

std::true_type

```
graph BT; A["std::math::concepts::has_allocator_type<T, ::std::enable_if_t<::std::is_same_v<typename T::allocator_type, typename T::allocator_type>>>"] --> B["std::true_type"]
```

The diagram illustrates a C++ type hierarchy. At the bottom is a large gray box representing the base type `std::math::concepts::has_allocator_type`. It contains the following text: `std::math::concepts`, `::has_allocator_type`, `< T, ::std::enable_if`, `_t< ::std::is_same_v<`, `typename T::allocator`, `_type, typename T::allocator`, and `_type > > >`. Below this text are two empty gray rectangular sections. A blue arrow points upwards from the top of this gray box to a white box at the top. The white box is divided into three horizontal sections; the top section contains the text `std::true_type`, while the two bottom sections are empty.

std::math::concepts
::has_allocator_type
< T, ::std::enable_if
_t< ::std::is_same_v<
typename T::allocator
_type, typename T::allocator
_type > > >