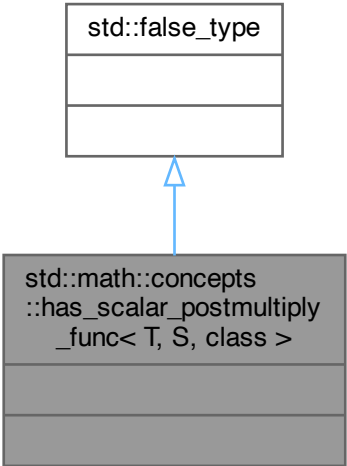


`std::false_type`



```
graph BT; A["std::math::concepts::has_scalar_postmultiply_func<T, S, class>"] --> B["std::false_type"]
```

The diagram illustrates an inheritance relationship. At the bottom is a gray rectangular box representing the base class, `std::math::concepts::has_scalar_postmultiply_func<T, S, class>`. A blue arrow points upwards from the top edge of this box to the bottom edge of a white rectangular box above it, representing the derived class, `std::false_type`. Both boxes are divided into three horizontal sections. The top section of the white box contains the text `std::false_type`, while the other two sections are empty. The gray box contains the text `std::math::concepts::has_scalar_postmultiply_func<T, S, class>` in its top section, with the other two sections also empty.

`std::math::concepts
::has_scalar_postmultiply
_func< T, S, class >`