

std::true_type



```
graph BT; A["std::math::concepts  
::has_negate_func< T,  
::std::enable_if_t<  
::std::is_same_v< decltype  
(-declval< const T >()), decltype  
(-declval< const T >()) > > >"] --> B["std::true_type"]
```

The diagram illustrates an inheritance relationship. At the bottom is a large gray box representing the base class `std::math::concepts`. It contains the following code: `std::math::concepts`, `::has_negate_func< T,`, `::std::enable_if_t<`, `::std::is_same_v< decltype`, `(-declval< const T >()), decltype`, and `(-declval< const T >()) > > >`. Above this box is a smaller white box with a black border representing the derived class `std::true_type`. A blue arrow points from the top of the gray box to the bottom of the white box, indicating that `std::math::concepts` inherits from `std::true_type`.

```
std::math::concepts
::has_negate_func< T,
::std::enable_if_t<
::std::is_same_v< decltype
(-declval< const T >()), decltype
(-declval< const T >()) > > >
```