]);
414
415     // Calculate the coefficients for the two quadratic equations
416     const auto __capa = _Real{0.5L} * _AA4[3];
417     const auto __capb = _Real{0.5L} * _Z3max;
418     const auto __capc = std::sqrt (__capa * __capa - _AA4[2] + _Z3max);
419     const auto __capd = std::sqrt (__capb * __capb - _AA4[0]);
420     const auto __cp = __capa + __capc;
421     const auto __cm = __capa - __capc;
422     auto __dp = __capb + __capd;
423     auto __dm = __capb - __capd;
424     const auto __t1 = __cp * __dm + __cm * __dp;
425     const auto __t2 = __cp * __dp + __cm * __dm;
426     if (std::abs(__t2 - _AA4[1]) < std::abs(__t1 - _AA4[1]))
427         std::swap(__dp, __dm);
428
429     // Coefficients for the first quadratic equation and find the roots.
430     std::array<_Real, 3> _AA2;
431     _AA2[2] = _Real{1};
432     _AA2[1] = __cp;
433     _AA2[0] = __dp;
434     const auto _ZZ2p = __quadratic<_Real>(_AA2);
435     _ZZ[0] = _ZZ2p[0];
436     _ZZ[1] = _ZZ2p[1];
437
438     // Coefficients for the second quadratic equation and find the roots.
439     _AA2[2] = _Real{1};

```

```

440         __AA2[1] = __cm;
441         __AA2[0] = __dm;
442         const auto __ZZ2m = __quadratic<_Real>(__AA2);
443         __ZZ[2] = __ZZ2m[0];
444         __ZZ[3] = __ZZ2m[1];
445     }
446
447     return __ZZ;
448 }

```

6.1.3.6 __quartic() [2/2]

```

template<typename _Real >
std::array<solution_t<_Real>, 4> __gnu_cxx::__quartic (
    _Real __c0,
    _Real __c1,
    _Real __c2,
    _Real __c3,
    _Real __c4 ) [inline]

```

Definition at line 94 of file solver_low_degree.h.

```

95     {
96         using std::experimental::make_array;
97         return __quartic<_Real>(make_array(__c0, __c1, __c2, __c3, __c4));
98     }

```

6.1.3.7 __refine_solution_halley()

```

template<std::size_t _Dim, typename _Iter , typename _NumTp >
_NumTp __gnu_cxx::__refine_solution_halley (
    _NumTp __z,
    const _Iter & _CC )

```

Refine a solution using the Halley method:

$$x_{n+1} - x_n = -\frac{2P(x_n)P'(x_n)}{2[P'(x_n)]^2 - P(x_n)P''(x_n)}$$

This form indicates the close relationship to the Newton method:

$$x_{n+1} - x_n = -\frac{P'(x_n)}{P'(x_n) - [P(x_n)P''(x_n)]/[2P'(x_n)]}$$

Definition at line 94 of file solver_low_degree.tcc.

```

95     {
96         for (int __i = 0; __i < 3; ++__i)
97         {
98             auto __f = _NumTp(_CC[_Dim - 1]);
99             for (std::size_t __j = _Dim - 1; __j > 0; --__j)
100                 __f = _NumTp(_CC[__j - 1]) + __z * __f;
101
102             auto __df = _NumTp((_Dim - 1) * _CC[_Dim - 1]);
103             for (std::size_t __j = _Dim - 1; __j > 1; --__j)
104                 __df = _NumTp((__j - 1) * _CC[__j - 1]) + __z * __df;
105
106             auto __d2f = _NumTp((_Dim - 2) * (_Dim - 1) * _CC[_Dim - 1]);
107             for (std::size_t __j = _Dim - 1; __j > 2; --__j)
108                 __d2f = _NumTp((__j - 2) * (__j - 1) * _CC[__j - 1]) + __z * __d2f;
109
110             const auto __del = _NumTp{2} * __f * __df
111                               / (_NumTp{2} * __df * __df - __f * __d2f);
112
113             __z -= __del;
114         }
115         return __z;
116     }

```

6.1.3.8 __refine_solution_newton()

```

template<std::size_t _Dim, typename _Iter, typename _NumTp >
_NumTp __gnu_cxx::__refine_solution_newton (
    _NumTp __z,
    const _Iter & _CC )

```

Refine a solution using the Newton method:

$$x_{n+1} - x_n = -\frac{P(x_n)}{P'(x_n)}$$

Definition at line 62 of file solver_low_degree.tcc.

```

63     {
64         for (int __i = 0; __i < 3; ++__i)
65         {
66             auto __f = _NumTp(_CC[_Dim - 1]);
67             for (std::size_t __j = _Dim - 1; __j > 0; --__j)
68                 __f = _NumTp(_CC[__j - 1]) + __z * __f;
69
70             auto __df = _NumTp((_Dim - 1) * _CC[_Dim - 1]);
71             for (std::size_t __j = _Dim - 1; __j > 1; --__j)
72                 __df = _NumTp((__j - 1) * _CC[__j - 1]) + __z * __df;
73
74             const auto __del = __f / __df;
75             __z -= __del;
76         }
77         return __z;
78     }

```

6.1.3.9 __refine_solutions()

```
template<std::size_t _Dim, typename _Iter , typename _Real >
void __gnu_cxx::__refine_solutions (
    std::array< solution\_t< _Real >, _Dim - 1 > & _ZZ,
    const _Iter & _CC )
```

Definition at line 120 of file solver_low_degree.tcc.

```
121     {
122         for (std::size_t __i = 0; __i < _Dim - 1; ++__i)
123         {
124             if (_ZZ[__i].index() == 0)
125                 continue;
126             else if (_ZZ[__i].index() == 1)
127                 __ZZ[__i] = __refine_solution_newton<_Dim>(std::get<1>(_ZZ[__i]), _CC);
128             else if (_ZZ[__i].index() == 2)
129                 __ZZ[__i] = __refine_solution_newton<_Dim>(std::get<2>(_ZZ[__i]), _CC);
130         }
131     }
```

6.1.3.10 abs()

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr _Real __gnu_cxx::abs (
    const solution\_t< _Real > & __x )
```

Definition at line 116 of file solution.h.

Referenced by __cubic(), __quadratic(), __quartic(), and get_scale().

```
117     {
118         if (__x.index() == 0)
119             return std::numeric_limits<_Real>::quiet_NaN();
120         else if (__x.index() == 1)
121             return std::abs(std::get<1>(__x));
122         else
123             return std::abs(std::get<2>(__x));
124     }
```

6.1.3.11 divmod()

```
template<typename _Tp >
void __gnu_cxx::divmod (
    const Polynomial< _Tp > & __pa,
    const Polynomial< _Tp > & __pb,
    Polynomial< _Tp > & __quo,
    Polynomial< _Tp > & __rem )
```

Divide two polynomials returning the quotient and remainder.

Definition at line 351 of file polynomial.tcc.

References __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::coefficient(), and __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::degree().

Referenced by operator%(), __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< value_type >::operator%=(), and __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< value_type >::operator/=().

```

353     {
354         __rem = __pa;
355         __quo = _Polynomial<_Tp>(_Tp(), __pa.degree());
356         const std::size_t __na = __pa.degree();
357         const std::size_t __nb = __pb.degree();
358         if (__nb <= __na)
359         {
360             for (int __k = __na - __nb; __k >= 0; --__k)
361             {
362                 __quo.coefficient(__k, __rem.coefficient(__nb + __k)
363                     / __pb.coefficient(__nb));
364                 for (int __j = __nb + __k - 1; __j >= __k; --__j)
365                     __rem.coefficient(__j, __rem.coefficient(__j)
366                         - __quo.coefficient(__k)
367                           * __pb.coefficient(__j - __k));
368             }
369             for (int __j = __nb; __j <= __na; ++__j)
370                 __rem.coefficient(__j, _Tp());
371         }
372     }

```

6.1.3.12 get_scale() [1/2]

```

template<typename _Tp >
__gnu_cxx::get_scale (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __poly )

```

Return the scale for a polynomial.

Definition at line 728 of file polynomial.h.

```

729     { return __poly._M_get_scale(); }

```

6.1.3.13 get_scale() [2/2]

```

template<typename _Tp >
__gnu_cxx::get_scale (
    const _Tp & __x )

```

Return the scale for a number.

Definition at line 735 of file polynomial.h.

References `abs()`.

```

736     { return std::abs(__x); }

```

6.1.3.14 horner() [1/2]

```
template<typename _ArgT , typename _Coef0 >
constexpr std::conditional_t<std::is_integral<_ArgT>::value, double, _ArgT> __gnu_cxx::horner
(
    _ArgT __x,
    _Coef0 __c0 )
```

Perform compile-time evaluation of a constant zero-order polynomial.

Definition at line 52 of file horner.h.

Referenced by horner().

```
53 {
54     using __arg_t = std::conditional_t<std::is_integral<_ArgT>::value,
55                                     double, _ArgT>;
56     return __arg_t{__c0};
57 }
```

6.1.3.15 horner() [2/2]

```
template<typename _ArgT , typename _Coef0 , typename... _Coef>
constexpr std::conditional_t<std::is_integral<_ArgT>::value, double, _ArgT> __gnu_cxx::horner
(
    _ArgT __x,
    _Coef0 __c0,
    _Coef... __c )
```

Perform compile-time evaluation of a constant polynomial. The polynomial coefficients are lowest-order first.

Definition at line 65 of file horner.h.

References horner().

```
66 {
67     using __arg_t = std::conditional_t<std::is_integral<_ArgT>::value,
68                                     double, _ArgT>;
69     return __arg_t{__c0} + __x * horner(__x, __c...);
70 }
```

6.1.3.16 horner_big_end() [1/3]

```
template<typename _ArgT , typename _Coef0 >
constexpr std::conditional_t<std::is_integral<_ArgT>::value, double, _ArgT> __gnu_cxx::horner←
_big_end (
    _ArgT ,
    _Coef0 __c0 )
```

Perform compile-time evaluation of a constant zero-order polynomial. The polynomial coefficients are highest-order first.

Definition at line 79 of file horner.h.

Referenced by horner_big_end().

```
80 {
81     using __arg_t = std::conditional_t<std::is_integral<_ArgT>::value,
82                                     double, _ArgT>;
83     return __arg_t{__c0};
84 }
```

6.1.3.17 horner_big_end() [2/3]

```
template<typename _ArgT , typename _Coef1 , typename _Coef0 >
constexpr std::conditional_t<std::is_integral<_ArgT>::value, double, _ArgT> __gnu_cxx::horner←
_big_end (
    _ArgT __x,
    _Coef1 __c1,
    _Coef0 __c0 )
```

Perform compile-time evaluation of a constant first-order polynomial. The polynomial coefficients are highest-order first.

Definition at line 92 of file horner.h.

References horner_big_end().

```
93  {
94      using __arg_t = std::conditional_t<std::is_integral<_ArgT>::value,
95                                     double, _ArgT>;
96      return horner_big_end(__x, __x * __arg_t{__c1} + __arg_t{__c0});
97  }
```

6.1.3.18 horner_big_end() [3/3]

```
template<typename _ArgT , typename _CoefN , typename _CoefNm1 , typename... _Coef>
constexpr std::conditional_t<std::is_integral<_ArgT>::value, double, _ArgT> __gnu_cxx::horner←
_big_end (
    _ArgT __x,
    _CoefN __cn,
    _CoefNm1 __cnm1,
    _Coef... __c )
```

Perform compile-time evaluation of a constant polynomial. The polynomial coefficients are highest-order first.

Definition at line 105 of file horner.h.

References horner_big_end().

```
106  {
107      using __arg_t = std::conditional_t<std::is_integral<_ArgT>::value,
108                                     double, _ArgT>;
109      return horner_big_end(__x, __x * __arg_t{__cn} + __arg_t{__cnm1}, __c...);
110  }
```

6.1.3.19 imag()

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr _Real __gnu_cxx::imag (
    const solution\_t< _Real > & __x )
```

Definition at line 104 of file [solution.h](#).

Referenced by [std::operator<\(\)](#).

```
105     {
106         if (__x.index() == 0)
107             return std::numeric_limits<_Real>::quiet_NaN();
108         else if (__x.index() == 1)
109             return _Real{0};
110         else
111             return std::imag(std::get<2>(__x));
112     }
```

6.1.3.20 is_valid()

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool __gnu_cxx::is_valid (
    const solution\_t< _Real > & __x )
```

Definition at line 63 of file [solution.h](#).

```
64     { return __x.index() != 0; }
```

6.1.3.21 operator"!="() [1/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , std::size_t _NumA, std::size_t _NumB>
bool __gnu_cxx::operator!=(
    const \_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _NumA > & __pa,
    const \_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _NumB > & __pb ) [inline]
```

Return false if two polynomials are equal.

Definition at line 558 of file [static_polynomial.h](#).

```
560     { return true; }
```


6.1.3.22 operator!=() [2/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , std::size_t _Num>
bool __gnu_cxx::operator!= (
    const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > & __pa,
    const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > & __pb ) [inline]
```

Return false if two polynomials are equal.

Definition at line 567 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
569     { return !(__pa == __pb); }
```

6.1.3.23 operator!=() [3/3]

```
template<typename _Tp >
bool __gnu_cxx::operator!= (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __pa,
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __pb ) [inline]
```

Return false if two polynomials are equal.

Definition at line 898 of file polynomial.h.

```
899     { return !(__pa == __pb); }
```

6.1.3.24 operator%() [1/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator% (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __poly,
    const _Up & __x ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 775 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

```
776     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())>(__poly) %= __x; }
```

6.1.3.25 operator%() [2/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator% (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __pa,
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __pb ) [inline]
```

Return the modulus or remainder of one polynomial relative to another one.

Definition at line 815 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

```
816     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())>(__pa) %= __pb; }
```

6.1.3.26 operator%() [3/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator% (
    const _Tp & __x,
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __poly ) [inline]
```

Return the modulus or remainder of one polynomial relative to another one.

Definition at line 855 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#), [divmod\(\)](#), and [operator>>\(\)](#).

```
856     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())>(__x) %= __poly; }
```

6.1.3.27 operator*() [1/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() * _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator* (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __poly,
    const _Up & __x ) [inline]
```

Return the product of a polynomial with a scalar.

Definition at line 759 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

Referenced by [std::operator*\(\)](#).

```
760     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() * _Up())>(__poly) *= __x; }
```

6.1.3.28 operator*() [2/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() * _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator* (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __pa,
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __pb ) [inline]
```

Return the product of two polynomials.

Definition at line 799 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

```
800     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() * _Up())>(__pa) *= __pb; }
```

6.1.3.29 operator*() [3/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() * _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator* (
    const _Tp & __x,
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __poly ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 839 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

```
840     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() * _Up())>(__x) *= __poly; }
```

6.1.3.30 operator+() [1/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() + _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator+ (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __poly,
    const _Up & __x ) [inline]
```

Return the sum of a polynomial with a scalar.

Definition at line 743 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

Referenced by [std::operator+\(\)](#).

```
744     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() + _Up())>(__poly) += __x; }
```

6.1.3.31 operator+() [2/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() + _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator+ (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __pa,
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __pb ) [inline]
```

Return the sum of two polynomials.

Definition at line 783 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

```
784     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() + _Up())>(__pa) += __pb; }
```

6.1.3.32 operator+() [3/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() + _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator+ (
    const _Tp & __x,
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __poly ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 823 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

```
824     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() + _Up())>(__x) += __poly; }
```

6.1.3.33 operator-() [1/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() - _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator- (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __poly,
    const _Up & __x ) [inline]
```

Return the difference of a polynomial with a scalar.

Definition at line 751 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

Referenced by `std::operator-()`.

```
752     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() - _Up())>(__poly) -= __x; }
```

6.1.3.34 operator-() [2/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() - _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator- (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __pa,
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __pb ) [inline]
```

Return the difference of two polynomials.

Definition at line 791 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

```
792     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() - _Up())>(__pa) -= __pb; }
```

6.1.3.35 operator-() [3/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() - _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator- (
    const _Tp & __x,
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __poly ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 831 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

```
832     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() - _Up())>(__x) -= __poly; }
```

6.1.3.36 operator/() [1/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator/ (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __poly,
    const _Up & __x ) [inline]
```

Return the quotient of a polynomial with a scalar.

Definition at line 767 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

Referenced by `std::operator/()`.

```
768     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())>(__poly) /= __x; }
```

6.1.3.37 operator/() [2/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator/ (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __pa,
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __pb ) [inline]
```

Return the quotient of two polynomials.

Definition at line 807 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

```
808     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())>(__pa) /= __pb; }
```

6.1.3.38 operator/() [3/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , typename _Up >
_Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator/ (
    const _Tp & __x,
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __poly ) [inline]
```

Return the quotient of two polynomials.

Definition at line 847 of file polynomial.h.

References [_Up](#).

```
848     { return _Polynomial<decltype(_Tp() / _Up())>(__x) /= __poly; }
```

6.1.3.39 operator<<() [1/2]

```
template<typename CharT , typename Traits , typename _Tp >
std::basic_ostream<CharT, Traits>& __gnu_cxx::operator<< (
    std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > & __os,
    const _RationalPolynomial< _Tp > & __poly )
```

Write a polynomial to a stream. The format is a parenthesized comma-delimited list of coefficients.

Definition at line 198 of file rational_polynomial.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::numer\(\)](#).

```
199     {
200         __os << __poly.numer() << "/" << __poly.denom();
201         return __os;
202     }
```

6.1.3.40 operator<<() [2/2]

```
template<typename CharT , typename Traits , typename _Tp >
std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > & __gnu_cxx::operator<< (
    std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > & __os,
    const __Polynomial< _Tp > & __poly )
```

Write a polynomial to a stream. The format is a parenthesized comma-delimited list of coefficients.

Definition at line 380 of file polynomial.tcc.

References `__gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::coefficient()`.

```
382     {
383         int __old_prec = __os.precision(std::numeric_limits<_Tp>::max_digits10);
384         __os << "(";
385         for (size_t __i = 0; __i < __poly.degree(); ++__i)
386             __os << __poly.coefficient(__i) << ",";
387         __os << __poly.coefficient(__poly.degree());
388         __os << ")";
389         __os.precision(__old_prec);
390         return __os;
391     }
```

6.1.3.41 operator==() [1/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , std::size_t _NumA, std::size_t _NumB>
bool __gnu_cxx::operator==(
    const __StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _NumA > & ,
    const __StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _NumB > & ) [inline]
```

Return true if two polynomials are equal.

Definition at line 543 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
545     { return false; }
```

6.1.3.42 operator==() [2/3]

```
template<typename _Tp , std::size_t _Num>
bool __gnu_cxx::operator==(
    const __StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > & __pa,
    const __StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > & __pb ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 549 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
551     { return __pa._M_coeff == __pb._M_coeff; }
```

6.1.3.43 operator==() [3/3]

```
template<typename _Tp >
bool __gnu_cxx::operator==(
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __pa,
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & __pb ) [inline]
```

Return true if two polynomials are equal.

Definition at line 890 of file polynomial.h.

```
891     { return __pa._M_coeff == __pb._M_coeff; }
```

6.1.3.44 operator>>() [1/2]

```
template<typename CharT , typename Traits , typename _Tp >
std::basic_istream<CharT, Traits>& __gnu_cxx::operator>> (
    std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > & __is,
    _RationalPolynomial< _Tp > & __poly )
```

Read a polynomial from a stream. The input format can be a plain scalar (zero degree polynomial) or a parenthesized comma-delimited list of coefficients.

Definition at line 211 of file rational_polynomial.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::denom()`, and `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::numer()`.

```
212     {
213         _Polynomial<_Tp> __number, __denom;
214         __is >> __number;
215         if (!__is.fail())
216         {
217             CharT __ch;
218             __is >> __ch;
219             if (__ch != ',')
220                 __is.setstate(std::ios_base::failbit);
221             else
222             {
223                 __is >> __denom;
224                 if (!__is.fail())
225                 {
226                     __poly.numer() = __number;
227                     __poly.denom() = __denom;
228                 }
229             }
230         }
231         return __is;
232     }
```


6.1.3.45 operator>>() [2/2]

```
template<typename CharT , typename Traits , typename _Tp >
std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > & __gnu_cxx::operator>> (
    std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > & __is,
    _Polynomial< _Tp > & __poly )
```

Read a polynomial from a stream. The input format can be a plain scalar (zero degree polynomial) or a parenthesized comma-delimited list of coefficients.

Definition at line 400 of file polynomial.tcc.

Referenced by __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< value_type >::crend(), and operator%().

```
402     {
403         _Tp __x;
404         CharT __ch;
405         __is >> __ch;
406         if (__ch == '(')
407             {
408                 do
409                     {
410                         __is >> __x >> __ch;
411                         __poly._M_coeff.push_back(__x);
412                     }
413                     while (__ch == ',');
414                     if (__ch != ')')
415                         __is.setstate(std::ios_base::failbit);
416             }
417         else
418             {
419                 __is.putback(__ch);
420                 __is >> __x;
421                 __poly = __x;
422             }
423         return __is;
424     }
```

6.1.3.46 real()

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr _Real __gnu_cxx::real (
    const solution_t< _Real > & __x )
```

Definition at line 92 of file solution.h.

Referenced by __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::eval_even(), __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::eval_odd(), __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< value_type >::operator(), __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::operator(), and std::operator<().

```
93     {
94         if (__x.index() == 0)
95             return std::numeric_limits<_Real>::quiet_NaN();
96         else if (__x.index() == 1)
97             return std::get<1>(__x);
98         else
99             return std::real(std::get<2>(__x));
100     }
```

6.1.3.47 swap()

```
template<typename _Tp >
void __gnu_cxx::swap (
    _Polynomial< _Tp > & __pa,
    _Polynomial< _Tp > & __pb ) [inline], [noexcept]
```

See [_Polynomial::swap\(\)](#).

Definition at line 906 of file polynomial.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::swap\(\)](#).

Referenced by [__quartic\(\)](#).

```
908     { __pa.swap(__pb); }
```

6.1.3.48 to_complex()

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr solution\_t<_Real> __gnu_cxx::to_complex (
    const solution\_t< _Real > & __x )
```

Return the solution as a complex number or NaN.

Definition at line 131 of file solution.h.

```
132     {
133         if (__x.index() == 0)
134             return solution\_t<_Real>();
135         else if (__x.index() == 1)
136             return solution\_t<_Real>(std::complex<_Real>(std::get<1>(__x)));
137         else
138             return __x;
139     }
```

6.1.4 Variable Documentation

6.1.4.1 __has_imag_v

```
template<typename T >
constexpr auto __gnu_cxx::__has_imag_v = \_\_has\_imag\_t<T>::value
```

Definition at line 104 of file polynomial.h.

6.1.4.2 _Up

* __gnu_cxx::_Up

Initial value:

```
{})>>>
{
    using __real_t = std::decay_t<decltype(value_type{} * _Up{})>;
    using __cmplx_t = std::complex<__real_t>;
    if (this->degree() > 0)
    {
        const auto __zz = __z * __z;
        const auto __r = _Tp{2} * std::real(__zz);
        const auto __s = std::norm(__zz);
        auto __odd = this->degree() % 2;
        size_type __n = this->degree() - __odd;
        auto __aa = this->coefficient(__n);
        auto __bb = this->coefficient(__n - 2);
        for (size_type __j = 4; __j <= __n; __j += 2)
            __bb = std::fma(-__s, __exchange(__aa, __bb + __r * __aa),
                           this->coefficient(__n - __j));
        return std::fma(__cmplx_t(__aa), __cmplx_t(__zz), __cmplx_t(__bb));
    }
    else
        return __cmplx_t{};
}
```

Definition at line 263 of file polynomial.tcc.

Referenced by __gnu_cxx::Polynomial< value_type >::eval_even(), __gnu_cxx::Polynomial< value_type >::eval_odd(), operator%(), operator*(), operator+(), operator-(), and operator/().

6.2 std Namespace Reference

Classes

- class [complex](#)

Functions

- template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool [operator!=](#) (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)
- template<typename _Real >
bool [operator!=](#) (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, _Real __y)
- template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool [operator!=](#) (_Real __x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)
- template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool [operator!=](#) (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const std::complex< _Real > &__y)
- template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool [operator!=](#) (const std::complex< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)
- template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > [operator*](#) (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)
- template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > [operator*](#) (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, _Real __y)

- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool operator< (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool operator< (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, _Real __y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool operator< (_Real __x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool operator< (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const std::complex< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool operator< (const std::complex< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool operator== (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`bool operator== (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, _Real __y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool operator== (_Real __x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool operator== (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const std::complex< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool operator== (const std::complex< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`

6.2.1 Function Documentation

6.2.1.1 `operator!=()` [1/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator!= (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 398 of file solution.h.

```
400     { return !(__x == __y); }
```

6.2.1.2 `operator!=()` [2/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
bool std::operator!= (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    _Real __y )
```

Definition at line 404 of file solution.h.

```
405     { return !(__x == __y); }
```

6.2.1.3 operator!=() [3/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator!= (
    _Real __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 409 of file solution.h.

```
410     { return !(__x == __y); }
```

6.2.1.4 operator!=() [4/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator!= (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    const std::complex< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 414 of file solution.h.

```
415     { return !(__x == __y); }
```

6.2.1.5 operator!=() [5/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator!= (
    const std::complex< _Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 419 of file solution.h.

```
420     { return !(__x == __y); }
```

6.2.1.6 operator*() [1/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator* (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Multiplication operators...

Definition at line 266 of file solution.h.

```
267     {
268         if (__x.index() == 0)
269             return __x;
270         if (__y.index() == 0)
271             return __y;
272         else if (__x.index() == 1)
273         {
274             if (__y.index() == 1)
275                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<1>(__x) * std::get<1>(__y));
276             else
277                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<1>(__x) * std::get<2>(__y));
278         }
279         else
280         {
281             if (__y.index() == 1)
282                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<2>(__x) * std::get<1>(__y));
283             else
284                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<2>(__x) * std::get<2>(__y));
285         }
286     }
```

6.2.1.7 operator*() [2/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator* (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    _Real __y )
```

Definition at line 290 of file solution.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::operator*\(\)](#).

```
291     { return operator*(__x, __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y)); }
```

6.2.1.8 operator*() [3/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator* (
    _Real __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 295 of file solution.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::operator*\(\)](#).

```
296     { return operator*(__gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x), __y); }
```

6.2.1.9 operator*() [4/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator* (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    std::complex< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 300 of file solution.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::operator*()`.

```
301     { return operator*(__x, __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y)); }
```

6.2.1.10 operator*() [5/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator* (
    std::complex< _Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 305 of file solution.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::operator*()`.

```
306     { return operator*(__gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x), __y); }
```

6.2.1.11 operator+() [1/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator+ (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x )
```

Unary +-

Definition at line 152 of file solution.h.

```
153     { return __x; }
```


6.2.1.12 operator+() [2/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator+ (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __y )
```

Addition operators...

Definition at line 172 of file solution.h.

```
173     {
174         if (__x.index() == 0)
175             return __x;
176         if (__y.index() == 0)
177             return __y;
178         else if (__x.index() == 1)
179         {
180             if (__y.index() == 1)
181                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<1>(__x) + std::get<1>(
182 __y));
183             else
184                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<1>(__x) + std::get<2>(
185 __y));
186         }
187         else
188         {
189             if (__y.index() == 1)
190                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<2>(__x) + std::get<1>(
191 __y));
192             else
193                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<2>(__x) + std::get<2>(
194 __y));
195         }
196     }
```

6.2.1.13 operator+() [3/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator+ (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __x,
    _Real __y )
```

Definition at line 196 of file solution.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::operator+\(\)](#).

```
197     { return operator+(__x, __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y)); }
```

6.2.1.14 operator+() [4/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator+ (
    _Real __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 201 of file solution.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::operator+\(\)](#).

```
202     { return operator+(__gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x), __y); }
```

6.2.1.15 operator+() [5/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator+ (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __x,
    std::complex<_Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 206 of file solution.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::operator+\(\)](#).

```
207     { return operator+(__x, __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y)); }
```

6.2.1.16 operator+() [6/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator+ (
    std::complex<_Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 211 of file solution.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::operator+\(\)](#).

```
212     { return operator+(__gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x), __y); }
```

6.2.1.17 operator-() [1/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator- (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __x )
```

Definition at line 157 of file solution.h.

```
158     {
159         if (__x.index() == 0)
160             return __x;
161         else if (__x.index() == 1)
162             return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(-std::get<1>(__x));
163         else
164             return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(-std::get<2>(__x));
165     }
```

6.2.1.18 operator-() [2/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator- (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __y )
```

Subtraction operators...

Definition at line 219 of file solution.h.

```
220     {
221         if (__x.index() == 0)
222             return __x;
223         if (__y.index() == 0)
224             return __y;
225         else if (__x.index() == 1)
226         {
227             if (__y.index() == 1)
228                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<1>(__x) - std::get<1>(__y));
229             else
230                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<1>(__x) - std::get<2>(__y));
231         }
232         else
233         {
234             if (__y.index() == 1)
235                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<2>(__x) - std::get<1>(__y));
236             else
237                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<2>(__x) - std::get<2>(__y));
238         }
239     }
```

6.2.1.19 operator-() [3/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator- (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __x,
    _Real __y )
```

Definition at line 243 of file solution.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::operator-\(\)](#).

```
244     { return operator-(__x, __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y)); }
```

6.2.1.20 operator-() [4/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator- (
    _Real __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 248 of file solution.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::operator-\(\)](#).

```
249     { return operator-(__gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x), __y); }
```

6.2.1.21 operator-() [5/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator- (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __x,
    std::complex<_Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 253 of file solution.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::operator-\(\)](#).

```
254     { return operator-(__x, __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y)); }
```

6.2.1.22 operator-() [6/6]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator- (
    std::complex<_Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 258 of file solution.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::operator-\(\)](#).

```
259     { return operator-(__gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x), __y); }
```

6.2.1.23 operator/() [1/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator/ (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real > & __y )
```

division operators...

Definition at line 313 of file solution.h.

```
314     {
315         if (__x.index() == 0)
316             return __x;
317         if (__y.index() == 0)
318             return __y;
319         else if (__x.index() == 1)
320         {
321             if (__y.index() == 1)
322                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<1>(__x) / std::get<1>(__y));
323             else
324                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<1>(__x) / std::get<2>(__y));
325         }
326         else
327         {
328             if (__y.index() == 1)
329                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<2>(__x) / std::get<1>(__y));
330             else
331                 return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(std::get<2>(__x) / std::get<2>(__y));
332         }
333     }
```

6.2.1.24 operator/() [2/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator/ (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    _Real __y )
```

Definition at line 337 of file solution.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::operator/()`.

```
338     { return operator/(__x, __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y)); }
```

6.2.1.25 operator/() [3/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator/ (
    _Real __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 342 of file solution.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::operator/()`.

```
343     { return operator/(__gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x), __y); }
```

6.2.1.26 operator/() [4/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator/ (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    std::complex< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 347 of file solution.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::operator/()`.

```
348     { return operator/(__x, __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y)); }
```

6.2.1.27 `operator/()` [5/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real> std::operator/ (
    std::complex< _Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 352 of file solution.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::operator/()`.

```
353     { return operator/(__gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x), __y); }
```

6.2.1.28 `operator<()` [1/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator< (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Lexicographic order of solutions as complex numbers. Null solutions compare as less than except to another null solution.

A tribool might be a good thing for this when either of the solutions is null.

Definition at line 431 of file solution.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::imag()`, and `__gnu_cxx::real()`.

```
432     {
433         if (__x.index() == 0 && __y.index() == 0)
434             return false;
435         else if (__x.index() == 0)
436             return true;
437         else if (__y.index() == 0)
438             return false;
439         else
440         {
441             const auto __rex = __gnu_cxx::real(__x);
442             const auto __rey = __gnu_cxx::real(__y);
443             if (__rex < __rey)
444                 return true;
445             else if (__rex == __rey)
446                 return __gnu_cxx::imag(__x) < __gnu_cxx::imag(__y);
447             else
448                 return false;
449         }
450     }
```

6.2.1.29 operator<>() [2/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator< (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    _Real __y )
```

Definition at line 454 of file solution.h.

```
455     { return operator<(__x, __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y)); }
```

6.2.1.30 operator<>() [3/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator< (
    _Real __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 459 of file solution.h.

```
460     { return operator<(__gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x), __y); }
```

6.2.1.31 operator<>() [4/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator< (
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    const std::complex< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 464 of file solution.h.

```
465     { return operator<(__x, __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y)); }
```

6.2.1.32 operator<>() [5/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator< (
    const std::complex< _Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 469 of file solution.h.

```
470     { return operator<(__gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x), __y); }
```

6.2.1.33 operator==([1/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator==(
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Test for equality and inequality.

Definition at line 360 of file solution.h.

Referenced by `__gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< value_type >::crend()`.

```
362     {
363         if (__x.index() == 0 || __y.index() == 0)
364             return false;
365         else if (__x.index() == __y.index())
366             {
367                 if (__x.index() == 1)
368                     return std::get<1>(__x) == std::get<1>(__y);
369                 else
370                     return std::get<2>(__x) == std::get<2>(__y);
371             }
372         else
373             return false;
374     }
```

6.2.1.34 operator==([2/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
bool std::operator==(
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    _Real __y )
```

Definition at line 378 of file solution.h.

```
379     { return __x == __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y); }
```

6.2.1.35 operator==([3/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator==(
    _Real __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 383 of file solution.h.

```
384     { return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x) == __y; }
```


6.2.1.36 operator==([4/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator==(
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __x,
    const std::complex< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 388 of file solution.h.

```
389     { return __x == __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__y); }
```

6.2.1.37 operator==([5/5]

```
template<typename _Real >
constexpr bool std::operator==(
    const std::complex< _Real > & __x,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __y )
```

Definition at line 393 of file solution.h.

```
394     { return __gnu_cxx::solution_t<_Real>(__x) == __y; }
```

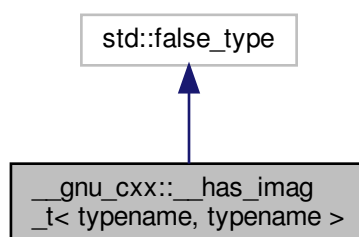

Chapter 7

Class Documentation

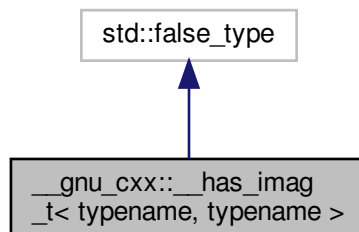
7.1 `__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< typename, typename >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <polynomial.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< typename, typename >`:



Collaboration diagram for `__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< typename, typename >`:



7.1.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename, typename = std::void_t<>>
struct __gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< typename, typename >
```

Definition at line 94 of file polynomial.h.

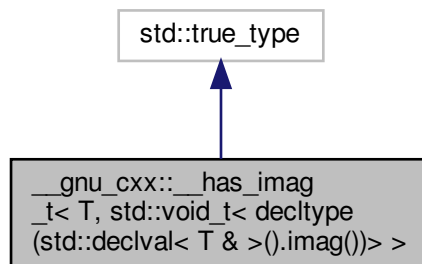
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- [include/ext/polynomial.h](#)

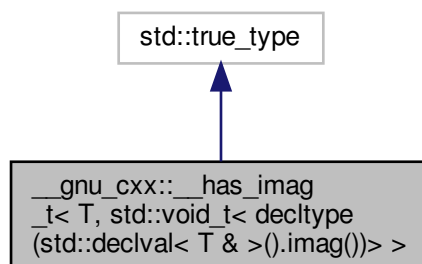
7.2 `__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< T, std::void_t< decltype(std::declval< T >().imag())>>` > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <polynomial.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< T, std::void_t< decltype(std::declval< T >().imag())>>`:



Collaboration diagram for `__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< T, std::void_t< decltype(std::declval< T >().imag())>>`:



7.2.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct __gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< T, std::void_t< decltype(std::declval< T &>().imag())>> >
```

Definition at line 99 of file `polynomial.h`.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- `include/ext/polynomial.h`

7.3 `__gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>` Class Template Reference

A dense polynomial class with a contiguous array of coefficients. The coefficients are lowest-order first:

$$P(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$$

.

```
#include <polynomial.h>
```

Public Types

- using `const_iterator` = `typename std::vector< value_type >::const_iterator`
- using `const_pointer` = `typename std::vector< value_type >::const_pointer`
- using `const_reference` = `typename std::vector< value_type >::const_reference`
- using `const_reverse_iterator` = `typename std::vector< value_type >::const_reverse_iterator`
- using `difference_type` = `typename std::vector< _Tp >::difference_type`
- using `iterator` = `typename std::vector< value_type >::iterator`
- using `pointer` = `typename std::vector< value_type >::pointer`
- using `reference` = `typename std::vector< value_type >::reference`
- using `reverse_iterator` = `typename std::vector< value_type >::reverse_iterator`
- using `size_type` = `typename std::vector< _Tp >::size_type`
- using `value_type` = `typename std::vector< _Tp >::value_type`

Public Member Functions

- `__Polynomial()`
- `__Polynomial(const __Polynomial &)=default`
- `__Polynomial(__Polynomial &&) noexcept=default`
- `template<typename _Up>`
`__Polynomial(const __Polynomial< _Up > &__poly)`
- `__Polynomial(value_type __a, size_type __degree=0)`
- `__Polynomial(std::initializer_list< value_type > __ila)`
- `template<typename InIter, typename = std::_RequireInputIter<InIter>>`
`__Polynomial(const InIter &__abegin, const InIter &__aend)`
- `template<typename InIter, typename = std::_RequireInputIter<InIter>>`
`__Polynomial(const InIter &__xbegin, const InIter &__xend, const InIter &__ybegin)`
- `template<typename Gen>`
`__Polynomial(Gen __gen, size_type __degree)`
- `iterator begin() noexcept`

- [const_iterator begin](#) () const noexcept
- [const_iterator cbegin](#) () const noexcept
- [const_iterator cend](#) () const noexcept
- [value_type coefficient](#) (size_type __i) const
- void [coefficient](#) (size_type __i, value_type __val)
- const value_type * [coefficients](#) () const noexcept
- value_type * [coefficients](#) () noexcept
- [const_reverse_iterator crbegin](#) () const noexcept
- [const_reverse_iterator crend](#) () const noexcept
- size_type [degree](#) () const noexcept
- void [degree](#) (size_type __degree)
- [_Polynomial derivative](#) () const
- [iterator end](#) () noexcept
- [const_iterator end](#) () const noexcept
- template<typename _Polynomial< _Tp >::size_type N>
void [eval](#) (typename _Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type __x, std::array< _Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type, N> &__arr)
- template<typename OutIter>
void [eval](#) (typename _Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type __x, OutIter __b, OutIter __e)
- template<size_type N>
void [eval](#) (value_type __x, std::array< value_type, N > &__arr)
- template<typename OutIter >
void [eval](#) (value_type __x, OutIter __b, OutIter __e)
- template<typename _Tp >
[_Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type eval_even](#) (typename _Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type __x) const
- value_type [eval_even](#) (value_type __x) const
- template<typename _Up >
auto [eval_even](#) (const std::complex< _Up > &__z) const -> std::enable_if_t<!__has_imag_v< _Tp >, std::complex< std::decay_t< decltype(typename _Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type
- template<typename _Tp >
[_Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type eval_odd](#) (typename _Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type __x) const
- value_type [eval_odd](#) (value_type __x) const
- template<typename _Up >
auto [eval_odd](#) (const std::complex< _Up > &__z) const -> std::enable_if_t<!__has_imag_v< _Tp >, std::complex< std::decay_t< decltype(typename _Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type
- [_Polynomial integral](#) (value_type __c=value_type{}) const
- template<typename _Up >
[_Polynomial & operator%=\(const _Up &\)](#)
- template<typename _Up >
[_Polynomial & operator%=\(const _Polynomial< _Up > &__poly\)](#)
- template<typename _Up >
auto [operator\(\)](#) (const std::complex< _Up > &__z) const -> decltype(_Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type
- value_type [operator\(\)](#) (value_type __x) const
- template<typename _Up >
auto [operator\(\)](#) (_Up __x) const -> decltype(value_type
- template<typename InIter, typename OutIter, typename = std::_RequireInputIter<InIter>>
OutIter [operator\(\)](#) (const InIter &__xbegin, const InIter &__xend, OutIter &__pbegin) const
- template<typename _Up >
[_Polynomial< _Tp > & operator*=\(const _Polynomial< _Up > &__poly\)](#)
- template<typename _Up >
[_Polynomial & operator*=\(const _Up &__x\)](#)
- template<typename _Up >
[_Polynomial & operator*=\(const _Polynomial< _Up > &__poly\)](#)
- [_Polynomial operator+](#) () const noexcept
- template<typename _Up >
[_Polynomial & operator+=\(const _Up &__x\)](#)

- `template<typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial & operator+= (const _Polynomial<_Up> &__poly)`
- `_Polynomial operator- () const`
- `template<typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial & operator-= (const _Up &__x)`
- `template<typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial & operator*= (const _Polynomial<_Up> &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial & operator/= (const _Up &__x)`
- `template<typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial & operator/= (const _Polynomial<_Up> &__poly)`
- `_Polynomial & operator= (const value_type &__x)`
- `_Polynomial & operator= (const _Polynomial &)=default`
- `template<typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial & operator= (const _Polynomial<_Up> &__poly)`
- `_Polynomial & operator= (std::initializer_list<value_type> __ila)`
- `value_type operator[] (size_type __i) const noexcept`
- `reference operator[] (size_type __i) noexcept`
- `reverse_iterator rbegin () noexcept`
- `const_reverse_iterator rbegin () const noexcept`
- `reverse_iterator rend () noexcept`
- `const_reverse_iterator rend () const noexcept`
- `size_type size () const noexcept`
- `void swap (_Polynomial &__poly) noexcept`

Public Attributes

- `* _Up`

Friends

- `template<typename _Tp1 >`
`bool operator== (const _Polynomial<_Tp1> &__pa, const _Polynomial<_Tp1> &__pb)`
- `template<typename CharT, typename Traits, typename _Tp1 >`
`std::basic_istream<CharT, Traits> & operator>> (std::basic_istream<CharT, Traits> &, _Polynomial<_Tp1> &)`

7.3.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename _Tp>
class __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>
```

A dense polynomial class with a contiguous array of coefficients. The coefficients are lowest-order first:

$$P(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$$

.

Definition at line 114 of file `polynomial.h`.

7.3.2 Member Typedef Documentation

7.3.2.1 const_iterator

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::const_iterator = typename std::vector<value_type>↵
::const_iterator
```

Definition at line 126 of file polynomial.h.

7.3.2.2 const_pointer

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::const_pointer = typename std::vector<value_type>::const↵
_pointer
```

Definition at line 124 of file polynomial.h.

7.3.2.3 const_reference

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::const_reference = typename std::vector<value_type>↵
::const_reference
```

Definition at line 122 of file polynomial.h.

7.3.2.4 const_reverse_iterator

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::const_reverse_iterator = typename std::vector<value_↵
type>::const_reverse_iterator
```

Definition at line 128 of file polynomial.h.

7.3.2.5 difference_type

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::difference_type = typename std::vector<_Tp>::difference↵
_type
```

Definition at line 130 of file polynomial.h.

7.3.2.6 iterator

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::iterator = typename std::vector<value_type>::iterator
```

Definition at line 125 of file polynomial.h.

7.3.2.7 pointer

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::pointer = typename std::vector<value_type>::pointer
```

Definition at line 123 of file polynomial.h.

7.3.2.8 reference

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::reference = typename std::vector<value_type>::reference
```

Definition at line 121 of file polynomial.h.

7.3.2.9 reverse_iterator

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::reverse_iterator = typename std::vector<value_type>::
reverse_iterator
```

Definition at line 127 of file polynomial.h.

7.3.2.10 size_type

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::size_type = typename std::vector<_Tp>::size_type
```

Definition at line 129 of file polynomial.h.

7.3.2.11 value_type

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type = typename std::vector<_Tp>::value_type
```

Typedefs.

Definition at line 120 of file polynomial.h.

7.3.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

7.3.3.1 _Polynomial() [1/9]

```
template<typename _Tp>
__gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::_Polynomial ( ) [inline]
```

Create a zero degree polynomial with value zero.

Definition at line 135 of file polynomial.h.

```
136         : _M_coeff(1)
137         { }
```

7.3.3.2 _Polynomial() [2/9]

```
template<typename _Tp>
__gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::_Polynomial (
    const _Polynomial< _Tp > & ) [default]
```

Copy ctor.

7.3.3.3 _Polynomial() [3/9]

```
template<typename _Tp>
__gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::_Polynomial (
    _Polynomial< _Tp > && ) [default], [noexcept]
```

Move ctor.

7.3.3.4 `_Polynomial()` [4/9]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
__gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::__Polynomial (
    const _Polynomial<_Up> & __poly ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 150 of file polynomial.h.

```
151         : _M_coeff{}
152     {
153         for (const auto __c : __poly)
154             this->_M_coeff.push_back(static_cast<value_type>(__c));
155         this->_M_set_scale();
156     }
```

7.3.3.5 `_Polynomial()` [5/9]

```
template<typename _Tp>
__gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::__Polynomial (
    value_type __a,
    size_type __degree = 0 ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Create a monomial.

Definition at line 162 of file polynomial.h.

```
163         : _M_coeff(__degree + 1)
164     { this->_M_coeff[__degree] = __a; }
```

7.3.3.6 `_Polynomial()` [6/9]

```
template<typename _Tp>
__gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::__Polynomial (
    std::initializer_list<value_type> __ila ) [inline]
```

Create a polynomial from an initializer list of coefficients.

Definition at line 169 of file polynomial.h.

```
170         : _M_coeff(__ila)
171     { this->_M_set_scale(); }
```

7.3.3.7 `_Polynomial()` [7/9]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename InIter , typename = std::_RequireInputIter<InIter>>
__gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::_Polynomial (
    const InIter & __abegin,
    const InIter & __aend ) [inline]
```

Create a polynomial from an input iterator range of coefficients.

Definition at line 178 of file polynomial.h.

```
179         : _M_coeff(__abegin, __aend)
180         { this->_M_set_scale(); }
```

7.3.3.8 `_Polynomial()` [8/9]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename InIter , typename = std::_RequireInputIter<InIter>>
__gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::_Polynomial (
    const InIter & __xbegin,
    const InIter & __xend,
    const InIter & __ybegin ) [inline]
```

Use Lagrange interpolation to construct a polynomial passing through the data points. The degree will be one less than the number of points.

Definition at line 188 of file polynomial.h.

```
190         : _M_coeff()
191         {
192             std::vector<_Polynomial<value_type>> __number;
193             std::vector<_Polynomial<value_type>> __denom;
194             for (auto __xi = __xbegin; __xi != __xend; ++__xi)
195             {
196                 for (auto __xj = __xi + 1; __xj != __xend; ++__xj)
197                     __denom.push_back(value_type(*__xj) - value_type(*__xi));
198                 __number.push_back({-value_type(*__xi), value_type{1}});
199             }
200             this->_M_set_scale();
201         }
```

7.3.3.9 `_Polynomial()` [9/9]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename Gen >
__gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::_Polynomial (
    Gen __gen,
    size_type __degree ) [inline]
```

Create a polynomial from a generator and a maximum degree.

Definition at line 207 of file polynomial.h.

```
208         : _M_coeff()
209         {
210             this->_M_coeff.reserve(__degree);
211             for (size_type __k = 0; __k <= __degree; ++__k)
212                 this->_M_coeff.push_back(__gen(__k));
213             this->_M_set_scale();
214         }
```

7.3.4 Member Function Documentation

7.3.4.1 `begin()` [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
iterator __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::begin ( ) [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return an iterator to the beginning of the coefficient sequence.

Definition at line 625 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
626     { return this->_M_coeff.begin(); }
```

7.3.4.2 `begin()` [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
const_iterator __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::begin ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return a `const` iterator the beginning of the coefficient sequence.

Definition at line 640 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
641     { return this->_M_coeff.begin(); }
```

7.3.4.3 `cbegin()`

```
template<typename _Tp>
const_iterator __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::cbegin ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return a `const` iterator the beginning of the coefficient sequence.

Definition at line 656 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
657     { return this->_M_coeff.cbegin(); }
```

7.3.4.4 cend()

```
template<typename _Tp>
const_iterator __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::cend ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return a `const` iterator to one past the end of the coefficient sequence.

Definition at line 664 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
665         { return this->_M_coeff.cend(); }
```

7.3.4.5 coefficient() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
value_type __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::coefficient (
    size_type __i ) const [inline]
```

Return the `i`th coefficient with range checking.

Definition at line 583 of file `polynomial.h`.

Referenced by `__gnu_cxx::divmod()`, and `__gnu_cxx::operator<<()`.

```
584         { return this->_M_coeff.at(__i); }
```

7.3.4.6 coefficient() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
void __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::coefficient (
    size_type __i,
    value_type __val ) [inline]
```

Set coefficient `i` to `val` with range checking.

Definition at line 590 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
591         { this->_M_coeff.at(__i) = __val; }
```

7.3.4.7 `coefficients()` [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
const value_type* __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::coefficients ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return a `const` pointer to the coefficient sequence.

Definition at line 597 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
598     { this->_M_coeff.data(); }
```

7.3.4.8 `coefficients()` [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
value_type* __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::coefficients ( ) [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return a pointer to the coefficient sequence.

Definition at line 604 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
605     { this->_M_coeff.data(); }
```

7.3.4.9 `crbegin()`

```
template<typename _Tp>
const_reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::crbegin ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Definition at line 684 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
685     { return this->_M_coeff.crbegin(); }
```

7.3.4.10 `crend()`

```
template<typename _Tp>
const_reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::crend ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Definition at line 688 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
689     { return this->_M_coeff.crend(); }
```

7.3.4.11 degree() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
size_type __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::degree ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return the degree or the power of the largest coefficient.

Definition at line 562 of file polynomial.h.

Referenced by `__gnu_cxx::divmod()`, `__gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< value_type >::operator*=(, __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< value_type >::operator+=(, and __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< value_type >::operator-=().`

```
563         { return (this->_M_coeff.size() > 0 ? this->_M_coeff.size() - 1 : 0); }
```

7.3.4.12 degree() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
void __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::degree (
    size_type __degree ) [inline]
```

Set the degree or the power of the largest coefficient.

Definition at line 569 of file polynomial.h.

```
570         { this->_M_coeff.resize(__degree + 1UL); }
```

7.3.4.13 derivative()

```
template<typename _Tp>
_Polynomial __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::derivative ( ) const [inline]
```

Return the derivative of the polynomial.

Definition at line 360 of file polynomial.h.

```
361     {
362         _Polynomial __res(value_type{}),
363             this->degree() > 0UL ? this->degree() - 1 : 0UL);
364         for (size_type __n = this->degree(), __i = 1; __i <= __n; ++__i)
365             __res._M_coeff[__i - 1] = __i * this->_M_coeff[__i];
366         return __res;
367     }
```


7.3.4.14 `end()` [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
iterator __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::end ( ) [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return an iterator to one past the end of the coefficient sequence.

Definition at line 632 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
633     { return this->_M_coeff.end(); }
```

7.3.4.15 `end()` [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
const_iterator __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::end ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return a `const` iterator to one past the end of the coefficient sequence.

Definition at line 648 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
649     { return this->_M_coeff.end(); }
```

7.3.4.16 `eval()` [1/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Polynomial<_Tp>::size_type N>
void __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::eval (
    typename _Polynomial<_Tp>::value_type __x,
    std::array<_Polynomial<_Tp>::value_type, N> & __arr )
```

Definition at line 145 of file `polynomial.tcc`.

```
147     {
148         if (__arr.size() > 0)
149         {
150             __arr.fill(value_type{});
151             const size_type __sz = _M_coeff.size();
152             __arr[0] = this->coefficient(__sz - 1);
153             for (int __i = __sz - 2; __i >= 0; --__i)
154             {
155                 int __nn = std::min(__arr.size() - 1, __sz - 1 - __i);
156                 for (int __j = __nn; __j >= 1; --__j)
157                     __arr[__j] = std::fma(__arr[__j], __x, __arr[__j - 1]);
158                 __arr[0] = std::fma(__arr[0], __x, this->coefficient(__i));
159             }
160             // Now put in the factorials.
161             value_type __fact = value_type(1);
162             for (size_type __n = __arr.size(), __i = 2; __i < __n; ++__i)
163             {
164                 __fact *= value_type(__i);
165                 __arr[__i] *= __fact;
166             }
167         }
168     }
```

7.3.4.17 eval() [2/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename OutIter>
void __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::eval (
    typename _Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type __x,
    OutIter __b,
    OutIter __e )
```

Evaluate the polynomial and its derivatives at the point x. The values are placed in the output range starting with the polynomial value and continuing through higher derivatives.

Definition at line 178 of file polynomial.tcc.

```
180     {
181         if(__b != __e)
182         {
183             std::fill(__b, __e, value_type{});
184             const size_type __sz = _M_coeff.size();
185             *__b = _M_coeff[__sz - 1];
186             for (int __i = __sz - 2; __i >= 0; --__i)
187             {
188                 for (auto __it = std::reverse_iterator<OutIter>(__e);
189                     __it != std::reverse_iterator<OutIter>(__b) - 1; ++__it)
190                     *__it = std::fma(*__it, __x, *(__it + 1));
191                 *__b = std::fma(*__b, __x, _M_coeff[__i]);
192             }
193             // Now put in the factorials.
194             int __i = 0;
195             value_type __fact = value_type(++__i);
196             for (auto __it = __b + 1; __it != __e; ++__it)
197             {
198                 __fact *= value_type(__i);
199                 *__it *= __fact;
200                 ++__i;
201             }
202         }
203     }
```

7.3.4.18 eval() [3/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<size_type N>
void __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::eval (
    value_type __x,
    std::array< value_type, N > & __arr )
```

7.3.4.19 eval() [4/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename OutIter >
void __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::eval (
    value_type __x,
    OutIter __b,
    OutIter __e )
```

Evaluate the polynomial and its derivatives at the point x. The values are placed in the output range starting with the polynomial value and continuing through higher derivatives.

7.3.4.20 eval_even() [1/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Tp >
_Polynomial<_Tp>::value_type __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::eval_even (
    typename _Polynomial<_Tp>::value_type __x ) const
```

Evaluate the even part of the polynomial at the input point.

Definition at line 210 of file polynomial.tcc.

```
211 {
212     if (this->degree() > 0)
213     {
214         const auto __odd = this->degree() % 2;
215         const auto __xx = __x * __x;
216         auto __poly(this->coefficient(this->degree() - __odd));
217         for (int __i = this->degree() - __odd - 2; __i >= 0; __i -= 2)
218             __poly = std::fma(__xx, __poly, this->coefficient(__i));
219         return __poly;
220     }
221     else
222         return value_type{};
223 }
```

7.3.4.21 eval_even() [2/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
value_type __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::eval_even (
    value_type __x ) const
```

Evaluate the even part of the polynomial at the input point.

Referenced by __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<value_type>::eval_odd().

7.3.4.22 eval_even() [3/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
auto __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::eval_even (
    const std::complex<_Up> & __z ) const -> std::enable_if_t<!__has_imag_v<_Tp>,
    std::complex<std::decay_t< decltype(typename _Polynomial<_Tp>::value_type) [inline]>>
```

Evaluate the even part of the polynomial using a modification of Horner's rule which exploits the fact that the polynomial coefficients are all real.

The algorithm is discussed in detail in: Knuth, D. E., The Art of Computer Programming: Seminumerical Algorithms (Vol. 2) Third Ed., Addison-Wesley, pp 486-488, 1998.

If n is the degree of the polynomial, $n - 3$ multiplies and $4 * n - 6$ additions are saved.

Definition at line 332 of file polynomial.h.

```
335                                     {} * _Up{}>>>;
```

7.3.4.23 eval_odd() [1/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Tp >
_Polynomial<_Tp>::value_type __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::eval_odd (
    typename _Polynomial< _Tp >::value_type __x ) const
```

Evaluate the odd part of the polynomial at the input point.

Definition at line 230 of file polynomial.tcc.

```
231     {
232         if (this->degree() > 0)
233         {
234             const auto __even = (this->degree() % 2 == 0 ? 1 : 0);
235             const auto __xx = __x * __x;
236             auto __poly(this->coefficient(this->degree() - __even));
237             for (int __i = this->degree() - __even - 2; __i >= 0; __i -= 2)
238                 __poly = std::fma(__xx, __poly, this->coefficient(__i));
239             return __x * __poly;
240         }
241         else
242             return value_type{};
243     }
```

7.3.4.24 eval_odd() [2/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
value_type __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::eval_odd (
    value_type __x ) const
```

Evaluate the odd part of the polynomial at the input point.

7.3.4.25 eval_odd() [3/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
auto __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::eval_odd (
    const std::complex< _Up > & __z ) const -> std::enable_if_t<!__has_imag_v<_Tp>,
    std::complex<std::decay_t< decltype(typename _Polynomial<_Tp>::value_type) [inline]>>
```

Evaluate the odd part of the polynomial using a modification of Horner's rule which exploits the fact that the polynomial coefficients are all real.

The algorithm is discussed in detail in: Knuth, D. E., The Art of Computer Programming: Seminumerical Algorithms (Vol. 2) Third Ed., Addison-Wesley, pp 486-488, 1998.

If n is the degree of the polynomial, $n - 3$ multiplies and $4 * n - 6$ additions are saved.

Definition at line 351 of file polynomial.h.

```
354                                     {} * __Up{}>>>;
```

7.3.4.26 integral()

```
template<typename _Tp>
_Polynomial __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::integral (
    value_type __c = value_type{} ) const [inline]
```

Return the integral of the polynomial with given integration constant.

Definition at line 373 of file polynomial.h.

```
373                                     {} ) const
374     {
375         _Polynomial __res(value_type{}, this->degree() + 1);
376         __res._M_coeff[0] = __c;
377         for (size_type __n = this->degree(), __i = 0; __i <= __n; ++__i)
378             __res._M_coeff[__i + 1] = this->_M_coeff[__i] / value_type(__i + 1);
379         return __res;
380     }
```

7.3.4.27 operator%=() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::operator%= (
    const _Up & ) [inline]
```

Take the modulus of the polynomial relative to a scalar. The result is always null.

Definition at line 491 of file polynomial.h.

```
492     {
493         this->degree(0UL); // Resize.
494         this->_M_coeff[0] = value_type{};
495         return *this;
496     }
```

7.3.4.28 operator%=() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::operator%= (
    const _Polynomial<_Up> & __poly ) [inline]
```

Take the modulus of (modulate?) the polynomial relative to another polynomial.

Definition at line 550 of file polynomial.h.

```
551     {
552         _Polynomial<value_type> __quo, __rem;
553         divmod(*this, __poly, __quo, __rem);
554         *this = __rem;
555         return *this;
556     }
```

7.3.4.29 operator>() [1/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
auto __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::operator() (
    const std::complex< _Up > & __z ) const -> decltype(_Polynomial<_Tp>::value_type
```

Evaluate the polynomial using a modification of Horner's rule which exploits the fact that the polynomial coefficients are all real.

The algorithm is discussed in detail in: Knuth, D. E., The Art of Computer Programming: Seminumerical Algorithms (Vol. 2) Third Ed., Addison-Wesley, pp 486-488, 1998.

If n is the degree of the polynomial, $n - 3$ multiplies and $4 * n - 6$ additions are saved.

Definition at line 122 of file polynomial.tcc.

```
123                                     {} * std::complex<_Up>{}}
```

7.3.4.30 operator>() [2/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
value_type __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::operator() (
    value_type __x ) const [inline]
```

Evaluate the polynomial at the input point.

Definition at line 227 of file polynomial.h.

```
228     {
229         if (this->degree() > 0)
230         {
231             value_type __poly(this->coefficient(this->
232             degree()));
233             for (int __i = this->degree() - 1; __i >= 0; --__i)
234                 __poly = __poly * __x + this->coefficient(__i);
235             return __poly;
236         }
237         else
238             return value_type{};
239     }
```

7.3.4.31 operator>() [3/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
auto __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::operator() (
    _Up __x ) const -> decltype(value_type [inline]
```

Evaluate the polynomial at the input point.

Definition at line 245 of file polynomial.h.

```
246                                     {} * _Up{}}
```

7.3.4.32 operator>() [4/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename InIter , typename OutIter , typename = std::_RequireInputIter<InIter>>
OutIter __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::operator() (
    const InIter & __xbegin,
    const InIter & __xend,
    OutIter & __pbegin ) const [inline]
```

Evaluate the polynomial at a range of input points. The output is written to the output iterator which must be large enough to contain the results. The next available output iterator is returned.

Definition at line 284 of file polynomial.h.

```
286     {
287         for (; __xbegin != __xend; ++__xbegin)
288             __pbegin++ = (*this)(__xbegin++);
289         return __pbegin;
290     }
```

7.3.4.33 operator*=() [1/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
_Polynomial<_Tp>& __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::operator*= (
    const _Polynomial<_Up> & __poly )
```

Multiply the polynomial by another polynomial.

Definition at line 332 of file polynomial.tcc.

```
333     {
334         // Test for zero size polys and do special processing?
335         const size_type __m = this->degree();
336         const size_type __n = __poly.degree();
337         std::vector<value_type> __new_coeff(__m + __n + 1);
338         for (size_type __i = 0; __i <= __m; ++__i)
339             for (size_type __j = 0; __j <= __n; ++__j)
340                 __new_coeff[__i + __j] += this->_M_coeff[__i]
341                     * static_cast<value_type>(__poly._M_coeff[__j]);
342         this->_M_coeff = __new_coeff;
343         return *this;
344     }
```

7.3.4.34 operator*=() [2/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial<_Tp>::operator*= (
    const _Up & __x ) [inline]
```

Multiply the polynomial by a scalar.

Definition at line 465 of file polynomial.h.

```
466     {
467         this->degree(this->degree()); // Resize if necessary.
468         for (size_type __i = 0; __i < this->_M_coeff.size(); ++__i)
469             this->_M_coeff[__i] *= static_cast<value_type>(__x);
470         return *this;
471     }
```

7.3.4.35 operator*=() [3/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::operator*= (
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __poly )
```

Multiply the polynomial by another polynomial.

7.3.4.36 operator+()

```
template<typename _Tp>
_Polynomial __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::operator+ ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Unary plus.

Definition at line 386 of file polynomial.h.

```
387     { return *this; }
```

7.3.4.37 operator+=() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::operator+= (
    const _Up & __x ) [inline]
```

Add a scalar to the polynomial.

Definition at line 441 of file polynomial.h.

```
442     {
443         this->degree(this->degree()); // Resize if necessary.
444         this->_M_coeff[0] += static_cast<value_type>(__x);
445         return *this;
446     }
```

7.3.4.38 operator+=() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::operator+= (
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __poly ) [inline]
```

Add another polynomial to the polynomial.

Definition at line 503 of file polynomial.h.

```
504     {
505         this->degree(std::max(this->degree(), __poly.degree()));
506         for (size_type __n = __poly.degree(), __i = 0; __i <= __n; ++__i)
507             this->_M_coeff[__i] += static_cast<value_type>(__poly._M_coeff[__i]);
508         return *this;
509     }
```


7.3.4.39 operator-()

```
template<typename _Tp>
_Polynomial __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::operator- ( ) const [inline]
```

Unary minus.

Definition at line 393 of file polynomial.h.

```
394      { return _Polynomial(*this) *= value_type(-1); }
```

7.3.4.40 operator-=() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::operator-= (
    const _Up & __x ) [inline]
```

Subtract a scalar from the polynomial.

Definition at line 453 of file polynomial.h.

```
454      {
455          this->degree(this->degree()); // Resize if necessary.
456          this->_M_coeff[0] -= static_cast<value_type>(__x);
457          return *this;
458      }
```

7.3.4.41 operator-=() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::operator-= (
    const _Polynomial<_Up> & __poly ) [inline]
```

Subtract another polynomial from the polynomial.

Definition at line 516 of file polynomial.h.

```
517      {
518          // Resize if necessary.
519          this->degree(std::max(this->degree(), __poly.degree()));
520          for (size_type __n = __poly.degree(), __i = 0; __i <= __n; ++__i)
521              this->_M_coeff[__i] -= static_cast<value_type>(__poly._M_coeff[__i]);
522          return *this;
523      }
```

7.3.4.42 operator/=() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::operator/= (
    const _Up & __x ) [inline]
```

Divide the polynomial by a scalar.

Definition at line 478 of file polynomial.h.

```
479     {
480         for (size_type __i = 0; __i < this->_M_coeff.size(); ++__i)
481             this->_M_coeff[__i] /= static_cast<value_type>(__x);
482         return *this;
483     }
```

7.3.4.43 operator/=() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up >
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::operator/= (
    const _Polynomial< _Up > & __poly ) [inline]
```

Divide the polynomial by another polynomial.

Definition at line 537 of file polynomial.h.

```
538     {
539         _Polynomial<value_type > __quo, __rem;
540         divmod(*this, __poly, __quo, __rem);
541         *this = __quo;
542         return *this;
543     }
```

7.3.4.44 operator=() [1/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::operator= (
    const value_type & __x ) [inline]
```

Assign from a scalar. The result is a zero degree polynomial equal to the scalar.

Definition at line 401 of file polynomial.h.

```
402     {
403         this->_M_coeff = {__x};
404         return *this;
405     }
```

7.3.4.45 `operator=()` [2/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::operator= (
    const _Polynomial<_Tp> & ) [default]
```

Copy assignment.

7.3.4.46 `operator=()` [3/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Up>
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::operator= (
    const _Polynomial<_Up> & __poly ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 415 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
416         {
417             if (&__poly != this)
418             {
419                 this->_M_coeff.clear();
420                 for (const auto __c : __poly)
421                     this->_M_coeff = static_cast<value_type>(__c);
422                 return *this;
423             }
424         }
```

7.3.4.47 `operator=()` [4/4]

```
template<typename _Tp>
_Polynomial& __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::operator= (
    std::initializer_list<value_type> __ila ) [inline]
```

Assign from an initialiser list.

Definition at line 430 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
431         {
432             this->_M_coeff = __ila;
433             return *this;
434         }
```

7.3.4.48 `operator[]()` [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
value_type __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::operator[] (
    size_type __i ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return coefficient `i`.

Definition at line 611 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
612         { return this->_M_coeff[__i]; }
```

7.3.4.49 operator[]() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
reference __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::operator[] (
    size_type __i ) [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return coefficient *i* as an lvalue.

Definition at line 618 of file polynomial.h.

```
619     { return this->_M_coeff[__i]; }
```

7.3.4.50 rbegin() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::rbegin ( ) [inline], [noexcept]
```

Definition at line 668 of file polynomial.h.

```
669     { return this->_M_coeff.rbegin(); }
```

7.3.4.51 rbegin() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
const_reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::rbegin ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Definition at line 676 of file polynomial.h.

```
677     { return this->_M_coeff.rbegin(); }
```

7.3.4.52 rend() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::rend ( ) [inline], [noexcept]
```

Definition at line 672 of file polynomial.h.

```
673     { return this->_M_coeff.rend(); }
```

7.3.4.53 `rend()` [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
const_reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::rend ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Definition at line 680 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
681      { return this->_M_coeff.rend(); }
```

7.3.4.54 `size()`

```
template<typename _Tp>
size_type __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::size ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Return the size of the coefficient sequence.

Definition at line 576 of file `polynomial.h`.

```
577      { return this->_M_coeff.size(); }
```

7.3.4.55 `swap()`

```
template<typename _Tp>
void __gnu_cxx::Polynomial<_Tp>::swap (
    Polynomial<_Tp> & __poly ) [inline], [noexcept]
```

Swap the polynomial with another polynomial.

Definition at line 220 of file `polynomial.h`.

Referenced by `__gnu_cxx::swap()`.

```
221      { this->_M_coeff.swap(__poly._M_coeff); }
```

7.3.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation**7.3.5.1** `operator==`

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename _Tp1 >
bool operator== (
    const Polynomial<_Tp1> & __pa,
    const Polynomial<_Tp1> & __pb ) [friend]
```

7.3.5.2 operator>>

```
template<typename _Tp>
template<typename CharT , typename Traits , typename _Tp1 >
std::basic_istream<CharT, Traits>& operator>> (
    std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > & ,
    _Polynomial< _Tp1 > & ) [friend]
```

7.3.6 Member Data Documentation

7.3.6.1 _Up

```
template<typename _Tp>
* __gnu_cxx::_Polynomial< _Tp >::_Up
```

Initial value:

```
{})
{
    if (this->degree() > 0)
    {
        auto __poly(_Up{1} * this->coefficient(this->degree()));
        for (int __i = this->degree() - 1; __i >= 0; --__i)
            __poly = __poly * __x + this->coefficient(__i);
        return __poly;
    }
    else
        return value_type{} * _Up{};
}

template<typename _Up>
auto
operator() (const std::complex<_Up>& __z) const
-> decltype(value_type{} * std::complex<_Up>{})
```

Definition at line 246 of file polynomial.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- include/ext/polynomial.h
- include/ext/polynomial.tcc

7.4 __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp > Class Template Reference

```
#include <rational_polynomial.h>
```

Public Types

- using [difference_type](#) = typename [polynomial_type::difference_type](#)
- using [polynomial_type](#) = [_Polynomial< _Tp >](#)
- using [size_type](#) = typename [polynomial_type::size_type](#)
- using [value_type](#) = typename [polynomial_type::value_type](#)

Public Member Functions

- `_RationalPolynomial()`
- `_RationalPolynomial(const _RationalPolynomial &)=default`
- `_RationalPolynomial(const _Polynomial<_Tp> &__num, const _Polynomial<_Tp> &__den)`
- `const _Polynomial<value_type> &denom() const`
- `_Polynomial<value_type> &denom()`
- `const _Polynomial<value_type> &numerator() const`
- `_Polynomial<value_type> &numerator()`
- `value_type operator()(value_type __x) const`
- `_RationalPolynomial &operator*= (const _RationalPolynomial &__x)`
- `_RationalPolynomial operator+ () const`
- `_RationalPolynomial &operator+= (const _RationalPolynomial &__x)`
- `_RationalPolynomial operator- () const`
- `_RationalPolynomial &operator-= (const _RationalPolynomial &__x)`
- `_RationalPolynomial &operator/= (const _RationalPolynomial &__x)`
- `_RationalPolynomial &operator= (const _RationalPolynomial &)=default`

7.4.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename _Tp>
class __gnu_cxx::RationalPolynomial<_Tp>
```

Definition at line 60 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

7.4.2 Member Typedef Documentation

7.4.2.1 `difference_type`

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::difference_type = typename polynomial_type<_Tp>::difference_type
```

Definition at line 80 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

7.4.2.2 `polynomial_type`

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::polynomial_type = _Polynomial<_Tp>
```

Typedefs.

Definition at line 66 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

7.4.2.3 size_type

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::size_type = typename polynomial_type::size_type
```

Definition at line 79 of file rational_polynomial.h.

7.4.2.4 value_type

```
template<typename _Tp>
using __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::value_type = typename polynomial_type::value_type
```

Definition at line 67 of file rational_polynomial.h.

7.4.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

7.4.3.1 _RationalPolynomial() [1/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::_RationalPolynomial ( ) [inline]
```

Create a zero degree polynomial with value zero.

Definition at line 85 of file rational_polynomial.h.

Referenced by `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::operator-()`.

```
86         : _M_num(), _M_den()
87         { }
```

7.4.3.2 _RationalPolynomial() [2/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::_RationalPolynomial (
    const _RationalPolynomial< _Tp > & ) [default]
```

Copy ctor.

7.4.3.3 `_RationalPolynomial()` [3/3]

```
template<typename _Tp>
__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::_RationalPolynomial (
    const _Polynomial<_Tp> & __num,
    const _Polynomial<_Tp> & __den ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 94 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

```
96         : _M_num(__num), _M_den(__den)
97         { }
```

7.4.4 Member Function Documentation

7.4.4.1 `denom()` [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
const _Polynomial<value_type>& __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::denom ( ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 179 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

Referenced by `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::operator*=()`, `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::operator+=()`, `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::operator-=()`, `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::operator/=()`, and `__gnu_cxx::operator>>()`.

```
180         { return this->_M_den; }
```

7.4.4.2 `denom()` [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
_Polynomial<value_type>& __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::denom ( ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 183 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

```
184         { return this->_M_den; }
```

7.4.4.3 `numer()` [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
const _Polynomial<value_type>& __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::numer ( ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 171 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

Referenced by `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::operator*=(, __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::operator+=(, __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::operator=(, __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::operator/=(, __gnu_cxx::operator<<(), and __gnu_cxx::operator>>()`.

```
172     { return this->_M_num; }
```

7.4.4.4 `numer()` [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp>
_Polynomial<value_type>& __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::numer ( ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 175 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

```
176     { return this->_M_num; }
```

7.4.4.5 `operator()`

```
template<typename _Tp>
value_type __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::operator() (
    value_type __x ) const [inline]
```

Evaluate the polynomial at the input point.

Definition at line 103 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

```
104     { return this->_M_num(__x) / this->_M_den(__x); }
```

7.4.4.6 `operator*=(`

```
template<typename _Tp>
_RationalPolynomial& __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::operator*= (
    const _RationalPolynomial< _Tp > & __x ) [inline]
```

Multiply this rational polynomial by a rational polynomial.

Definition at line 152 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

References `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::denom()`, and `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::numer()`.

```
153     {
154         this->numer() *= __x.numer();
155         this->denom() *= __x.denom();
156         return *this;
157     }
```

7.4.4.7 `operator+()`

```
template<typename _Tp>
_RationalPolynomial __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::operator+ ( ) const [inline]
```

Unary plus.

Definition at line 110 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

```
111     { return *this; }
```

7.4.4.8 `operator+=()`

```
template<typename _Tp>
_RationalPolynomial& __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::operator+= (
    const _RationalPolynomial<_Tp> & __x ) [inline]
```

Add a rational polynomial to this rational polynomial.

Definition at line 130 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

References `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::denom()`, and `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::num()`.

```
131     {
132         this->num() = this->num() * __x.denom() + this->denom() * __x.num();
133         this->denom() *= __x.denom();
134         return *this;
135     }
```

7.4.4.9 `operator-()`

```
template<typename _Tp>
_RationalPolynomial __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::operator- ( ) const [inline]
```

Unary minus.

Definition at line 117 of file `rational_polynomial.h`.

References `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::_RationalPolynomial()`, and `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial<_Tp>::operator=()`.

```
118     { return _RationalPolynomial(*this) *= value_type(-1); }
```

7.4.4.10 operator-=()

```
template<typename _Tp>
_RationalPolynomial& __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::operator-= (
    const _RationalPolynomial< _Tp > & __x ) [inline]
```

Subtract a rational polynomial from this rational polynomial.

Definition at line 141 of file rational_polynomial.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::denom()`, and `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::numer()`.

```
142     {
143         this->numer() = this->numer() * __x.denom() - this->denom() * __x.numer();
144         this->denom() *= __x.denom();
145         return *this;
146     }
```

7.4.4.11 operator/=()

```
template<typename _Tp>
_RationalPolynomial& __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::operator/= (
    const _RationalPolynomial< _Tp > & __x ) [inline]
```

Divide this rational polynomial by a rational polynomial.

Definition at line 163 of file rational_polynomial.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::denom()`, and `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::numer()`.

```
164     {
165         this->numer() *= __x.denom();
166         this->denom() *= __x.numer();
167         return *this;
168     }
```

7.4.4.12 operator=()

```
template<typename _Tp>
_RationalPolynomial& __gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::operator= (
    const _RationalPolynomial< _Tp > & ) [default]
```

Copy assignment.

Referenced by `__gnu_cxx::_RationalPolynomial< _Tp >::operator-()`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `include/ext/rational_polynomial.h`

7.5 `__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>` Class Template Reference

```
#include <static_polynomial.h>
```

Public Types

- using `const_iterator` = `typename std::array< value_type, _Num >::const_iterator`
- using `const_pointer` = `typename std::array< _Tp, _Num >::const_pointer`
- using `const_reference` = `typename std::array< _Tp, _Num >::const_reference`
- using `const_reverse_iterator` = `typename std::array< value_type, _Num >::const_reverse_iterator`
- using `difference_type` = `typename std::array< _Tp, _Num >::difference_type`
- using `iterator` = `typename std::array< value_type, _Num >::iterator`
- using `pointer` = `typename std::array< _Tp, _Num >::pointer`
- using `reference` = `typename std::array< _Tp, _Num >::reference`
- using `reverse_iterator` = `typename std::array< value_type, _Num >::reverse_iterator`
- using `size_type` = `typename std::array< _Tp, _Num >::size_type`
- using `value_type` = `typename std::array< _Tp, _Num >::value_type`

Public Member Functions

- `constexpr _StaticPolynomial ()`
- `constexpr _StaticPolynomial (const _StaticPolynomial &)=default`
- `template<typename _Up >`
`constexpr _StaticPolynomial (const _StaticPolynomial< _Up, _Num > &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Up >`
`constexpr _StaticPolynomial (const _Up(&__arr)[_Num])`
- `constexpr _StaticPolynomial (std::initializer_list< _Tp > __il)`
- `constexpr _StaticPolynomial (value_type __a, size_type __degree=0)`
- `template<typename InIter, typename = std::_RequireInputIter<InIter>>`
`constexpr _StaticPolynomial (const InIter &__abegin, const InIter &__aend)`
- `* _Tp2 ()`
- `iterator begin ()`
- `const_iterator begin () const`
- `const_iterator cbegin () const`
- `const_iterator cend () const`
- `std::enable_if_t<0 < _Num, _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num - 1 > > derivative() const { _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num - 1 > __res;for(size_type __i=1; __i<=this->degree(); ++__i) __res._M_coeff[__i - 1]=__i * __res._M_coeff[__i];return __res;} _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num+1 > integral(value_type __c=value_type{}) const { _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num+1 > __res; __res._M_coeff[0]=__c;for(size_type __i=0; __i<=this->degree(); ++__i) __res._M_coeff[__i+1]=__res._M_coeff[__i]/value_type(__i+1);return __res;} _StaticPolynomial &operator=(const _StaticPolynomial &)=default;template< typename _Up > _StaticPolynomial &operator=(const _StaticPolynomial< _Up, _Num > &__poly) { if(&__poly !=this) { this->_M_coeff clear ()`
- `constexpr value_type coefficient (size_type __i) const`
- `void coefficient (size_type __i, value_type __val)`
- `const_reverse_iterator crbegin () const`
- `const_reverse_iterator crend () const`
- `constexpr size_type degree () const`
- `iterator end ()`
- `const_iterator end () const`
- `template<size_type N>`
`constexpr void eval (value_type __x, std::array< value_type, N > &__arr)`
- `template<typename OutIter >`
`constexpr void eval (value_type __x, OutIter __b, OutIter __e)`

- constexpr [value_type eval_even](#) ([value_type](#) __x) const
- template<typename _Tp2 >
auto [eval_even](#) (std::complex< _Tp2 > __z) const -> decltype([value_type](#)
- constexpr [value_type eval_odd](#) ([value_type](#) __x) const
- template<typename _Tp2 >
auto [eval_odd](#) (std::complex< _Tp2 > __z) const -> decltype([value_type](#)
- for (const auto __c : __poly) [this](#) -> _M_coeff=static_cast< [value_type](#) >(__c)
- constexpr [value_type operator\(\)](#) ([value_type](#) __x) const
- template<typename _Tp2 >
constexpr auto [operator\(\)](#) (_Tp2 __x) const -> decltype([value_type](#)
- template<typename _Tp2 >
constexpr auto [operator\(\)](#) (std::complex< _Tp2 > __z) const -> decltype([value_type](#)
- template<typename InIter , typename OutIter , typename = std::_RequireInputIter<InIter>>
constexpr OutIter [operator\(\)](#) (const InIter &__xbegin, const InIter &__xend, OutIter &__pbegin) const
- constexpr [_StaticPolynomial](#) & [operator=](#) (std::initializer_list< [value_type](#) > __ila)
- constexpr [value_type operator\[\]](#) ([size_type](#) __i) const
- [reference operator\[\]](#) ([size_type](#) __i)
- [reverse_iterator rbegin](#) ()
- [const_reverse_iterator rbegin](#) () const
- [reverse_iterator rend](#) ()
- [const_reverse_iterator rend](#) () const
- void [swap](#) ([_StaticPolynomial](#) &__poly)

Public Attributes

- return * [this](#)

Friends

- template<typename _Tp1 >
bool [operator==](#) (const [_StaticPolynomial](#)< _Tp1, _Num > &__pa, const [_StaticPolynomial](#)< _Tp1, _Num > &__pb)

7.5.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
class __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >
```

This is a constant size polynomial. It is really meant to just evaluate canned polynomial literals.

Definition at line 55 of file static_polynomial.h.

7.5.2 Member Typedef Documentation

7.5.2.1 `const_iterator`

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
using __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::const_iterator = typename std::array<value↵
_type, _Num>::const_iterator
```

Definition at line 68 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

7.5.2.2 `const_pointer`

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
using __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::const_pointer = typename std::array<_Tp, _↵
Num>::const_pointer
```

Definition at line 66 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

7.5.2.3 `const_reference`

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
using __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::const_reference = typename std::array<_Tp,
_Num>::const_reference
```

Definition at line 64 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

7.5.2.4 `const_reverse_iterator`

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
using __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::const_reverse_iterator = typename std::array<value↵
_type, _Num>::const_reverse_iterator
```

Definition at line 70 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

7.5.2.5 `difference_type`

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
using __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::difference_type = typename std::array<_Tp,
_Num>::difference_type
```

Definition at line 72 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

7.5.2.6 iterator

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
using __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::iterator = typename std::array<value_type,
_Num>::iterator
```

Definition at line 67 of file static_polynomial.h.

7.5.2.7 pointer

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
using __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::pointer = typename std::array<_Tp, _Num>↵
::pointer
```

Definition at line 65 of file static_polynomial.h.

7.5.2.8 reference

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
using __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::reference = typename std::array<_Tp, _Num>↵
::reference
```

Definition at line 63 of file static_polynomial.h.

7.5.2.9 reverse_iterator

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
using __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::reverse_iterator = typename std::array<value↵
_type, _Num>::reverse_iterator
```

Definition at line 69 of file static_polynomial.h.

7.5.2.10 size_type

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
using __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::size_type = typename std::array<_Tp, _Num>↵
::size_type
```

Definition at line 71 of file static_polynomial.h.

7.5.2.11 value_type

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
using __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::value_type = typename std::array<_Tp, _Num>::value_type
```

Typedefs.

Todo Should we grab these from _M_coeff (i.e. std::array<_Tp, _Num>)?

Definition at line 62 of file static_polynomial.h.

7.5.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

7.5.3.1 _StaticPolynomial() [1/7]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
constexpr __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::_StaticPolynomial ( ) [inline]
```

Create a zero degree polynomial with value zero.

Definition at line 78 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
79         : _M_coeff{}
80         { }
```

7.5.3.2 _StaticPolynomial() [2/7]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
constexpr __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::_StaticPolynomial (
    const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > & ) [default]
```

Copy ctor.

7.5.3.3 _StaticPolynomial() [3/7]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
template<typename _Up >
constexpr __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::_StaticPolynomial (
    const _StaticPolynomial< _Up, _Num > & __poly ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 89 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
90         : _M_coeff{}
91         {
92             for (auto __i = 0ULL; __i < _Num; ++__i)
93                 this->_M_coeff[__i] = static_cast<value_type>(__poly._M_coeff[__i]);
94         }
```

7.5.3.4 `_StaticPolynomial()` [4/7]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
template<typename _Up >
constexpr \_\_gnu\_cxx::\_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::_StaticPolynomial (
    const \_Up(&) __arr[_Num] ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 99 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

```
100     : _M_coeff{}
101     {
102         for (auto __i = 0ULL; __i < _Num; ++__i)
103             this->_M_coeff[__i] = static_cast<value_type>(__arr[__i]);
104     }
```

7.5.3.5 `_StaticPolynomial()` [5/7]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
constexpr \_\_gnu\_cxx::\_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::_StaticPolynomial (
    std::initializer_list< _Tp > __il ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 108 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

```
109     : _M_coeff{}
110     {
111         //static_assert(__il.size() == _Num, "");
112         std::size_t __i = 0;
113         for (auto&& __coeff : __il)
114             this->_M_coeff[__i++] = __coeff;
115     }
```

7.5.3.6 `_StaticPolynomial()` [6/7]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
constexpr \_\_gnu\_cxx::\_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::_StaticPolynomial (
    value_type __a,
    size_type __degree = 0 ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Create a polynomial - actually a monomial - of just one term.

Definition at line 121 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

```
122     : _M_coeff(__degree + 1)
123     {
124         static_assert(__degree < _Num, "_StaticPolynomial: degree out of range");
125         this->_M_coeff[__degree] = __a;
126     }
```

7.5.3.7 `_StaticPolynomial()` [7/7]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
template<typename InIter, typename = std::_RequireInputIter<InIter>>
constexpr __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::__StaticPolynomial (
    const InIter & __abegin,
    const InIter & __aend ) [inline]
```

Create a polynomial from an argument list of coefficients. `constexpr _StaticPolynomial(value_type&& __aa0, value_type&&... __aa) : _M_coeff(std::experimental::make_array(__aa0, __aa...)) {}` Create a polynomial from an input iterator range of coefficients.

Definition at line 142 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

```
143         : _M_coeff(__abegin, __aend)
144         { }
```

7.5.4 Member Function Documentation

7.5.4.1 `_Tp2()`

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
* __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::__Tp2 ( ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 176 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

References `__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::__Tp2()`, `__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::__coefficient()`, and `__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::__degree()`.

Referenced by `__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::__Tp2()`.

```
176         {} * _Tp2())
177     {
178         if (this->degree() > 0)
179         {
180             auto __poly(this->coefficient(this->degree()) *
181             _Tp2(1));
181             for (int __i = this->degree() - 1; __i >= 0; --__i)
182                 __poly = __poly * __x + this->coefficient(__i);
183             return __poly;
184         }
185         else
186             return value_type{};
187     }
```

7.5.4.2 `begin()` [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
iterator __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::__begin ( ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 481 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

```
482     { return this->_M_coeff.begin(); }
```

7.5.4.3 begin() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
const_iterator __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::begin ( ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 489 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
490     { return this->_M_coeff.begin(); }
```

7.5.4.4 cbegin()

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
const_iterator __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::cbegin ( ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 497 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
498     { return this->_M_coeff.cbegin(); }
```

7.5.4.5 cend()

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
const_iterator __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::cend ( ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 501 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
502     { return this->_M_coeff.cend(); }
```

7.5.4.6 clear()

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
std::enable_if_t<0 < _Num, _StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num - 1> > derivative() const { _StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num - 1> __res; for (size_type __i = 1; __i <= this->degree(); ++__i) __res._M_coeff[__i - 1] = __i * _M_coeff[__i]; return __res; } _StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num + 1> integral(value_type __c = value_type{}) const { _StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num + 1> __res; __res._M_coeff[0] = __c; for (size_type __i = 0; __i <= this->degree(); ++__i) __res._M_coeff[__i + 1] = _M_coeff[__i] / value_type(__i + 1); return __res; } _StaticPolynomial& operator=(const _StaticPolynomial&) = default; template<typename _Up> _StaticPolynomial& operator=(const _StaticPolynomial<_Up, _Num>& __poly) { if (&__poly != this) { this->_M_coeff __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::clear ( )
```

Return the derivative of the polynomial.

7.5.4.7 coefficient() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
constexpr value_type __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::coefficient (
    size_type __i ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 465 of file static_polynomial.h.

Referenced by __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::_Tp2(), __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::eval(), __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::eval_even(), __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::eval_odd(), and __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::operator().

```
466     { return (this->_M_coeff.size() > __i ? this->_M_coeff[__i] : value_type{}); }
```

7.5.4.8 coefficient() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
void __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::coefficient (
    size_type __i,
    value_type __val ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 469 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
470     { this->_M_coeff.at(__i) = __val; }
```

7.5.4.9 crbegin()

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
const_reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::crbegin ( ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 521 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
522     { return this->_M_coeff.crbegin(); }
```

7.5.4.10 crend()

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
const_reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::crend ( ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 525 of file static_polynomial.h.

References __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::operator==.

```
526     { return this->_M_coeff.crend(); }
```

7.5.4.11 degree()

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
constexpr size\_type \_\_gnu\_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::degree ( ) const [inline]
```

Return the degree or the power of the largest coefficient.

Definition at line 461 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

Referenced by `__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::Tp2()`, `__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::eval_even()`, `__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::eval_odd()`, `__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::operator()()`, and `__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::operator=()`.

```
462         { return (this->_M_coeff.size() > 0 ? this->_M_coeff.size() - 1 : 0); }
```

7.5.4.12 end() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
iterator \_\_gnu\_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::end ( ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 485 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

```
486         { return this->_M_coeff.end(); }
```

7.5.4.13 end() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
const\_iterator \_\_gnu\_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::end ( ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 493 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

```
494         { return this->_M_coeff.end(); }
```

7.5.4.14 eval() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
template<size_type N>
constexpr void __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::eval (
    value_type __x,
    std::array< value_type, N > & __arr ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 238 of file static_polynomial.h.

References [__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::coefficient\(\)](#).

```
239     {
240         if (__arr.size() > 0)
241         {
242             __arr.fill(value_type{});
243             const size_type __sz = _M_coeff.size();
244             __arr[0] = this->coefficient(__sz - 1);
245             for (int __i = __sz - 2; __i >= 0; --__i)
246             {
247                 int __nn = std::min(__arr.size() - 1, __sz - 1 - __i);
248                 for (int __j = __nn; __j >= 1; --__j)
249                     __arr[__j] = __arr[__j] * __x + __arr[__j - 1];
250                 __arr[0] = __arr[0] * __x + this->coefficient(__i);
251             }
252             // Now put in the factorials.
253             value_type __fact = value_type(1);
254             for (size_t __i = 2; __i < __arr.size(); ++__i)
255             {
256                 __fact *= value_type(__i);
257                 __arr[__i] *= __fact;
258             }
259         }
260     }
```

7.5.4.15 eval() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
template<typename OutIter >
constexpr void __gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::eval (
    value_type __x,
    OutIter __b,
    OutIter __e ) [inline]
```

Evaluate the polynomial and its derivatives at the point x. The values are placed in the output range starting with the polynomial value and continuing through higher derivatives.

Definition at line 269 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
270     {
271         if (__b != __e)
272         {
273             std::fill(__b, __e, value_type{});
274             constexpr size_type __sz = _M_coeff.size();
275             *__b = _M_coeff[__sz - 1];
276             for (int __i = __sz - 2; __i >= 0; --__i)
277             {
278                 for (auto __it = std::reverse_iterator<OutIter>(__e);
279                      __it != std::reverse_iterator<OutIter>(__b) - 1; ++__it)
280                     *__it = *__it * __x + *(__it + 1);
281                 *__b = *__b * __x + _M_coeff[__i];
282             }
283             // Now put in the factorials.
284             int __i = 0;
285             value_type __fact = value_type(++__i);
286             for (auto __it = __b + 1; __it != __e; ++__it)
287             {
288                 __fact *= value_type(__i);
289                 *__it *= __fact;
290                 ++__i;
291             }
292         }
293     }
```

7.5.4.16 eval_even() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
constexpr value_type __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::eval_even (
    value_type __x ) const [inline]
```

Evaluate the even part of the polynomial at the input point.

Definition at line 299 of file static_polynomial.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::coefficient()`, and `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::degree()`.

```
300     {
301         if (this->degree() > 0)
302         {
303             auto __odd = this->degree() % 2;
304             value_type __poly(this->coefficient(this->
degree() - __odd));
305             for (int __i = this->degree() - __odd - 2; __i >= 0; __i -= 2)
306                 __poly = __poly * __x * __x + this->coefficient(__i);
307             return __poly;
308         }
309         else
310             return value_type{};
311     }
```

7.5.4.17 eval_even() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
template<typename _Tp2 >
auto __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::eval_even (
    std::complex< _Tp2 > __z ) const -> decltype(value_type [inline])
```

Evaluate the even part of the polynomial using a modification of Horner's rule which exploits the fact that the polynomial coefficients are all real.

The algorithm is discussed in detail in: Knuth, D. E., The Art of Computer Programming: Seminumerical Algorithms (Vol. 2) Third Ed., Addison-Wesley, pp 486-488, 1998.

If n is the degree of the polynomial, $n - 3$ multiplies and $4 * n - 6$ additions are saved.

Definition at line 345 of file static_polynomial.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::coefficient()`, `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::degree()`, and `__gnu_cxx::real()`.

```
346         {} * std::complex<_Tp2>{}})
```


7.5.4.18 eval_odd() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
constexpr value_type __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::eval_odd (
    value_type __x ) const [inline]
```

Evaluate the odd part of the polynomial at the input point.

Definition at line 317 of file static_polynomial.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num >::coefficient()`, and `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num >::degree()`.

```
318     {
319         if (this->degree() > 0)
320         {
321             auto __even = (this->degree() % 2 == 0 ? 1 : 0);
322             value_type __poly(this->coefficient(this->
degree() - __even));
323             for (int __i = this->degree() - __even - 2; __i >= 0; __i -= 2)
324                 __poly = __poly * __x * __x + this->coefficient(__i);
325             return __poly * __x;
326         }
327         else
328             return value_type{};
329     }
```

7.5.4.19 eval_odd() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
template<typename _Tp2 >
auto __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::eval_odd (
    std::complex< _Tp2 > __z ) const -> decltype(value_type [inline])
```

Evaluate the odd part of the polynomial using a modification of Horner's rule which exploits the fact that the polynomial coefficients are all real.

The algorithm is discussed in detail in: Knuth, D. E., The Art of Computer Programming: Seminumerical Algorithms (Vol. 2) Third Ed., Addison-Wesley, pp 486-488, 1998.

If n is the degree of the polynomial, $n - 3$ multiplies and $4 * n - 6$ additions are saved.

Definition at line 380 of file static_polynomial.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num >::coefficient()`, `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num >::degree()`, `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num >::operator=()`, and `__gnu_cxx::real()`.

```
381     {} * std::complex<_Tp2>{}}
```

7.5.4.20 for()

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::for (
    const auto __c :__poly ) -> _M_coeff=static_cast< value_type >(__c)
```

7.5.4.21 operator>() [1/4]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
constexpr value_type __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::operator() (
    value_type __x ) const [inline]
```

Evaluate the polynomial at the input point.

Definition at line 157 of file static_polynomial.h.

References `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::coefficient()`, and `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::degree()`.

```
158     {
159         if (this->degree() > 0)
160         {
161             value_type __poly(this->coefficient(this->
162             degree()));
163             for (int __i = this->degree() - 1; __i >= 0; --__i)
164                 __poly = __poly * __x + this->coefficient(__i);
165             return __poly;
166         }
167         else
168             return value_type{};
169     }
```

7.5.4.22 operator>() [2/4]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
template<typename _Tp2 >
constexpr auto __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::operator() (
    _Tp2 __x ) const -> decltype(value_type) [inline]
```

Evaluate the polynomial at the input point.

Definition at line 175 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
176         {} * __Tp2())
```

7.5.4.23 operator>() [3/4]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
template<typename _Tp2 >
constexpr auto __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::operator() (
    std::complex<_Tp2> __z ) const -> decltype(value_type) [inline]
```

The following polynomial evaluations are done using a modified of Horner's rule which exploits the fact that the polynomial coefficients are all real. The algorithm is discussed in detail in: Knuth, D. E., The Art of Computer Programming: Seminumerical Algorithms (Vol. 2) Third Ed., Addison-Wesley, pp 486-488, 1998.

If n is the degree of the polynomial, n - 3 multiplies are saved and 4 * n - 6 additions are saved.

Definition at line 202 of file static_polynomial.h.

References __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::coefficient(), __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::degree(), and __gnu_cxx::real().

```
203             {} * std::complex<_Tp2>{}})
```

7.5.4.24 operator>() [4/4]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
template<typename InIter, typename OutIter, typename = std::_RequireInputIter<InIter>>
constexpr OutIter __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::operator() (
    const InIter & __xbegin,
    const InIter & __xend,
    OutIter & __pbegin ) const [inline]
```

Evaluate the polynomial at a range of input points. The output is written to the output iterator which must be large enough to contain the results. The next available output iterator is returned.

Definition at line 227 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
229     {
230         for (; __xbegin != __xend; ++__xbegin)
231             __pbegin++ = (*this)(__xbegin++);
232         return __pbegin;
233     }
```

7.5.4.25 operator=()

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
constexpr _StaticPolynomial& __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::operator= (
    std::initializer_list<value_type> __ila ) [inline]
```

Assign from an initialiser list.

Definition at line 449 of file static_polynomial.h.

References __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::degree().

Referenced by __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial<_Tp, _Num>::eval_odd().

```
450     {
451         for (size_type __i = 0;
452             __i <= std::min(this->degree(), __ila.size()); ++__i)
453             this->M_coeff[__i] = __ila[__i];
454         return *this;
455     }
```

7.5.4.26 operator[]() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
constexpr value_type __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::operator[] (
    size_type __i ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 473 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
474     { return this->_M_coeff[__i]; }
```

7.5.4.27 operator[]() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
reference __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::operator[] (
    size_type __i ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 477 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
478     { return this->_M_coeff[__i]; }
```

7.5.4.28 rbegin() [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::rbegin ( ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 505 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
506     { return this->_M_coeff.rbegin(); }
```

7.5.4.29 rbegin() [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
const_reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::rbegin ( ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 513 of file static_polynomial.h.

```
514     { return this->_M_coeff.rbegin(); }
```

7.5.4.30 `rend()` [1/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::rend ( ) [inline]
```

Definition at line 509 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

```
510     { return this->_M_coeff.rend(); }
```

7.5.4.31 `rend()` [2/2]

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
const_reverse_iterator __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::rend ( ) const [inline]
```

Definition at line 517 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

```
518     { return this->_M_coeff.rend(); }
```

7.5.4.32 `swap()`

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
void __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::swap (
    _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > & __poly ) [inline]
```

Swap the polynomial with another polynomial.

Definition at line 150 of file `static_polynomial.h`.

```
151     { this->_M_coeff.swap(__poly._M_coeff); }
```

7.5.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

7.5.5.1 `operator==`

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>
template<typename _Tp1 >
bool operator== (
    const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp1, _Num > & __pa,
    const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp1, _Num > & __pb ) [friend]
```

Referenced by `__gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::crend()`.

7.5.6 Member Data Documentation

7.5.6.1 this

```
template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>  
return* __gnu_cxx::_StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >::this
```

Definition at line 441 of file static_polynomial.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- include/ext/[static_polynomial.h](#)

7.6 std::complex< _Tp > Class Template Reference

```
#include <polynomial.h>
```

7.6.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename _Tp>  
class std::complex< _Tp >
```

Definition at line 56 of file polynomial.h.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- include/ext/[polynomial.h](#)

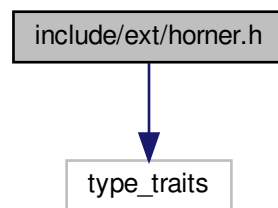
Chapter 8

File Documentation

8.1 include/ext/horner.h File Reference

```
#include <type_traits>
```

Include dependency graph for horner.h:



Namespaces

- [__gnu_cxx](#)

Functions

- `template<typename _ArgT, typename _Coef0 >`
`constexpr std::conditional_t< std::is_integral< _ArgT >::value, double, _ArgT > __gnu_cxx::horner (_ArgT`
`__x, _Coef0 __c0)`
- `template<typename _ArgT, typename _Coef0, typename... _Coef>`
`constexpr std::conditional_t< std::is_integral< _ArgT >::value, double, _ArgT > __gnu_cxx::horner (_ArgT`
`__x, _Coef0 __c0, _Coef... __c)`
- `template<typename _ArgT, typename _Coef0 >`
`constexpr std::conditional_t< std::is_integral< _ArgT >::value, double, _ArgT > __gnu_cxx::horner_big_end`
`(_ArgT, _Coef0 __c0)`
- `template<typename _ArgT, typename _Coef1, typename _Coef0 >`
`constexpr std::conditional_t< std::is_integral< _ArgT >::value, double, _ArgT > __gnu_cxx::horner_big_end`
`(_ArgT __x, _Coef1 __c1, _Coef0 __c0)`
- `template<typename _ArgT, typename _CoefN, typename _CoefNm1, typename... _Coef>`
`constexpr std::conditional_t< std::is_integral< _ArgT >::value, double, _ArgT > __gnu_cxx::horner_big_end`
`(_ArgT __x, _CoefN __cn, _CoefNm1 __cnm1, _Coef... __c)`

8.1.1 Detailed Description

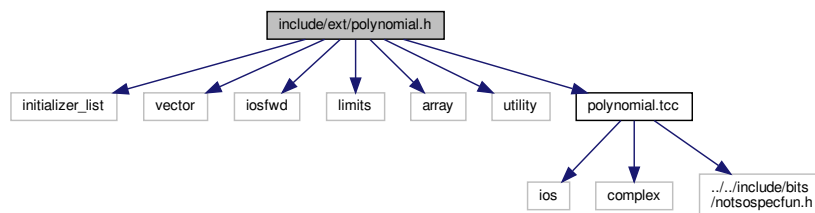
Class declaration for Horner polynomial evaluation.

This file is a GNU extension to the Standard C++ Library.

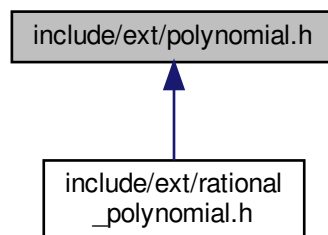
8.2 include/ext/polynomial.h File Reference

```
#include <initializer_list>
#include <vector>
#include <iosfwd>
#include <limits>
#include <array>
#include <utility>
#include "polynomial.tcc"
```

Include dependency graph for polynomial.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Classes

- struct [__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< typename, typename >](#)
- struct [__gnu_cxx::__has_imag_t< T, std::void_t< decltype\(std::declval< T & >\(\).imag\(\)\)> >](#)
- class [__gnu_cxx::Polynomial< _Tp >](#)

A dense polynomial class with a contiguous array of coefficients. The coefficients are lowest-order first:

$$P(x) = a_0 + a_1x + \dots + a_nx^n$$

- class [std::complex< _Tp >](#)

Namespaces

- [__gnu_cxx](#)
- [std](#)

Functions

- `template<typename _Tp >`
`void __gnu_cxx::divmod (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pb, _↵`
`Polynomial< _Tp > &__quo, _Polynomial< _Tp > &__rem)`
- `template<typename _Tp >`
`__gnu_cxx::get_scale (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp >`
`__gnu_cxx::get_scale (const _Tp &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp >`
`bool __gnu_cxx::operator!= (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()/_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator% (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly, const`
`_Up &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()/_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator% (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _↵`
`Polynomial< _Up > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()/_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator% (const _Tp &__x, const _Polynomial< _Up >`
`&__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() *_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator* (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly, const`
`_Up &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() *_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator* (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _↵`
`_Polynomial< _Up > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() *_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator* (const _Tp &__x, const _Polynomial< _Up >`
`&__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() +_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator+ (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly, const`
`_Up &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() +_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator+ (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _↵`
`Polynomial< _Up > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() +_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator+ (const _Tp &__x, const _Polynomial< _Up >`
`&__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() -_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator- (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly, const`
`_Up &__x)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() -_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator- (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _↵`
`Polynomial< _Up > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp() -_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator- (const _Tp &__x, const _Polynomial< _Up >`
`&__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp()/_Up())> __gnu_cxx::operator/ (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly, const _Up`
`&__x)`

- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp)/_Up()> __gnu_cxx::operator/ (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, typename _Up >`
`_Polynomial< decltype(_Tp)/_Up()> __gnu_cxx::operator/ (const _Tp &__x, const _Polynomial< _Up > &__poly)`
- `template<typename CharT, typename Traits, typename _Tp >`
`std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > & __gnu_cxx::operator<< (std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > &__os, const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp >`
`bool __gnu_cxx::operator== (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pb)`
- `template<typename CharT, typename Traits, typename _Tp >`
`std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > & __gnu_cxx::operator>> (std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > &__is, _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`
- `template<typename _Tp >`
`void __gnu_cxx::swap (_Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pb) noexcept(noexcept(__pa.swap(__pb)))`

Variables

- `template<typename T >`
`constexpr auto __gnu_cxx::__has_imag_v = __has_imag_t<T>::value`

8.2.1 Detailed Description

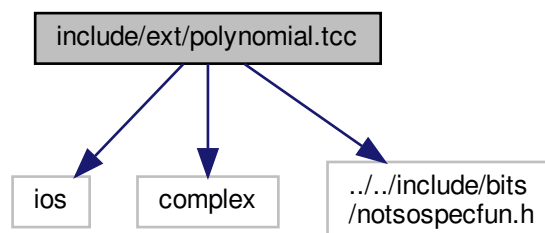
Class declaration for a dense monovariate polynomial.

This file is a GNU extension to the Standard C++ Library.

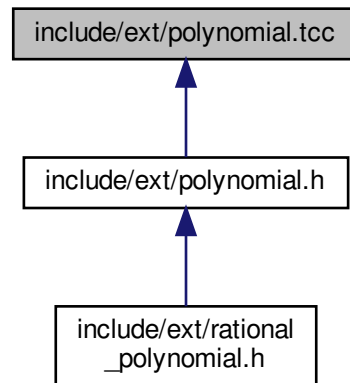
This file contains the declaration of a dense-polynomial class.

8.3 include/ext/polynomial.tcc File Reference

```
#include <ios>
#include <complex>
#include "../include/bits/notsospecfun.h"
Include dependency graph for polynomial.tcc:
```



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Namespaces

- [__gnu_cxx](#)

Macros

- `#define _EXT_POLYNOMIAL_TCC 1`
A guard for the polynomial class implementation header.

Functions

- `template<typename _Tp >`
`void __gnu_cxx::divmod (const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pa, const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__pb, ↵`
`_Polynomial< _Tp > &__quo, _Polynomial< _Tp > &__rem)`
- `template<typename CharT , typename Traits , typename _Tp >`
`std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > & __gnu_cxx::operator<< (std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > &↵`
`_os, const _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`
- `template<typename CharT , typename Traits , typename _Tp >`
`std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > & __gnu_cxx::operator>> (std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > &↵`
`_is, _Polynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`

Variables

- `* __gnu_cxx::_Up`

8.3.1 Detailed Description

Out-of-line definitions of members for a dense monovariate polynomial.

This file is a GNU extension to the Standard C++ Library. This file contains the out-of-line implementations of the polynomial class.

See also

[polynomial.h](#)

8.3.2 Macro Definition Documentation

8.3.2.1 _EXT_POLYNOMIAL_TCC

```
#define _EXT_POLYNOMIAL_TCC 1
```

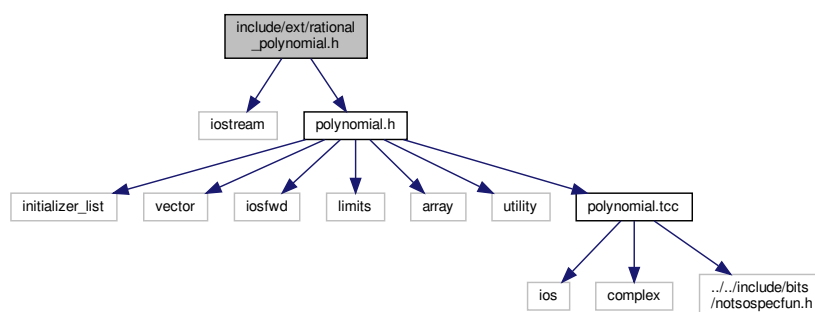
A guard for the polynomial class implementation header.

Definition at line 41 of file polynomial.tcc.

8.4 include/ext/rational_polynomial.h File Reference

```
#include <iostream>
#include "polynomial.h"
```

Include dependency graph for rational_polynomial.h:



Classes

- class [__gnu_cxx::RationalPolynomial< _Tp >](#)

Namespaces

- [__gnu_cxx](#)

Functions

- `template<typename CharT, typename Traits, typename _Tp>
std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > & __gnu_cxx::operator<< (std::basic_ostream< CharT, Traits > &_os, const _RationalPolynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`
- `template<typename CharT, typename Traits, typename _Tp>
std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > & __gnu_cxx::operator>> (std::basic_istream< CharT, Traits > &__is, _RationalPolynomial< _Tp > &__poly)`

8.4.1 Detailed Description

This file is a GNU extension to the Standard C++ Library.

This file contains the declaration of a ratio of two polynomials.

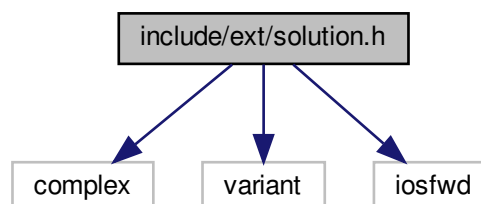
See also

[polynomial.h](#)

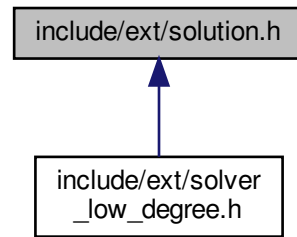
8.5 include/ext/solution.h File Reference

```
#include <complex>
#include <variant>
#include <iosfwd>
```

Include dependency graph for solution.h:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Namespaces

- [__gnu_cxx](#)
- [std](#)

Typedefs

- `template<typename _Real >`
`using __gnu_cxx::solution_t = std::variant< std::monostate, _Real, std::complex< _Real > >`

Functions

- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr _Real __gnu_cxx::abs (const solution_t< _Real > &__x)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr _Real __gnu_cxx::imag (const solution_t< _Real > &__x)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool __gnu_cxx::is_valid (const solution_t< _Real > &__x)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator!= (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`bool std::operator!= (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, _Real __y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator!= (_Real __x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator!= (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const std::complex< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator!= (const std::complex< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > std::operator* (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`

- Generated by Doxygen

- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > std::operator/ (std::complex< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator< (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator< (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, _Real __y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator< (_Real __x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator< (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const std::complex< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator< (const std::complex< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Char , typename _Real >`
`std::basic_ostream< _Char > & operator<< (std::basic_ostream< _Char > &__out, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__sln)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator== (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`bool std::operator== (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, _Real __y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator== (_Real __x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator== (const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__x, const std::complex< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr bool std::operator== (const std::complex< _Real > &__x, const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > &__y)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr _Real __gnu_cxx::real (const solution_t< _Real > &__x)`
- `template<typename _Real >`
`constexpr solution_t< _Real > __gnu_cxx::to_complex (const solution_t< _Real > &__x)`

8.5.1 Detailed Description

This file is a GNU extension to the Standard C++ Library.

This file contains a type representing a solution of a polynomial. The solution could be null, i.e. non-existent. If it exists it could be real or complex.

8.5.2 Function Documentation

8.5.2.1 operator<<()

```
template<typename _Char , typename _Real >
std::basic_ostream<_Char>& operator<< (
    std::basic_ostream< _Char > & __out,
    const __gnu_cxx::solution_t< _Real > & __sln )
```

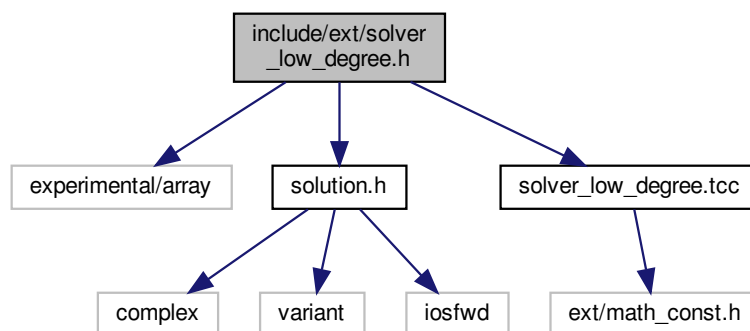
Output a solution to a stream.

Definition at line 479 of file solution.h.

```
481     {
482         const auto __idx = __sln.index();
483         if ( __idx == 0)
484             __out << "null";
485         else if ( __idx == 1)
486             __out << std::get<1>(__sln);
487         else if ( __idx == 2)
488             __out << std::get<2>(__sln);
489         return __out;
490     }
```

8.6 include/ext/solver_low_degree.h File Reference

```
#include <experimental/array>
#include "solution.h"
#include "solver_low_degree.tcc"
Include dependency graph for solver_low_degree.h:
```



Namespaces

- [__gnu_cxx](#)

Functions

- `template<typename _Real, typename _Iter >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 3 > __gnu_cxx::__cubic (const _Iter &_CC)`

Finds the roots of a cubic equation of the form:

$$a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

- `template<typename _Real >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 3 > __gnu_cxx::__cubic (_Real __c0, _Real __c1, _Real __c2, _Real __c3)`
- `template<typename _Real, typename _Iter >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 2 > __gnu_cxx::__quadratic (const _Iter &_CC)`

Finds the roots of a quadratic equation of the form:

$$a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

- `template<typename _Real >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 2 > __gnu_cxx::__quadratic (_Real __c0, _Real __c1, _Real __c2)`
- `template<typename _Real, typename _Iter >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 4 > __gnu_cxx::__quartic (const _Iter &_CC)`

Finds the roots a quartic equation of the form:

$$a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

- `template<typename _Real >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 4 > __gnu_cxx::__quartic (_Real __c0, _Real __c1, _Real __c2, _Real __c3, _Real __c4)`
- `template<std::size_t _Dim, typename _Iter, typename _NumTp >`
`_NumTp __gnu_cxx::__refine_solution_halley (_NumTp __z, const _Iter &_CC)`
- `template<std::size_t _Dim, typename _Iter, typename _NumTp >`
`_NumTp __gnu_cxx::__refine_solution_newton (_NumTp __z, const _Iter &_CC)`

8.6.1 Detailed Description

This file is a GNU extension to the Standard C++ Library.

This file contains the declarations of free functions for solving quadratic, cubic, and quartic equations with real coefficients.

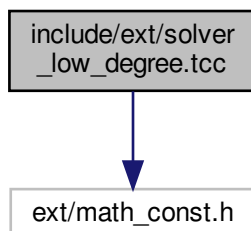
This file is a GNU extension to the Standard C++ Library.

This file contains the definitions of free functions for solving quadratic, cubic, and quartic equations with real coefficients.

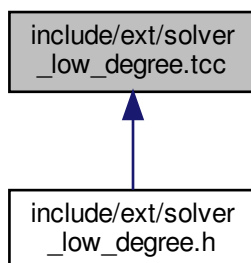
8.7 include/ext/solver_low_degree.tcc File Reference

```
#include <ext/math_const.h>
```

Include dependency graph for solver_low_degree.tcc:



This graph shows which files directly or indirectly include this file:



Namespaces

- [__gnu_cxx](#)

Macros

- [#define _EXT_SOLVER_LOW_DEGREE_TCC 1](#)

A guard for the low-degree polynomial solver functions header.

Functions

- `template<typename _Real, typename _Iter >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 3 > __gnu_cxx::__cubic (const _Iter &_CC)`

Finds the roots of a cubic equation of the form:

$$a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

- `template<typename _Real, typename _Iter >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 2 > __gnu_cxx::__quadratic (const _Iter &_CC)`

Finds the roots of a quadratic equation of the form:

$$a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

- `template<typename _Real, typename _Iter >`
`std::array< solution_t< _Real >, 4 > __gnu_cxx::__quartic (const _Iter &_CC)`

Finds the roots of a quartic equation of the form:

$$a_4x^4 + a_3x^3 + a_2x^2 + a_1x + a_0 = 0$$

for real coefficients a_k .

- `template<std::size_t _Dim, typename _Iter, typename _NumTp >`
`_NumTp __gnu_cxx::__refine_solution_halley (_NumTp __z, const _Iter &_CC)`
- `template<std::size_t _Dim, typename _Iter, typename _NumTp >`
`_NumTp __gnu_cxx::__refine_solution_newton (_NumTp __z, const _Iter &_CC)`
- `template<std::size_t _Dim, typename _Iter, typename _Real >`
`void __gnu_cxx::__refine_solutions (std::array< solution_t< _Real >, _Dim - 1 > &_ZZ, const _Iter &_CC)`

8.7.1 Macro Definition Documentation

8.7.1.1 `_EXT_SOLVER_LOW_DEGREE_TCC`

```
#define _EXT_SOLVER_LOW_DEGREE_TCC 1
```

A guard for the low-degree polynomial solver functions header.

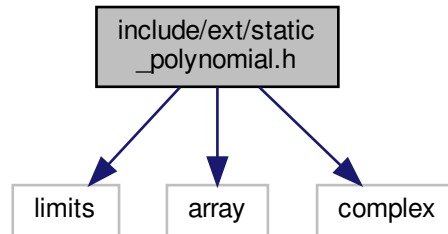
Definition at line 40 of file `solver_low_degree.tcc`.

8.8 `include/ext/static_polynomial.h` File Reference

```
#include <limits>
#include <array>
```

```
#include <complex>
```

Include dependency graph for static_polynomial.h:



Classes

- class [__gnu_cxx::StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num >](#)

Namespaces

- [__gnu_cxx](#)

Functions

- `template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _NumA, std::size_t _NumB>`
`bool __gnu_cxx::operator!= (const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _NumA > &__pa, const _StaticPolynomial< ↵`
`_Tp, _NumB > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>`
`bool __gnu_cxx::operator!= (const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > &__pa, const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp,`
`_Num > &__pb)`
- `template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _NumA, std::size_t _NumB>`
`bool __gnu_cxx::operator== (const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _NumA > &, const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp,`
`_NumB > &)`
- `template<typename _Tp, std::size_t _Num>`
`bool __gnu_cxx::operator== (const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp, _Num > &__pa, const _StaticPolynomial< _Tp,`
`_Num > &__pb)`

8.8.1 Detailed Description

Class definition for a static polynomial.

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