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# 1 CArL

This is the documentation of CArL, an Open Source C++ Library for Computer Arithmetic and Logic. On this page, you can find introductory information on how to obtain and compile CArL, discussion of some core features of CArL as well as traditional doxygen API documentation.

If you are new to CArL and want to have a look around, we recommend reading the [User Documentation](#). This section gives a gentle introduction to basic concepts like number types, polynomials and alike.

If you want to use CArL and want to know how to get and install it, have a look at [Getting Started](#). It covers the most important steps including obtaining the actual source code, obtaining dependencies, building the library and running our test suite.

If you already use CArL and want to dig deeper or submit new code, you can read the [Developers' Guide](#). It contains information about supplementary features like our logging framework and some basic guidelines for our code like how we use doxygen.

Note that this documentation is, and will probably always be, work in progress. If you feel that some topic that is important to you is missing or some explanation is unclear, please let us know!

## 1.0.1 Contact

- github: <https://github.com/smtrat/carl>

# 2 Developers' Guide

- [Documentation](#)
- [Logging](#)
- [Finding and Reporting Bugs](#)

## 2.1 Documentation

On this page, we refer to some internal documentation rules. We use doxygen to generate our documentation and code reference. The most important conventions for documentation in CArL are collected here.

Note that some of the documentation may be incomplete or rendered incorrectly, especially if you use an old version of doxygen. Here is a list of known problems:

- Comments in code blocks (see below) may not work correctly (e.g. with doxygen 1.8.1.2). See [here](#) for a workaround. This will however look ugly for newer doxygen versions, hence we do not use it.
- Files with `static_assert` statements will be incomplete. A [patch](#) is pending and will hopefully make it into doxygen 1.8.9.
- Member groups (usually used to group operators) may or may not work. There still seem to be a few cases where doxygen [messes up](#).
- Documenting unnamed parameters is not possible. A corresponding [ticket](#) exists for several years.

### 2.1.1 Modules

In order to structure the reference, we use the concept of [Doxygen modules](#). Such modules are best thought of as a hierarchical set of tags, called groups. We define those groups in `/doc/markdown/codedocs/groups.dox`. Please make sure to put new files and classes in the appropriate groups.

### 2.1.2 Literature references

Literature references should be provided when appropriate.

We use a bibtex database located at `/doc/literature.bib` with the following conventions:

- Label for one author: `LastNameYY`, for example `Ducos00` for ? .
- Label for multiple authors: `ABCY` where `ABC` are the first letters of the authors last names. For example `GCL92` for ? .
- Order the bibtex entries by label.

These references can be used with `@cite label`, for example like this:

```
/**
 * Checks whether the polynomial is unit normal
 * @see @cite GCL92, page 39
 * @return If polynomial is normal.
 */
bool isNormal() const;
```

### 2.1.3 Code comments

#### 2.1.3.1 File headers

```
/**
 * @file <filename>
 * @ingroup <groupid1>
 * @ingroup <groupid2>
 * @author <author1>
 * @author <author2>
 *
 * [ Short description ]
 */
```

Descriptions may be omitted when the file contains a single class, either implementation or declaration.

**2.1.3.2 Namespaces** Namespaces are documented in a separate file, found at `'/doc/markdown/codedocs/namespaces.dox'`

#### 2.1.3.3 Class headers

```
/**
 * @ingroup <groupid>
 * [ Description ]
 * @see <reference>
 * @see <OtherClass>
 */
```

#### 2.1.3.4 Method headers

```
/**
 * [ Usage Description ]
 * @param <p1> [ Short description for first parameter ]
 * @param <p2> [ Short description for second parameter ]
 * @return [ Short description of return value ]
 * @see <reference>
 * @see <otherMethod>
 */
```

These method headers are written directly above the method declaration. Comments about the implementation are written above the or inside the implementation.

The `see` command is used likewise as for classes.

**2.1.3.5 Method groups** There are some cases when documenting each method is tedious and meaningless, for example operators. In this case, we use doxygen method groups.

For member operators (for example `operator+=`), this works as follows:

```
/// @name In-place addition operators
/// @{
/**
 * Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.
 * @param rhs Right hand side.
 * @return Changed polynomial.
 */
MultivariatePolynomial& operator+=(const MultivariatePolynomial& rhs);
MultivariatePolynomial& operator+=(const Term<Coeff>& rhs);
MultivariatePolynomial& operator+=(const Monomial& rhs);
MultivariatePolynomial& operator+=(Variable::Arg rhs);
MultivariatePolynomial& operator+=(const Coeff& rhs);
/// @}

```

## 2.1.4 Writing out-of-source documentation

Documentation not directly related to the source code is written in Markdown format, and is located in `/doc/markdown/`.

## 2.2 Logging

### 2.2.1 Logging frontend

The frontend for logging is defined in `logging.h`.

It provides the following macros for logging:

- `LOGMSG.TRACE(channel, msg)`
- `LOGMSG.DEBUG(channel, msg)`
- `LOGMSG.INFO(channel, msg)`
- `LOGMSG.WARN(channel, msg)`
- `LOGMSG.ERROR(channel, msg)`
- `LOGMSG.FATAL(channel, msg)`
- `LOG_FUNC(channel, args)`
- `LOG_FUNC(channel, args, msg)`
- `LOG_ASSERT(channel, condition, msg)`
- `LOG_NOTIMPLEMENTED()`
- `LOG_INEFFICIENT()`

Where the arguments mean the following:

- `channel`: A string describing the context. For example `"carl.core"`.
- `msg`: The actual message as an expression that can be sent to a `std::stringstream`. For example `"foo: " << foo`.
- `args`: A description of the function arguments as an expression like `msg`.
- `condition`: A boolean expression that can be passed to `assert()`.

Typically, logging looks like this:

```
bool checkStuff(Object o, bool flag) {
    LOG_FUNC("carl", o << " ", " << flag);
    bool result = o.property(flag);
    LOGMSG.TRACE("carl", "Result: " << result);
    return result;
}
```

Logging is enabled (or disabled) by the `LOGGING` macro in CMake.



### 2.2.2 Logging configuration

As of now, there is no frontend interface to configure logging. Hence, configuration is performed directly on the backend.

### 2.2.3 Logging backends

As of now, only two logging backends exist.

**2.2.3.1 CArL logging** CArL provides a custom logging mechanism defined in [carl::logging](#).

**2.2.3.2 Fallback logging** If logging is enabled, but no real logging backend is selected, all logging of level `WARN` or above goes to `std::cerr`.

## 2.3 Finding and Reporting Bugs

This page is meant as a guide for the case that you find a bug or any unexpected behaviour. We consider any of the following events a (potential) bug:

- CArL crashes.
- A library used through CArL crashes.
- CArL gives incorrect results.
- CArL does not terminate (for reasonably sized inputs).
- CArL does not provide a method or functionality that should be available according to this documentation.
- CArL does not provide a method or functionality that you consider crucial or trivial for some of the datastructures.
- Compiling the CArL library fails.
- Compiling your code using CArL fails and you are pretty sure that you use CArL according to this documentation.

In any of the above cases, make sure that:

- You have installed all necessary [Dependencies](#) in the required versions.
- You work on something that is similar to a system listed as supported platform at [Getting Started](#).
- You can (somewhat reliably) reproduce the error with a (somewhat) clean build of CArL. (i.e., you did not screw up the CMake flags, see [Building with CMake](#) for more information)
- You compile either with `CMAKE_BUILD_TYPE=DEBUG` or `DEVELOPER=ON`. This will give additional warnings during compilation and enable assertions during runtime. This will slow down CArL significantly, but detect errors before an actual crash happens and give a meaningful error message in many cases.

If you are unable to solve issue yourself or you find the issue to be an actual bug in CARL, please do not hesitate to contact us. You can either contact us via email (if you suspect a configuration or usage issue on your side) or create a ticket in our bug tracker (if you suspect an error that is to be fixed by us). We use the github bug tracker at <https://github.com/smtlat/car1/issues>.

When sending us a mail or creating a ticket, please provide us with:

- Your system specifications, including versions of compilers and libraries listed in the dependencies.
- The CARL version (release version or git commit id).
- A minimal working example.
- A description of what you would expect to happen.
- A description of what actually happens.

## 3 Getting Started

### 3.1 Download

We mirror our master branch to github.com. If you want to use the newest bleeding edge version, you can checkout from <https://github.com/smtlat/car1>. Although we try to keep the master branch stable, there is a chance that the current revision is broken. You can check [here](#) if the current revision compiles and all the unit tests work.

We regularly tag reasonably stable versions. You can find them at <https://github.com/smtlat/car1/releases>.

### 3.2 Quick installation guide

- Make sure all [dependencies](#) are available.
- Download the latest release or clone the git repository from <https://github.com/smtlat/car1>.
- Prepare the build.  

```
$ mkdir build && cd build && cmake ../
```
- Build carl (with tests and documentation).  

```
$ make  
$ make test doc
```

### 3.3 Using CARL

CARL registers itself in the CMake system, hence to include CARL in any other CMake project, just use `find_package(carl)`.

To use CARL in other projects, link against the shared or static library created in `build/`.

## 3.4 Supported platforms

We test carl on the following platforms:

- Ubuntu 14.04 LTS with several compilers on [Travis CI](#)
- OS X 10.11 with several compilers on [Travis CI](#)

We usually support at least all `clang` and `gcc` versions starting from those shipped with the latest Ubuntu LTS or Debian stable releases. As of now, this is `clang-5` and newer and `gcc-7` and newer.

## 3.5 Advanced building topics

- [Building with CMake](#)

## 3.6 Troubleshooting

If you're experiencing problems, take a look at our [Troubleshooting](#) section. If that doesn't help you, feel free to contact us.

## 3.7 Dependencies

To build and use CARL, you need the following other software:

- `git` to checkout the git repository.
- `cmake` to generate the make files.
- `g++` or `clang` to compile.

We use C++17 and thus need at least `g++ 7` or `clang 5`.

Optional dependencies

- `ccmake` to set cmake flags.
- `doxygen` to build the documentation. If the documentation is built without a `doxygen` installation available, `doxygen` is built requiring `flex` and `bison` packages.
- `gtest` to build the test cases.

Additionally, CARL requires a few external libraries:

- `gmp` for calculations with large numbers.
- `Eigen3` for numerical computations.
- `boost` for several additional libraries.

To simplify the installation process, all these libraries can be built by CARL automatically if it is not available on your system. You can do this manually by running  
`make resources`

## 3.8 Building with CMake

We use **CMake** to support the building process. CMake is a command line tool available for all major platforms. To simplify the building process on Unix, we suggest using **CCMake**.

CMake generates a Makefile likewise to Autotools' configure. We suggest initiating this procedure from a separate build directory, called 'out-of-source' building. This keeps the source directory free from files created during the building process.

### 3.8.1 CMake Options for building CArL.

Run `ccmake` to obtain a list of all available options or change them.

```
$ cd build/  
$ ccmake ../
```

Using `[t]`, you can enable the *advanced mode* that shows all options. Most of these should not be changed by the average user.

#### 3.8.1.1 General

- **CMAKE\_BUILD\_TYPE** [Release, Debug]
  - *Release*
  - *Debug*
- **CMAKE\_CXX\_COMPILER** <compiler command>
  - `/usr/bin/c++`: Default for most linux distributions, will probably be an alias for `g++`.
  - `/usr/bin/g++`: Uses `g++`.
  - `/usr/bin/clang++`: Uses `clang`.
- **USE\_CLN\_NUMBERS** [ON, OFF]  
If set to *ON*, CLN number types can be used in addition to GMP number types.
- **USE\_COCOA** [ON, OFF]  
If set to *ON*, CoCoALib can be used for advanced polynomial operations, for example multivariate gcd or factorization.
- **USE\_COTIRE** [ON, OFF]  
If set to *ON*, `cotire` is used to produce precompiled headers. This can reduce the compile time significantly.
- **USE\_GINAC** [ON, OFF]  
If set to *ON*, GiNaC can be used for some polynomial operations. Note that this implies **USE\_CLN\_NUMBERS** = *ON*.

#### 3.8.1.2 Debugging

- **DEVELOPER**  
Enables additional compiler warnings.
- **LOGGING** [ON, OFF]  
Setting **LOGGING** to *OFF* disables all logging output. It is recommended if the performance should be maximized, but notice that this also prevents important warnings and error messages to be generated.

### 3.8.2 CMake Targets

There are a few important targets in the CARL CMakeLists:

- `doc`: Builds the doxygen documentation.
- `carl-shared`: Builds the shared library.
- `carl-static`: Builds the static library.
- `runXTests`: Builds the tests for the X module.
- `test`: Build and run all tests.

## 3.9 Troubleshooting

### 3.9.1 General

CARL tries to make use of modern C++ features. Though we try to be compatible with the stock versions of all dependencies of Debian stable and the latest Ubuntu LTS, this does not always work out.

## 4 User Documentation

This is the introductory user documentation of CARL. It explains the basic concepts and classes that CARL provides.

### 4.1 Basic concepts

- [Numbers](#)
- [Polynomials](#)
- [Numbers](#)

### 4.2 Tutorial

There are some introductory code examples how CARL can be used. You find them at [Tutorial](#).

### 4.3 Numbers

The higher-level datastructures in CARL are templated with respect to their underlying number type and can therefore be used with any number type that fulfills some common requirements. This is the case, for example, for [carl::Term](#), [carl::MultivariatePolynomial](#), [carl::UnivariatePolynomial](#) or [carl::Interval](#) objects.

Everything related to number types resides in the `/carl/numbers/` directory. For each group of supported number types `T`, a folder `adaption_T` exists that contains the following:

- Include of the library (if necessary)
- Type traits according to [Type Traits](#).
- Static constants for zero and one.
- Operations to fulfill our common interface.

From the outside, that is also the rest of the CARL library, only the central [numbers/numbers.h](#) shall be included. This file includes all available adaptions and takes care of disabling adaptions if the respective library is unavailable.

### 4.3.1 Adaptions

As of now, we provide adaptions of the following types:

- CLN (cln::cl\_I and cln::cl\_RA).
- FLOAT\_T<mpfr\_t>, our own wrapper for mpfr\_t
- GMPxx, the C++ interface of GMP.
- Native datatypes as defined by ?
- Z3 rationals.

Note that these adaptions may not fully implement all methods described below, but only to some extent that is used. Finishing these adaptions is work in progress.

### 4.3.2 Interface

The following interface should be implemented for every number type T.

- [Type Traits](#) if applicable.
- `carl::constant_zero<T>` and `carl::constant_one<T>` if the generic definition from [carl/numbers/constants.h](#) does not fit.
- Specialization of `std::hash<T>`
- Arithmetic operators:
  - `T operator+(const T&, const T&)` and `T& operator+=(const T&, const T&)`
  - `T operator-(const T&, const T&)` and `T& operator-=(const T&, const T&)`
  - `T operator-(const T&)`
  - `T operator*(const T&, const T&)` and `T& operator*=(const T&, const T&)`
  - `T& operator=(const T&)`
- `bool carl::isZero(const T&)` and `bool carl::isOne(const T&)`
- If `carl::is_rational<T>::value`:
  - `carl::getNum(const T&)` and `carl::getDenom(const T&)`
  - `T carl::rationalize(double)`
- `bool carl::isInteger(const T&)`
- `std::size_t carl::bitsize(const T&)`
- `double carl::toDouble(const T&)` and `I carl::toInt<I>(const T&)` for some integer types I.
- `T carl::abs(const T&)`
- `T carl::floor(const T&)` and `T carl::ceil(const T&)`
- If `carl::is_integer<T>::value`:
  - `T carl::gcd(const T&, const T&)` and `T carl::lcm(const T&, const T&)`
  - `T carl::mod(const T&, const T&)`
- `T carl::pow(const T&, unsigned)`
- `std::pair<T,T> carl::sqrt(const T&)` where the result represents an interval containing the exact result.
- `T carl::div(const T&, const T&)` asserting that exact division is possible.
- `T carl::quotient(const T&, const T&)` and `T carl::remainder(const T&, const T&)`

## 4.4 Polynomials

In order to represent polynomials, we define the following hierarchy of classes:

- Coefficient: Represents the numeric coefficient..
- Variable: Represents a variable.
- Monomial: Represents a product of variables.
- Term: Represents a product of a constant factor and a Monomial.
- MultivariatePolynomial: Represents a polynomial in multiple variables with numeric coefficients.

We consider these types to be embedded in a hierarchy like this:

- MultivariatePolynomial
  - Term
    - \* Monomial
      - Variable
    - \* Coefficient

We will abbreviate these types as C, V, M, T, MP.

### 4.4.1 UnivariatePolynomial

Additionally, we define a UnivariatePolynomial class. It is meant to represent either a univariate polynomial in a single variable, or a multivariate polynomial with a distinguished main variable.

In the former case, a number type is used as template argument. We call this a *univariate polynomial*.

In the latter case, the template argument is instantiated with a multivariate polynomial. We call this a *univariately represented polynomial*.

A UnivariatePolynomial, regardless if univariate or univariately represented, is mostly compatible to the above types.

### Operators

#### 4.4.2 Operators

The classes used to build polynomials are (almost) fully compatible with respect to the following operators, that means that any two objects of these types can be combined if there is a directed path between them within the class hierarchy. The exception are shown and explained below. All the operators have the usual meaning.

- Comparison operators
  - `operator==(lhs, rhs)`
  - `operator!=(lhs, rhs)`
  - `operator<(lhs, rhs)`
  - `operator<=(lhs, rhs)`
  - `operator>(lhs, rhs)`
  - `operator>=(lhs, rhs)`
- Arithmetic operators
  - `operator+(lhs, rhs)`
  - `operator+=(lhs, rhs)`
  - `operator-(lhs, rhs)`
  - `operator-(rhs)`
  - `operator-=(lhs, rhs)`
  - `operator*(lhs, rhs)`
  - `operator*=(lhs, rhs)`

**4.4.2.1 Comparison operators** All of these operators are defined for all combination of types. We use the following ordering:

- For two variables  $x$  and  $y$ ,  $x < y$  if the id of  $x$  is smaller than the id of  $y$ . The id is generated automatically by the VariablePool.
- For two monomials  $a$  and  $b$ , we use a lexicographical ordering with total degree, that is  $a < b$  if
  - the total degree of  $a$  is smaller than the total degree of  $b$ , or
  - the total degrees are the same and
    - \* the exponent of some variable  $v$  in  $a$  is greater than in  $b$  and
    - \* the exponents of all variables smaller than  $v$  are the same in  $a$  and in  $b$ .
  - The intuition is that the monomials are considered as a sorted product of plain variables.
- For two terms  $a$  and  $b$ ,  $a < b$  if
  - the monomial of  $a$  is smaller than the monomial of  $b$ , or
  - the monomials of  $a$  and  $b$  are the same and the coefficient of  $a$  is smaller than the coefficient of  $b$ .
- For two polynomials  $a$  and  $b$ , we use a lexicographical ordering, that is  $a < b$  if
  - $\text{term}(a, i) < \text{term}(b, i)$  and
  - $\text{term}(a, j) = \text{term}(b, j)$  for all  $j=0, \dots, i-1$ , where  $\text{term}(a, 0)$  is the leading term of  $a$ , that is the largest term with respect to the term ordering.

**4.4.2.2 Arithmetic operators** We now give a table for all (classes of) operators with the result type or a reason why it is not implemented for any combination of these types.

+	C	V	M	T	MP
C	C	MP	MP	MP	MP
V	MP	1)	1)	MP	MP
M	MP	1)	1)	MP	MP
T	MP	MP	MP	MP	MP
MP	MP	MP	MP	MP	MP

**4.4.2.2.1** `<tt>operator+(lhs, rhs)</tt>`, `<tt>operator-(lhs, rhs)</tt>`

-	C	V	M	T	MP
-	C	1)	1)	T	MP

**4.4.2.2.2** `<tt>operator-(lhs)</tt>` (unary minus)

*	C	V	M	T	MP
C	C	T	T	T	MP
V	T	M	M	T	MP
M	T	M	M	T	MP
T	T	T	T	T	MP
MP	MP	MP	MP	MP	MP



4.4.2.2.3 `operator*(lhs, rhs)`

<code>+=</code>	<b>C</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>MP</b>
C	C	2)	2)	2)	2)
V	2)	2)	2)	2)	2)
M	2)	2)	2)	2)	2)
T	2)	2)	2)	2)	2)
MP	MP	MP	MP	MP	MP

4.4.2.2.4 `<tt>operator+=(rhs)</tt>`, `<tt>operator-=(rhs)</tt>`

<code>*=</code>	<b>C</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>MP</b>
C	C	3)	3)	3)	3)
V	3)	3)	3)	3)	3)
M	3)	M	M	3)	3)
T	T	T	T	T	3)
MP	MP	MP	MP	MP	MP

4.4.2.2.5 `<tt>operator*=(rhs)</tt>`

1. A coefficient type is needed to construct the desired result type, but none can be extracted from the argument types.
2. The type of the left hand side can not represent sums of these objects.
3. The type of the left hand side can not represent products of these objects.

4.4.2.3 **UnivariatePolynomial operators**4.4.2.4 **Implementation** We follow a few rules when implementing these operators:

- Of the comparison operators, only `operator==` and `operator<` contain a real implementation. The others are implemented like this:
  - `operator!=(lhs, rhs):!(lhs == rhs)`
  - `operator<=(lhs, rhs):!(rhs < lhs)`
  - `operator>(lhs, rhs):rhs < lhs`
  - `operator>=(lhs, rhs):rhs <= lhs`
- Of all `operator==`, only those where `lhs` is the most general type contain a real implementation. The others are implemented like this:
  - `operator==(lhs, rhs):rhs == lhs`
- They are ordered like in the list above.
- Operators are implemented in the file of the most general type involved (either an argument or the return type).

- Operators are not implemented as friend methods. Those are usually only found by the compiler due to  $A \leftrightarrow DL$ , but as we need to declare `operator+(Term, Term) -> MultivariatePolynomial` next to the `MultivariatePolynomial`, this will not work. If a friend declaration is necessary, it will be done as a forward declaration.
- Overloaded versions of the same operator are ordered in decreasing lexicographical order, like in this example:

```

- operator(Term, Term)
- operator(Term, Monomial)
- operator(Term, Variable)
- operator(Term, Coefficient)
- operator(Monomial, Term)
- operator(Variable, Term)
- operator(Coefficient, Term)

```

- Other versions are below those.

**4.4.2.5 Testing the operators** There are two stages for testing these operators: a syntactical check that these operators exist and have the correct signature and a semantical check that they actually work as expected.

**4.4.2.5.1 Syntactical checks** The syntactical check for all operators specified here is done in `tests/core/↔Test_Operators.cpp`. We use `boost::concept_check` to check the existence of the operators. There are the following concepts:

- **Comparison:** Checks for all comparison operators. (`==`, `!=`, `<`, `<=`, `>`, `>=`)
- **Addition:** Checks for out-of-place addition operators. (`+`, `-`)
- **UnaryMinus:** Checks for unary minus operators. (`-`)
- **Multiplication:** Checks for out-of-place multiplication operators. (`*`)
- **InplaceAddition:** Checks for all in-place addition operators. (`+=`, `-=`)
- **InplaceMultiplication:** Checks for all in-place multiplication operators. (`*=`)

**4.4.2.5.2 Semantical checks** Semantical checking is done within the test for each class.

## 4.5 Numbers

## 4.6 Tutorial

As a tutorial, we have a number of small programs that show certain features of CARL. The code is explained using normal comments and can be compiled using `make tutorial`.

Whenever we want to state that a certain property holds at some point, we will use `assert()` to do so.

- Creating Variables
- Creating Monomials
- Creating Polynomials

## 5 Runtime Complexity Bounds

Global `carl::detail::sign_variations::reverse` (`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > &&p`)

$O(n)$

Global `carl::detail::sign_variations::scale` (`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > &&p, const Coefficient &factor`)

$O(n)$

Global `carl::detail::sign_variations::shift` (`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > &p, const Coefficient &a`)

$O(n^2)$

## 6 Todo List

Global `carl::DiophantineEquations< Integer >::solveMultivariateDiophantine` (`const std::vector< Polynomial > &a, const MultiPoly &c, const std::map< Variable, GFNumber< Integer >> &l, unsigned d`)  
const  
implement

Global `carl::EEA< IntegerType >::calculate_recursive` (`const IntegerType &a, const IntegerType &b, IntegerType &s, IntegerType &t`)

a iterative implementation might be faster

Global `carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::derivative` (`const carl::Variable &_var, unsigned _nth=1`) const

only `_nth == 1` is supported

we do not use factorization currently

Global `carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::pow` (`unsigned _exp`) const

uses multiplication -> bad idea.

Global `carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::root` (`FLOAT_T< FloatType > &, std::size_t, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N`) const

implement root for `FLOAT_T`

Global `carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::root_assign` (`std::size_t, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N`)

implement `root_assign` for `FLOAT_T`

Global `carl::IdealDatastructureVector< Polynomial >::getDivisor` (`const Term< typename Polynomial::CoeffType > &t`) const

delete divres ?

Global `carl::IntegralType< RationalType >::type`

Should *any* type have an integral type?

Global `carl::isInteger` (`const GFNumber< IntegerT > &`)

Implement this

Global `carl::MAX_DEGREE_FOR_FACTORIZATION`

move static variables to own cpp

Global `carl::Monomial::dropVariable` (`Variable v`) const

this should work on the `shared_ptr` directly. Then we could directly return this `shared_ptr` instead of the ugly copying.

Global `carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::eraseTerm` (`typename TermsType::iterator pos`)

find new lterm or constant term

Global `carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::stripLT ()`

find new lterm

Global `carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::derivative (const Variable &x, unsigned nth=1) const`

Currently only  $\text{nth} = 1$  is supported

Currently only factorized polynomials are supported

Global `carl::SortManager::exportDefinitions (std::ostream &os) const`

fix this

## 7 Module Index

### 7.1 Modules

Here is a list of all modules:

<b>Polynomials</b>	<b>48</b>
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## 10 Module Documentation

### 10.1 Polynomials

#### Modules

- [Multivariate Represented Polynomials](#)
- [Univariate Represented Polynomials](#)

#### Files

- file [Polynomial.h](#)

#### 10.1.1 Detailed Description

## 10.2 Multivariate Represented Polynomials

### Files

- file [EZGCD.h](#)
- file [Monomial.h](#)
- file [MonomialOrdering.h](#)
- file [MultivariatePolynomial.h](#)
- file [MultivariatePolynomialPolicy.h](#)
- file [VariableInformation.h](#)

### Data Structures

- class [carl::EZGCD](#)< [Coeff](#), [Ordering](#), [Policies](#) >  
*Extended Zassenhaus algorithm for multivariate GCD calculation.*
- class [carl::Monomial](#)  
*The general-purpose monomials.*
- struct [carl::MonomialComparator](#)< [f](#), [degreeOrdered](#) >  
*A class for term orderings.*
- class [carl::MultivariatePolynomial](#)< [Coeff](#), [Ordering](#), [Policies](#) >  
*The general-purpose multivariate polynomial class.*
- struct [carl::StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies](#)< [ReasonsAdaptor](#), [Allocator](#) >  
*The default policy for polynomials.*
- class [carl::Term](#)< [Coefficient](#) >  
*Represents a single term, that is a numeric coefficient and a monomial.*

### 10.2.1 Detailed Description

## 10.3 Univariate Represented Polynomials

### Files

- file [UnivariatePolynomial.h](#)

### Data Structures

- class [carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >](#)

*This class represents a univariate polynomial with coefficients of an arbitrary type.*

#### 10.3.1 Detailed Description

## 10.4 Constraints

### Files

- file [Relation.h](#)
- file [SimpleConstraint.h](#)
- file [ConstraintOperations.h](#)

### 10.4.1 Detailed Description



## 10.5 Algorithms

### Modules

- [Greatest Common Divisor](#)
- [Groebner Bases](#)
- [Cylindrical Algebraic Decomposition](#)

### 10.5.1 Detailed Description

## 10.6 Greatest Common Divisor

### Files

- file [EZGCD.h](#)

### Data Structures

- class [carl::EZGCD](#)< [Coeff](#), [Ordering](#), [Policies](#) >  
*Extended Zassenhaus algorithm for multivariate GCD calculation.*

#### 10.6.1 Detailed Description

## 10.7 Groebner Bases

### Files

- file [DivisionLookupResult.h](#)
- file [Buchberger.h](#)
- file [CriticalPairs.h](#)
- file [CriticalPairsEntry.h](#)
- file [SPolPair.h](#)
- file [GBProcedure.h](#)
- file [GBUpdateProcedures.h](#)
- file [Ideal.h](#)
- file [ReductorEntry.h](#)

### Data Structures

- struct [carl::UpdateFnct< BuchbergerProc >](#)
- struct [carl::DefaultBuchbergerSettings](#)  
*Standard settings used if the [Buchberger](#) object is not instantiated with another template parameter.*
- class [carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >](#)  
*Gebauer and Moeller style implementation of the [Buchberger](#) algorithm.*
- class [carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >](#)  
*A list of SPol pairs which have to be checked by the [Buchberger](#) algorithm.*
- class [carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >](#)  
*A general class for Groebner Basis calculation.*
- class [carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >](#)
- class [carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >](#)
- class [carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration >](#)  
*A dedicated algorithm for calculating the remainder of a polynomial modulo a set of other polynomials.*
- class [carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >](#)  
*An entry in the reduction polynomial.*

### 10.7.1 Detailed Description

## 10.8 Cylindrical Algebraic Decomposition

## 10.9 Number Types

### Modules

- [GMPxx Usage](#)
- [CLN Usage](#)

### 10.9.1 Detailed Description

## 10.10 GMPxx Usage

### Files

- file [hash.h](#)
- file [operations.h](#)
- file [typetraits.h](#)
- file [hash.h](#)
- file [typetraits.h](#)

### Data Structures

- struct [carl::is\\_integer< mpz\\_class >](#)  
*States that `mpz_class` has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .*
- struct [carl::is\\_rational< mpq\\_class >](#)  
*States that `mpq_class` has the trait [is\\_rational](#) .*
- struct [carl::IntegralType< mpq\\_class >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of `mpq_class` is `mpz_class` .*
- struct [carl::IntegralType< mpz\\_class >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of `mpz_class` is `mpz_class` .*

#### 10.10.1 Detailed Description

## 10.11 CLN Usage

### Files

- file [hash.h](#)
- file [operations.h](#)
- file [typetraits.h](#)

### Data Structures

- struct [carl::is\\_integer< cln::cl\\_I >](#)  
*States that `cln::cl_I` has the trait `is_integer` .*
- struct [carl::is\\_rational< cln::cl\\_RA >](#)  
*States that `cln::cl_RA` has the trait `is_rational` .*
- struct [carl::IntegralType< cln::cl\\_I >](#)  
*States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_I` is `cln::cl_I` .*
- struct [carl::IntegralType< cln::cl\\_RA >](#)  
*States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_RA` is `cln::cl_I` .*

#### 10.11.1 Detailed Description

## 10.12 Type Traits

### Modules

- [is\\_field](#)
- [is\\_finite](#)
- [is\\_float](#)
- [is\\_integer](#)
- [is\\_number](#)
- [is\\_rational](#)
- [IntegralType](#)
- [UnderlyingNumberType](#)

### Files

- file [typetraits.h](#)
- file [typetraits.h](#)
- file [typetraits.h](#)
- file [typetraits.h](#)
- file [typetraits.h](#)

### Data Structures

- struct [carl::has\\_subtype< T >](#)

*This template is designed to provide types that are related to other types.*

#### 10.12.1 Detailed Description

We define custom type traits for number types we use. We use the notation conventions of the STL, being lower cases with underscores.

We define the following type traits:

- `is_field`: Types that represent elements from a field.
- `is_finite`: Types that represent only a finite domain.
- `is_float`: Types that represent real numbers using a floating point representation.
- `is_integer`: Types that represent the set of integral numbers.
- `is_subset_of_integers`: Types that may represent some integral numbers.
- `is_number`: Types that represent numbers.
- `is_rational`: Types that may represent any rational number.
- `is_subset_of_rationals`: Types that may represent some rational numbers.

A more exact definition for each of these type traits can be found in their own documentation.

Additionally, we define related types in a type traits like manner:

- `IntegralType`: Integral type, that the given type is based on. For fractions, this would be the type of the numerator and denominator.
- `UnderlyingNumberType`: Number type that is used within a more complex type. For polynomials, this would be the number type of the coefficients.

Note that we keep away from similar type traits defined in the standard ? (20.9) (like `std::is_integral` or `std::is_floating_point`, as they are not meant to be specialized for custom types.



## 10.13 is\_field

### Data Structures

- struct `carl::is_field< T >`  
*States if a type is a field.*
- struct `carl::is_field< GFNumber< C > >`  
*States that a Gallois field is a field.*

### 10.13.1 Detailed Description

All types that represent a field are marked with `is_field`.

To be a field, the type must satisfy the common axioms for fields (and their technical interpretation):

- It represents some (not empty) set of numbers.
- It defines the basic operators  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $\cdot$ ,  $/$ , implemented as `operator+()`, `operator-()`, `operator*()`, `operator/()`. The result of these operators is of the same type, i.e. the type is closed under the given operations.
- It's operations are *associative* and *commutative*. Multiplication and addition are *distributive*.
- There are *identity elements* for addition and multiplication.
- For every element of the type, there are *inverse elements* for addition and multiplication.

All types that are marked with `is_rational` represent a field.

## 10.14 is\_finite

### Data Structures

- struct `carl::is_finite< T >`  
*States if a type represents only a finite domain.*
- struct `carl::is_finite< GFNumber< C > >`  
*Type trait is\_finite\_domain.*

#### 10.14.1 Detailed Description

All types that can represent only numbers from a finite domain are marked with `is_finite`.

All fundamental types are also finite.

## 10.15 is\_float

### Data Structures

- struct `carl::is_float< T >`

*States if a type is a floating point type.*

#### 10.15.1 Detailed Description

All types that represent floating point numbers are marked with `is_float`.

A floating point type is used to approximate real number and in general behaves like a field. However, it does not guarantee exact computation and may be subject to rounding errors or overflows.

## 10.16 is\_integer

### Modules

- [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)

### Data Structures

- struct [carl::is\\_integer< cln::cl\\_I >](#)  
*States that `cln::cl_I` has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .*
- struct [carl::is\\_integer< mpz\\_class >](#)  
*States that `mpz_class` has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .*
- struct [carl::is\\_integer< mpz >](#)  
*States that `mpz` has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .*
- struct [carl::is\\_integer< T >](#)  
*States if a type is an integer type.*

#### 10.16.1 Detailed Description

All integral types that can (in theory) represent all integers are marked with [is\\_integer](#).

To be an integer type, the type must satisfy the following conditions:

- It represents exactly all integer numbers.
- It defines the basic operators  $+$ ,  $-$ ,  $\cdot$  by implementing [operator+\(\)](#), [operator-\(\)](#) and [operator\\*\(\)](#) which are closed.
- It's operations are *associative* and *commutative*. Multiplication and addition are *distributive*.
- There are *identity elements* for addition and multiplication.
- For every element of the type, there is an *inverse element* for addition.
- Additionally, it defines the following operations:
  - [div\(\)](#) : Performs an integer division, asserting that the remainder is zero.
  - [quotient\(\)](#) : Calculates the quotient of an integer division.
  - [remainder\(\)](#) : Calculates the remainder of an integer division.
  - [mod\(\)](#) : Calculated the modulus of an integer.
  - [operator/\(\)](#) shall be an alias for [quotient\(\)](#) .

## 10.17 `is_subset_of_integers`

### Data Structures

- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< signed char >`  
States that `signed char` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers`.
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< short int >`  
States that `short int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers`.
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< int >`  
States that `int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers`.
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< long int >`  
States that `long int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers`.
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< long long int >`  
States that `long long int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers`.
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned char >`  
States that `unsigned char` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers`.
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned short int >`  
States that `unsigned short int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers`.
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned int >`  
States that `unsigned int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers`.
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned long int >`  
States that `unsigned long int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers`.
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned long long int >`  
States that `unsigned long long int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers`.
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< Type >`  
States if a type represents a subset of all integers.

#### 10.17.1 Detailed Description

All integral types are marked with `is_subset_of_integers`.

They must satisfy the same conditions as for `is_integer`, except that they may represent only a subset of all integer numbers. If this is the case, `std::numeric_limits` must be specialized. If the limits are exceeded, the type may behave arbitrarily and the type is not obliged to check for this.

## 10.18 is\_number

### Data Structures

- struct `carl::is_number< T >`  
*States if a type is a number type.*
- struct `carl::is_number< GFNumber< C > >`

### 10.18.1 Detailed Description

All types that represent any kind of number are marked with `is_number`.

All number types are required to implement the following methods:

- `abs()` : Returns the absolute value.
- `floor()` : Returns the nearest integer below.
- `ceil()` : Returns the nearest integer above.
- `pow()` : Returns the power.

## 10.19 is\_rational

### Modules

- [is\\_subset\\_of\\_rationals](#)

### Data Structures

- struct [carl::is\\_rational](#)< [cln::cl\\_RA](#) >  
*States that [cln::cl\\_RA](#) has the trait [is\\_rational](#) .*
- struct [carl::is\\_rational](#)< [mpq\\_class](#) >  
*States that [mpq\\_class](#) has the trait [is\\_rational](#) .*
- struct [carl::is\\_rational](#)< [mpq](#) >  
*States that [mpq](#) has the trait [is\\_rational](#) .*
- struct [carl::is\\_rational](#)< [rational](#) >  
*States that [rational](#) has the trait [is\\_rational](#) .*

#### 10.19.1 Detailed Description

All integral types that can (in theory) represent all rationals are marked with [is\\_rational](#).

It is assumed that a fractional representation is used. A type that is rational must satisfy all requirements of [is\\_field](#). Additionally, it must implement the following methods:

- [getNum\(\)](#) : Returns the numerator of a fraction.
- [getDenom\(\)](#) : Return the denominator of a fraction.
- [rationalize\(\)](#) : Converts a native floating point number to the rational type.

## 10.20 `is_subset_of_rationals`

### Data Structures

- struct `carl::is_subset_of_rationals< T >`

*States if a type represents a subset of all rationals and the representation is similar to a rational.*

### 10.20.1 Detailed Description

All rational types that can represent a subset of all rationals are marked with `is_subset_of_rationals`.

It is assumed that a fractional representation is used and the restriction to a subset of all rationals is due to the type of the numerator and the denominator.



## 10.21 IntegralType

### Data Structures

- struct `carl::IntegralType< cln::cl_I >`  
*States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_I` is `cln::cl_I`.*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< cln::cl_RA >`  
*States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_RA` is `cln::cl_I`.*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< mpq_class >`  
*States that `IntegralType` of `mpq_class` is `mpz_class`.*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< mpz_class >`  
*States that `IntegralType` of `mpz_class` is `mpz_class`.*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< float >`  
*States that `IntegralType` of `float` is `sint`.*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< double >`  
*States that `IntegralType` of `double` is `sint`.*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< long double >`  
*States that `IntegralType` of `long double` is `sint`.*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< mpq >`  
*States that `IntegralType` of `mpq` is `mpz`.*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< mpz >`  
*States that `IntegralType` of `mpz` is `mpz`.*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< RationalType >`  
*Gives the corresponding integral type.*

#### 10.21.1 Detailed Description

The associated integral type of any type can be defined with `IntegralType`.

Any function that operates on the type and naturally returns an integer, regardless whether the input was actually integral, uses the associated integral type as result type. Simple examples for this are `getNum()` and `getDenom()` which return the numerator and denominator respectively of a fraction.

## 10.22 UnderlyingNumberType

### Data Structures

- struct `carl::UnderlyingNumberType< T >`  
*Gives the underlying number type of a complex object.*
- struct `carl::UnderlyingNumberType< UnivariatePolynomial< C > >`  
*States that `UnderlyingNumberType` of `UnivariatePolynomial< T >` is `UnderlyingNumberType< C > ::type`.*
- struct `carl::UnderlyingNumberType< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >`  
*States that `UnderlyingNumberType` of `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` is `UnderlyingNumberType< C > ::type`.*

### 10.22.1 Detailed Description

The number type that some type is built upon can be defined with `UnderlyingNumberType`.

Any function that operates on the (more complex) type and returns a number can use this trait. The function can thereby easily retrieve the exact number type that is used within the complex type.

## 11 Namespace Documentation

### 11.1 carl Namespace Reference

[Condition.h](#).

#### Namespaces

- [benchmarks](#)
- [checkpoints](#)
- [constraints](#)
- [contractor](#)
- [covering](#)
- [detail](#)
- [detail\\_derivative](#)
- [detail\\_sign\\_variations](#)
- [dtl](#)
- [formula](#)
- [formula\\_to\\_cnf](#)
- [gcd\\_detail](#)
- [helper](#)
- [logging](#)
  - Contains a custom logging facility.*
- [model](#)
- [parser](#)
- [pool](#)
- [ran](#)
- [resultant\\_debug](#)
- [roots](#)
- [settings](#)
- [statistics](#)
- [tree\\_detail](#)
- [vs](#)

#### Data Structures

- class [AbstractGBProcedure](#)
- struct [all](#)
  - Meta-logical conjunction.*
- struct [all< Head, Tail... >](#)
- struct [any](#)
  - Meta-logical disjunction.*
- struct [any< Head, Tail... >](#)
- struct [BaseRepresentation](#)
- class [Bitset](#)
  - This class is a simple wrapper around boost::dynamic\_bitset.*
- class [BitVector](#)
- class [Buchberger](#)
  - Gebauer and Moeller style implementation of the [Buchberger](#) algorithm.*
- class [BuchbergerStats](#)
  - A little class for gathering statistics about the [Buchberger](#) algorithm calls.*

- struct [BVBinaryContent](#)
- class [BVConstraint](#)
- class [BVConstraintPool](#)
- struct [BVExtractContent](#)
- struct [BVReasons](#)
- class [BVTerm](#)
- struct [BVTermContent](#)
- class [BVTermPool](#)
- struct [BVUnaryContent](#)
- class [BVValue](#)
- class [BVVariable](#)

*Represent a BitVector-Variable.*

- class [Cache](#)
- class [CArLConverter](#)
- class [carlVariables](#)
- struct [characteristic](#)

*Type trait for the characteristic of the given field (template argument).*

- struct [Chebyshev](#)

*Implements a generator for [Chebyshev](#) polynomials.*

- struct [checking](#)
- struct [CMakeOptionPrinter](#)
- class [CompactTree](#)

*This class packs a complete binary tree in a vector.*

- struct [CompileInfo](#)

*Compile time generated structure holding information about compiler and system version.*

- class [Condition](#)
- struct [constant\\_one](#)
- struct [constant\\_zero](#)
- class [Constraint](#)

*Represent a polynomial (in)equality against zero.*

- class [ConstraintContent](#)

*Represent a polynomial (in)equality against zero.*

- class [ConstraintPool](#)
- struct [ConstructorPrinter](#)
- class [Contraction](#)
- class [ConvertFrom](#)
- struct [convertible\\_to\\_variant](#)
- class [ConvertTo](#)
- struct [convRnd](#)
- class [Covering](#)
- class [CriticalPairConfiguration](#)
- class [CriticalPairs](#)

*A data structure to store all the SPolynomial pairs which have to be checked.*

- class [CriticalPairsEntry](#)

*A list of SPol pairs which have to be checked by the [Buchberger](#) algorithm.*

- struct [DefaultBuchbergerSettings](#)

*Standard settings used if the [Buchberger](#) object is not instantiated with another template parameter.*

- struct [dependent\\_bool\\_type](#)
- class [DIMACSExporter](#)

*Write formulas to the DIMAS format.*

- class [DIMACSImporter](#)

*Parser for the DIMACS format.*

- class [DiophantineEquations](#)

- Includes the algorithms 6.2 and 6.3 from the book Algorithms for Computer Algebra by Geddes, Czaper, Labahn.*
- struct [DivisionLookupResult](#)
  - The result of.*
- struct [DivisionResult](#)
  - A strongly typed pair encoding the result of a division, being a quotient and a remainder.*
- struct [EEA](#)
  - Extended euclidean algorithm for numbers.*
- struct [equal\\_to](#)
  - Alternative specialization of `std::equal_to` for pointer types.*
- struct [equal\\_to< std::shared\\_ptr< T >, mayBeNull >](#)
- struct [equal\\_to< T \\*, mayBeNull >](#)
- class [EZGCD](#)
  - Extended Zassenhaus algorithm for multivariate GCD calculation.*
- class [Factorization](#)
- class [FactorizationFactory](#)
  - This class provides a cached factorization for numbers.*
- class [FactorizationFactory< uint >](#)
  - This class provides a cached prime factorization for `std::size_t`.*
- class [FactorizedPolynomial](#)
- class [FLOAT\\_T](#)
  - Templated wrapper class which allows universal usage of different IEEE 754 implementations.*
- struct [FloatConv](#)
  - Struct which holds the conversion operator for any two instantiations of [FLOAT\\_T](#) with different underlying floating point implementations.*
- class [Formula](#)
  - Represent an SMT formula, which can be an atom for some background theory or a boolean combination of (sub)formulas.*
- class [FormulaContent](#)
- class [FormulaPool](#)
- struct [FormulaSubstitutor](#)
- struct [FormulaVisitor](#)
  - This class provides a generic visitor for the above [Formula](#) class.*
- class [FromGiNaC](#)
- class [GaloisField](#)
  - A finite field.*
- class [GaloisFieldManager](#)
- class [GBProcedure](#)
  - A general class for Groebner Basis calculation.*
- class [GeneratorWriter](#)
- class [GFNumber](#)
  - Galois Field numbers, i.e.*
- class [GiNaCConversion](#)
- struct [greater](#)
- struct [greater< std::shared\\_ptr< T >, mayBeNull >](#)
- struct [greater< T \\*, mayBeNull >](#)
- class [GroebnerBase](#)
- struct [has\\_subtype](#)
  - This template is designed to provide types that are related to other types.*
- struct [hash](#)
  - Alternative specialization of `std::hash` for pointer types.*
- struct [hash< std::shared\\_ptr< T >, mayBeNull >](#)
- struct [hash< T \\*, mayBeNull >](#)

- struct [hash\\_inserter](#)  
*Utility functor to hash a sequence of object using an output iterator.*
- struct [hashEqual](#)
- struct [hashLess](#)
- class [Heap](#)  
*A heap priority queue.*
- class [Ideal](#)
- class [IdealDatastructureVector](#)
- class [IDGenerator](#)
- class [IDPool](#)
- struct [InfinityValue](#)  
*This class represents infinity or minus infinity, depending on its flag positive.*
- struct [IntegerPairCompare](#)
- struct [IntegralType](#)  
*Gives the corresponding integral type.*
- struct [IntegralType< carl::FLOAT\\_T< F > >](#)
- struct [IntegralType< cln::cl\\_I >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of [cln::cl\\_I](#) is [cln::cl\\_I](#) .*
- struct [IntegralType< cln::cl\\_RA >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of [cln::cl\\_RA](#) is [cln::cl\\_I](#) .*
- struct [IntegralType< double >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of double is [sint](#) .*
- struct [IntegralType< float >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of float is [sint](#) .*
- struct [IntegralType< GFNumber< C > >](#)
- struct [IntegralType< long double >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of long double is [sint](#) .*
- struct [IntegralType< mpq >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of [mpq](#) is [mpz](#) .*
- struct [IntegralType< mpq\\_class >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of [mpq\\_class](#) is [mpz\\_class](#) .*
- struct [IntegralType< mpz >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of [mpz](#) is [mpz](#) .*
- struct [IntegralType< mpz\\_class >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of [mpz\\_class](#) is [mpz\\_class](#) .*
- class [Interval](#)  
*The class which contains the interval arithmetic including trigonometric functions.*
- class [IntervalEvaluation](#)
- class [InvalidInputStringException](#)
- struct [is\\_factorized](#)
- struct [is\\_factorized< FactorizedPolynomial< P > >](#)
- struct [is\\_field](#)  
*States if a type is a field.*
- struct [is\\_field< GFNumber< C > >](#)  
*States that a Gallois field is a field.*
- struct [is\\_finite](#)  
*States if a type represents only a finite domain.*
- struct [is\\_finite< GFNumber< C > >](#)  
*Type trait [is\\_finite\\_domain](#).*
- struct [is\\_float](#)  
*States if a type is a floating point type.*
- struct [is\\_float< carl::FLOAT\\_T< C > >](#)

- struct [is\\_from\\_variant](#)
- struct [is\\_instantiation\\_of](#)
- struct [is\\_instantiation\\_of](#)< Template, Template< Args... > >
- struct [is\\_integer](#)
  - States if a type is an integer type.*
- struct [is\\_integer](#)< [cln::cl\\_I](#) >
  - States that [cln::cl\\_I](#) has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .*
- struct [is\\_integer](#)< [mpz](#) >
  - States that [mpz](#) has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .*
- struct [is\\_integer](#)< [mpz\\_class](#) >
  - States that [mpz\\_class](#) has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .*
- struct [is\\_interval](#)
  - States whether a given type is an [Interval](#).*
- struct [is\\_interval](#)< [carl::Interval](#)< Number > >
  - States that [boost::variant](#) is indeed a [boost::variant](#).*
- struct [is\\_interval](#)< const [carl::Interval](#)< Number > >
  - States that const [boost::variant](#) is indeed a [boost::variant](#).*
- struct [is\\_number](#)
  - States if a type is a number type.*
- struct [is\\_number](#)< [GFNumber](#)< C > >
- struct [is\\_number](#)< [Interval](#)< T > >
- struct [is\\_polynomial](#)
- struct [is\\_polynomial](#)< [carl::MultivariatePolynomial](#)< T, O, P > >
- struct [is\\_polynomial](#)< [carl::UnivariatePolynomial](#)< T > >
- struct [is\\_ran](#)
- struct [is\\_ran](#)< [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number > >
- struct [is\\_ran](#)< [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_thom](#)< Number > >
- struct [is\\_rational](#)
  - States if a type is a rational type.*
- struct [is\\_rational](#)< [cln::cl\\_RA](#) >
  - States that [cln::cl\\_RA](#) has the trait [is\\_rational](#) .*
- struct [is\\_rational](#)< [FLOAT\\_T](#)< C > >
- struct [is\\_rational](#)< [mpq](#) >
  - States that [mpq](#) has the trait [is\\_rational](#) .*
- struct [is\\_rational](#)< [mpq\\_class](#) >
  - States that [mpq\\_class](#) has the trait [is\\_rational](#) .*
- struct [is\\_rational](#)< [rational](#) >
  - States that [rational](#) has the trait [is\\_rational](#) .*
- struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)
  - States if a type represents a subset of all integers.*
- struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)< int >
  - States that int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .*
- struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)< long int >
  - States that long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .*
- struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)< long long int >
  - States that long long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .*
- struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)< short int >
  - States that short int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .*
- struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)< signed char >
  - States that signed char has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .*
- struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)< unsigned char >

- States that unsigned char has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .*

  - struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)< unsigned int >
- States that unsigned int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .*

  - struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)< unsigned long int >
- States that unsigned long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .*

  - struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)< unsigned long long int >
- States that unsigned long long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .*

  - struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#)< unsigned short int >
- States that unsigned short int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .*

  - struct [is\\_subset\\_of\\_rationals](#)
- States if a type represents a subset of all rationals and the representation is similar to a rational.*

  - struct [less](#)
- Alternative specialization of std::less for pointer types.*

  - struct [less](#)< std::shared\_ptr< T >, mayBeNull >
  - struct [less](#)< T \*, mayBeNull >
  - struct [LowerBound](#)
  - class [MapleStream](#)
  - class [Model](#)
- Represent a collection of assignments/mappings from variables to values.*

  - class [ModelConditionalSubstitution](#)
  - class [ModelFormulaSubstitution](#)
  - class [ModelMVRotSubstitution](#)
  - class [ModelPolynomialSubstitution](#)
  - class [ModelSubstitution](#)
- Represent a expression for a [ModelValue](#) with variables as placeholders, where the final expression's value depends on the bindings/values of these variables.*

  - class [ModelValue](#)
- Represent a sum type/variant over the different kinds of values that can be assigned to the different kinds of variables that exist in CARL and to use them in a more uniform way, e.g.*

  - class [ModelVariable](#)
- Represent a sum type/variant over the different kinds of variables that exist in CARL to use them in a more uniform way, e.g.*

  - class [Monomial](#)
- The general-purpose monomials.*

  - struct [MonomialComparator](#)
- A class for term orderings.*

  - class [MonomialPool](#)
  - struct [mpl\\_concatenate](#)
  - struct [mpl\\_concatenate\\_impl](#)
  - struct [mpl\\_concatenate\\_impl](#)< 1, Front, Tail... >
  - struct [mpl\\_unique](#)
  - struct [mpl\\_variant\\_of](#)
  - struct [mpl\\_variant\\_of\\_impl](#)
  - struct [mpl\\_variant\\_of\\_impl](#)< true, Vector, Unpacked... >
  - class [MultiplicationTable](#)
  - class [MultivariateHensel](#)
  - class [MultivariateHorner](#)
  - class [MultivariatePolynomial](#)
- The general-purpose multivariate polynomial class.*

  - class [MultivariateRoot](#)
  - struct [needs\\_cache](#)
  - struct [needs\\_cache](#)< FactorizedPolynomial< P > >
  - struct [NoAllocator](#)



- struct [NoReasons](#)
- struct [not\\_equal\\_to](#)
- struct [not\\_equal\\_to< std::shared\\_ptr< T >, maybeNull >](#)
- struct [not\\_equal\\_to< T \\*, maybeNull >](#)
- struct [OPBFile](#)
- class [OPBImporter](#)
- struct [overloaded](#)
- struct [policies](#)
  - Struct which holds the rounding and checking policies required for boost interval.*
- struct [policies< double, Interval >](#)
  - Template specialization for rounding and checking policies for native double.*
- class [Polynomial](#)
  - Abstract base class for polynomials.*
- class [PolynomialFactorizationPair](#)
- class [Pool](#)
- class [PreventConversion](#)
- class [PrimeFactory](#)
  - This class provides a convenient way to enumerate primes.*
- class [QEPCADStream](#)
- struct [QuantifierContent](#)
  - Stores the variables and the formula bound by a quantifier.*
- struct [RadicalAwareAdding](#)
- class [RationalFunction](#)
- struct [RawConstraint](#)
  - "Raw" constraint used by the [ConstraintPool](#) internally to normalize and simplify constraints.*
- class [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)
- struct [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_thom](#)
- class [RealAlgebraicNumber](#)
- class [RealAlgebraicPoint](#)
  - Represent a multidimensional point whose components are algebraic reals.*
- struct [RealRadicalAwareAdding](#)
- class [Reductor](#)
  - A dedicated algorithm for calculating the remainder of a polynomial modulo a set of other polynomials.*
- class [ReductorConfiguration](#)
- class [ReductorEntry](#)
  - An entry in the reduction polynomial.*
- struct [remove\\_all](#)
- struct [remove\\_all< T, T >](#)
- struct [rounding](#)
- class [SignCondition](#)
- class [SignDetermination](#)
- class [SimpleConstraint](#)
- class [SimpleNewton](#)
- class [Singleton](#)
  - Base class that implements a singleton.*
- class [SMTLIBStream](#)
  - Allows to print carl data structures in SMTLIB syntax.*
- class [Sort](#)
  - Implements a sort (for defining types of variables and functions).*
- struct [SortContent](#)
  - The actual content of a sort.*
- class [SortManager](#)

- Implements a manager for sorts, containing the actual contents of these sort and allocating their ids.*
- class [SortValue](#)
  - Implements a sort value, being a value of the uninterpreted domain specified by this sort.*
- class [SortValueManager](#)
  - Implements a manager for sort values, containing the actual contents of these sort and allocating their ids.*
- struct [SPolPair](#)
  - Basic spol-pair.*
- struct [SPolPairCompare](#)
- class [SqrtEx](#)
- struct [StdAdding](#)
- struct [StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies](#)
  - The default policy for polynomials.*
- struct [strategy](#)
- class [StringParser](#)
- class [TarskiQueryManager](#)
- class [TaylorExpansion](#)
- class [Term](#)
  - Represents a single term, that is a numeric coefficient and a monomial.*
- class [TermAdditionManager](#)
- class [ThomEncoding](#)
- class [Timer](#)
  - This classes provides an easy way to obtain the current number of milliseconds that the program has been running.*
- class [ToGiNaC](#)
- class [tree](#)
  - This class represents a tree.*
- class [tuple\\_convert](#)
- class [tuple\\_convert< Converter, Information, Out >](#)
- class [UEquality](#)
  - Implements an uninterpreted equality, that is an equality of either two uninterpreted function instances, two uninterpreted variables, or an uninterpreted function instance and an uninterpreted variable.*
- class [UFContent](#)
  - The actual content of an uninterpreted function instance.*
- class [UFInstance](#)
  - Implements an uninterpreted function instance.*
- class [UFInstanceContent](#)
  - The actual content of an uninterpreted function instance.*
- class [UFInstanceManager](#)
  - Implements a manager for uninterpreted function instances, containing their actual contents and allocating their ids.*
- class [UFManager](#)
  - Implements a manager for uninterpreted functions, containing their actual contents and allocating their ids.*
- class [UFModel](#)
  - Implements a sort value, being a value of the uninterpreted domain specified by this sort.*
- struct [UnderlyingNumberType](#)
  - Gives the underlying number type of a complex object.*
- struct [UnderlyingNumberType< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >](#)
  - States that [UnderlyingNumberType](#) of [MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >](#) is [UnderlyingNumberType< C > ::type](#).*
- struct [UnderlyingNumberType< UnivariatePolynomial< C > >](#)
  - States that [UnderlyingNumberType](#) of [UnivariatePolynomial< T >](#) is [UnderlyingNumberType< C > ::type](#).*
- class [UninterpretedFunction](#)
  - Implements an uninterpreted function.*
- class [UnivariatePolynomial](#)
  - This class represents a univariate polynomial with coefficients of an arbitrary type.*

- struct [UpdateFnc](#)
- struct [UpdateFncT](#)
- struct [UpperBound](#)
- class [UTerm](#)
  - Implements an uninterpreted term, that is either an uninterpreted variable or an uninterpreted function instance.*
- class [UVariable](#)
  - Implements an uninterpreted variable.*
- class [Variable](#)
  - A [Variable](#) represents an algebraic variable that can be used throughout carl.*
- class [variable\\_type\\_filter](#)
- class [VariableAssignment](#)
- class [VariableComparison](#)
  - Represent a sum type/variant of an (in)equality between a variable on the left-hand side and multivariateRoot or algebraic real on the right-hand side.*
- struct [VariableInformation](#)
- class [VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >](#)
- class [VariableInformation< true, CoeffType >](#)
- class [VariablePool](#)
  - This class generates new variables and stores human-readable names for them.*
- class [VariablesInformation](#)
- class [VariablesInformationInterface](#)
- class [VarSolutionFormula](#)
- struct [Void](#)

## Typedefs

- using [exponent](#) = std::size\_t
  - Type of an exponent.*
- using [MonomialOrderingFunction](#) = CompareResult (\*)(const [Monomial::Arg](#) &, const [Monomial::Arg](#) &)
- using [LexOrdering](#) = [MonomialComparator](#)< [Monomial::compareLexical](#), false >
- using [GrLexOrdering](#) = [MonomialComparator](#)< [Monomial::compareGradedLexical](#), true >
- template<typename Coefficient >
  - using [UnivariatePolynomialPtr](#) = std::shared\_ptr< [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coefficient > >
- template<typename Coefficient >
  - using [FactorMap](#) = std::map< [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coefficient >, [uint](#) >
- template<typename Poly >
  - using [Constraints](#) = std::set< [Constraint](#)< Poly >, [carl::less](#)< [Constraint](#)< Poly >, false > >
- template<typename Pol >
  - using [VarInfo](#) = [VariableInformation](#)< true, Pol >
- template<typename Pol >
  - using [VarInfoMap](#) = std::map< [Variable](#), [VarInfo](#)< Pol > >
- template<typename Poly >
  - using [Formulas](#) = std::vector< [Formula](#)< Poly > >
- template<typename Poly >
  - using [FormulaSet](#) = std::set< [Formula](#)< Poly > >
- template<typename Poly >
  - using [FormulasMulti](#) = std::multiset< [Formula](#)< Poly > >
- typedef [CriticalPairs](#)< [Heap](#), [CriticalPairConfiguration](#)< [GrLexOrdering](#) > > [CritPairs](#)
- typedef [Contraction](#)< [SimpleNewton](#), [Polynomial](#) > [SimpleNewtonContraction](#)
- using [precision\\_t](#) = std::size\_t
- using [uint](#) = std::uint64\_t
- using [sint](#) = std::int64\_t

- `template<typename C >`  
`using IntegralTypeIfDifferent = typename std::enable_if<!std::is_same< C, typename IntegralType< C >::type >::value, typename IntegralType< C >::type >::type`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`using ran_assignment = ran::ran_assignment_t< real_algebraic_number< Number > >`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`using ordered_ran_assignment = ran::ordered_ran_assignment_t< real_algebraic_number< Number > >`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`using RealAlgebraicNumber = real_algebraic_number< Number >`
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`using CoeffMatrix = Eigen::Matrix< Coeff, Eigen::Dynamic, Eigen::Dynamic >`
- `template<typename T, class I >`  
`using TypeInfoPair = std::pair< T *, I >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using pointerEqual = carl::equal_to< const T *, false >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using pointerEqualWithNull = carl::equal_to< const T *, true >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using sharedPointerEqual = carl::equal_to< std::shared_ptr< const T >, false >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using sharedPointerEqualWithNull = carl::equal_to< std::shared_ptr< const T >, true >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using pointerLess = carl::less< const T *, false >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using pointerLessWithNull = carl::less< const T *, true >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using sharedPointerLess = carl::less< std::shared_ptr< const T > *, false >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using sharedPointerLessWithNull = carl::less< std::shared_ptr< const T >, true >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using pointerHash = carl::hash< T *, false >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using pointerHashWithNull = carl::hash< T *, true >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using sharedPointerHash = carl::hash< std::shared_ptr< const T > *, false >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using sharedPointerHashWithNull = carl::hash< std::shared_ptr< const T > *, true >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using EvaluationMap = std::map< Variable, T >`
- `using Variables = std::set< Variable >`
- `using QuantifiedVariables = std::vector< Variables >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using PointerSet = std::set< const T *, pointerLess< T > >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using PointerMultiSet = std::multiset< const T *, pointerLess< T > >`
- `template<typename T1, typename T2 >`  
`using PointerMap = std::map< const T1 *, T2, pointerLess< T1 > >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using SharedPointerSet = std::set< std::shared_ptr< const T >, sharedPointerLess< T > >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using SharedPointerMultiSet = std::multiset< std::shared_ptr< const T >, sharedPointerLess< T > >`
- `template<typename T1, typename T2 >`  
`using SharedPointerMap = std::map< std::shared_ptr< const T1 >, T2, sharedPointerLess< T1 > >`
- `template<typename T >`  
`using FastSet = std::unordered_set< T, std::hash< T > >`
- `template<typename T1, typename T2 >`  
`using FastMap = std::unordered_map< T1, T2, std::hash< T1 > >`

- template<typename T >  
using [FastPointerSet](#) = std::unordered\_set< const T \*, [pointerHash](#)< T >, [pointerEqual](#)< T > >
- template<typename T1 , typename T2 >  
using [FastPointerMap](#) = std::unordered\_map< const T1 \*, T2, [pointerHash](#)< T1 >, [pointerEqual](#)< T1 > >
- template<typename T >  
using [FastSharedPointerSet](#) = std::unordered\_set< std::shared\_ptr< const T >, [sharedPointerHash](#)< T >, [sharedPointerEqual](#)< T > >
- template<typename T1 , typename T2 >  
using [FastSharedPointerMap](#) = std::unordered\_map< std::shared\_ptr< const T1 >, T2, [sharedPointerHash](#)< T1 >, [sharedPointerEqual](#)< T1 > >
- template<typename T >  
using [FastPointerSetB](#) = std::unordered\_set< const T \*, [pointerHashWithNull](#)< T >, [pointerEqualWithNull](#)< T > >
- template<typename T1 , typename T2 >  
using [FastPointerMapB](#) = std::unordered\_map< const T1 \*, T2, [pointerHashWithNull](#)< T1 >, [pointerEqualWithNull](#)< T1 > >
- template<typename T >  
using [FastSharedPointerSetB](#) = std::unordered\_set< std::shared\_ptr< const T >, [sharedPointerHashWithNull](#)< T >, [pointerEqualWithNull](#)< T > >
- template<typename T1 , typename T2 >  
using [FastSharedPointerMapB](#) = std::unordered\_map< std::shared\_ptr< const T1 >, T2, [sharedPointerHashWithNull](#)< T1 >, [pointerEqualWithNull](#)< T1 > >
- template<typename Pol >  
using [Factors](#) = std::map< Pol, [uint](#) >
- template<bool If, typename Then , typename Else >  
using [Conditional](#) = typename std::conditional< If, Then, Else >::type
- template<bool B, typename... T>  
using [Bool](#) = typename [dependent\\_bool\\_type](#)< B, T... >::type
- template<typename T >  
using [Not](#) = [Bool](#)<!T::value >  
*Meta-logical negation.*
- template<typename... Condition>  
using [EnableIf](#) = typename std::enable\_if< [all](#)< Condition... >::value, [dtl::enabled](#) >::type
- template<typename... Condition>  
using [DisableIf](#) = typename std::enable\_if< [Not](#)< [any](#)< Condition... > >::value, [dtl::enabled](#) >::type
- template<bool Condition>  
using [EnableIfBool](#) = typename std::enable\_if< [Condition](#), [dtl::enabled](#) >::type
- template<typename P >  
using [Coeff](#) = typename [UnderlyingNumberType](#)< P >::type
- using [BaselIteratorType](#) = spirit::istream\_iterator
- using [PositionIteratorType](#) = spirit::line\_pos\_iterator< [BaselIteratorType](#) >
- using [Iterator](#) = [PositionIteratorType](#)
- using [ErrorHandler](#) = [carl::parser::ErrorHandler](#)
- using [OPBPolynomial](#) = std::vector< std::pair< int, [carl::Variable](#) > >
- using [OPBConstraint](#) = std::tuple< [OPBPolynomial](#), [Relation](#), int >
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
using [ModelSubstitutionPtr](#) = std::unique\_ptr< [ModelSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly > >

## Enumerations

- enum [CompareResult](#) { [LESS](#) = -1, [EQUAL](#) = 0, [GREATER](#) = 1 }
- enum [variableSelectionHeuristics](#) { [GREEDY\\_I](#) = 0, [GREEDY\\_Is](#) = 1, [GREEDY\\_II](#) = 2, [GREEDY\\_IIIs](#) = 3 }
- enum [Definiteness](#) {  
[Definiteness::NEGATIVE](#) = 0, [Definiteness::NEGATIVE\\_SEMI](#) = 1, [Definiteness::NON](#) = 2, [Definiteness::POSITIVE\\_SEMI](#) = 3,  
[Definiteness::POSITIVE](#) = 4 }

Regarding a polynomial  $p$  as a function  $p : X \rightarrow Y$ , its definiteness gives information about the codomain  $Y$ .

- enum `SubresultantStrategy` { `SubresultantStrategy::Generic`, `SubresultantStrategy::Lazard`, `SubresultantStrategy::Ducos`, `SubresultantStrategy::Default` = `Lazard` }
- enum `Relation` { `Relation::EQ` = 0, `Relation::NEQ` = 1, `LESS` = 2, `Relation::LEQ` = 4, `GREATER` = 3, `Relation::GEQ` = 5 }
- enum `Sign` { `Sign::NEGATIVE` = -1, `Sign::ZERO` = 0, `Sign::POSITIVE` = 1 }

This class represents the sign of a number  $n$ .

- enum `PolynomialComparisonOrder` { `PolynomialComparisonOrder::CauchyBound`, `PolynomialComparisonOrder::LowDegree`, `PolynomialComparisonOrder::Memory`, `PolynomialComparisonOrder::Default` = `LowDegree` }
- enum `VariableType` { `VariableType::VT_BOOL` = 0, `VariableType::VT_REAL` = 1, `VariableType::VT_INT` = 2, `VariableType::VT_UNINTERPRETED` = 3, `VariableType::VT_BITVECTOR` = 4, `VariableType::MIN_TYPE` = `VT_BOOL`, `VariableType::MAX_TYPE` = `VT_BITVECTOR`, `VariableType::TYPE_SIZE` = `MAX_TYPE` - `MIN_TYPE` + 1 }

Several types of variables are supported.

- enum `BVCompareRelation` : unsigned { `BVCompareRelation::EQ`, `BVCompareRelation::NEQ`, `BVCompareRelation::ULT`, `BVCompareRelation::ULE`, `BVCompareRelation::UGT`, `BVCompareRelation::UGE`, `BVCompareRelation::SLT`, `BVCompareRelation::SLE`, `BVCompareRelation::SGT`, `BVCompareRelation::SGE` }
- enum `BVTermType` { `BVTermType::CONSTANT`, `BVTermType::VARIABLE`, `BVTermType::CONCAT`, `BVTermType::EXTRACT`, `NOT`, `BVTermType::NEG`, `AND`, `OR`, `XOR`, `BVTermType::NAND`, `BVTermType::NOR`, `BVTermType::XNOR`, `BVTermType::ADD`, `BVTermType::SUB`, `BVTermType::MUL`, `BVTermType::DIV_U`, `BVTermType::DIV_S`, `BVTermType::MOD_U`, `BVTermType::MOD_S1`, `BVTermType::MOD_S2`, `BVTermType::EQ`, `BVTermType::LSHIFT`, `BVTermType::RSHIFT_LOGIC`, `BVTermType::RSHIFT_ARITH`, `BVTermType::LROTATE`, `BVTermType::RROTATE`, `BVTermType::EXT_U`, `BVTermType::EXT_S`, `BVTermType::REPEAT` }
- enum `FormulaType` { `ITE`, `EXISTS`, `FORALL`, `TRUE`, `FALSE`, `BOOL`, `NOT`, `NOT`, `IMPLIES`, `AND`, `AND`, `OR`, `OR`, `XOR`, `XOR`, `IFF`, `CONSTRAINT`, `VARCOMPARE`, `VARASSIGN`, `BITVECTOR`, `UEQ` }

Represent the type of a formula to allow faster/specialized processing.

- enum `Logic` { `Logic::QF_BV`, `Logic::QF_IDL`, `Logic::QF_LIA`, `Logic::QF_LIRA`, `Logic::QF_LRA`, `Logic::QF_NIA`, `Logic::QF_NIRA`, `Logic::QF_NRA`, `Logic::QF_PB`, `Logic::QF_RDL`, `Logic::QF_UF`, `Logic::UNDEFINED` }
- enum `BoundType` { `BoundType::STRICT` = 0, `BoundType::WEAK` = 1, `BoundType::INFTY` = 2 }
- enum `Str2Double_Error` { `FLOAT_SUCCESS`, `FLOAT_OVERFLOW`, `FLOAT_UNDERFLOW`, `FLOAT_INCONVERTIBLE` }
- enum `CARL_RND` : int { `CARL_RND::N` = 0, `CARL_RND::Z` = 1, `CARL_RND::U` = 2, `CARL_RND::D` = 3, `CARL_RND::A` = 4 }
- enum `ThomComparisonResult` { `LESS`, `LESS` = -1, `LESS` = 2, `EQUAL`, `EQUAL` = 0, `GREATER`, `GREATER` = 1, `GREATER` = 3 }

## Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &os`, `CompareResult cr`)
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::vector< T > solveDiophantine` (`MultivariatePolynomial< T > &p`)

*Diophantine Equations solver.*

- template<typename T >  
T [extended\\_gcd\\_integer](#) (T a, T b, T &s, T &t)
- int [init](#) ()

*The routine for initializing the carl library.*

- int [initialize](#) ()

*Method to ensure that upon inclusion, [init\(\)](#) is called exactly once.*

- [Monomial::Arg](#) [pow](#) ([Variable](#) v, std::size\_t exp)
- bool [operator==](#) (const std::pair< [Variable](#), std::size\_t > &p, [Variable](#) v)

*Compare a pair of variable and exponent with a variable.*

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Monomial](#) &rhs)

*Streaming operator for [Monomial](#).*

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs)

*Streaming operator for std::shared\_ptr<[Monomial](#)>.*

- void [variables](#) (const [Monomial](#) &m, [carlVariables](#) &vars)

*Add the variables of the given monomial to the variables.*

- std::size\_t [hash\\_value](#) (const [carl::Monomial](#) &monomial)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [MonomialPool](#) &mp)

- template<typename... T>

[Monomial::Arg](#) [createMonomial](#) (T &&... t)

- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
bool [isOne](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p)

- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
bool [isZero](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p)

- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::pair< [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P >, [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > > [lazyDiv](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &.polyA, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &.polyB)

- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &rhs)

*Streaming operator for multivariate polynomials.*

- template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering, typename Policies >  
void [variables](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p, [carlVariables](#) &vars)

*Add the variables of the given polynomial to the variables.*

- std::size\_t [complexity](#) (const [Monomial](#) &m)
- template<typename Coeff >  
std::size\_t [complexity](#) (const [Term](#)< Coeff > &t)
- template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering, typename Policies >  
std::size\_t [complexity](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)
- template<typename Coeff >  
std::size\_t [complexity](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > &p)
- template<typename Coeff >  
[Coeff](#) [content](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > &p)

*The content of a polynomial is the gcd of the coefficients of the normal part of a polynomial.*

- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
[MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [coprimePart](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &q)

*Calculates the coprime part of p and q.*

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, [Definiteness](#) d)
- template<typename Coeff >  
[Definiteness](#) [definiteness](#) (const [Term](#)< Coeff > &t)
- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
[Definiteness](#) [definiteness](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p, bool full\_effort=true)
- auto [total\\_degree](#) (const [Monomial](#) &m)

*Gives the total degree, i.e.*

- `bool is_constant (const Monomial &m)`  
*Checks whether the monomial is a constant.*
- `bool is_linear (const Monomial &m)`  
*Checks whether the monomial has exactly degree one.*
- `bool is_at_most_linear (const Monomial &m)`  
*Checks whether the monomial has at most degree one.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::size_t total_degree (const Term< Coeff > &t)`  
*Gives the total degree, i.e.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool is_zero (const Term< Coeff > &term)`  
*Checks whether a term is zero.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool is_one (const Term< Coeff > &term)`  
*Checks whether a term is one.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool is_constant (const Term< Coeff > &t)`  
*Checks whether the monomial is a constant.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool is_linear (const Term< Coeff > &t)`  
*Checks whether the monomial has exactly the degree one.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool is_at_most_linear (const Term< Coeff > &t)`  
*Checks whether the monomial has at most degree one.*
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`  
`std::size_t total_degree (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)`  
*Calculates the max.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool is_one (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &p)`
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool is_zero (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &p)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`  
`bool is_constant (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)`  
*Check if the polynomial is linear.*
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`  
`bool is_linear (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)`  
*Check if the polynomial is linear.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::size_t total_degree (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p)`  
*Returns the total degree of the polynomial, that is the maximum degree of any monomial.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool is_zero (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p)`  
*Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool is_one (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p)`  
*Checks if the polynomial is equal to one.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool is_constant (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p)`  
*Checks whether the polynomial is constant with respect to the main variable.*
- `template<typename T , EnableIf< is_number< T >> = dummy>`  
`const T & derivative (const T &t, Variable, std::size_t n=1)`  
*Computes the n'th derivative of a number, which is either the number itself (for n = 0) or zero.*
- `std::pair< std::size_t, Monomial::Arg > derivative (const Monomial::Arg &m, Variable v, std::size_t n=1)`



- Computes the (partial) n'th derivative of this monomial with respect to the given variable.*

  - template<typename C >  
`Term< C > derivative (const Term< C > &t, Variable v, std::size_t n=1)`

*Computes the n'th derivative of t with respect to v.*
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > derivative (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &p, Variable v, std::size_t n=1)`

*Computes the n'th derivative of p with respect to v.*
- template<typename C >  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > derivative (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &p, std::size_t n=1)`

*Computes the n'th derivative of p with respect to the main variable of p.*
- template<typename C >  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > derivative (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &p, Variable v, std::size_t n=1)`

*Computes the n'th derivative of p with respect to v.*
- template<typename Coeff >  
`Term< Coeff > divide (const Term< Coeff > &t, const Coeff &c)`
- template<typename Coeff >  
`bool try_divide (const Term< Coeff > &t, const Coeff &c, Term< Coeff > &res)`
- template<typename Coeff >  
`bool try_divide (const Term< Coeff > &t, Variable v, Term< Coeff > &res)`
- template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >  
`MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > divide (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p, const Coeff &divisor)`

*Divides the polynomial by the given coefficient.*
- template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >  
`bool try_divide (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &dividend, const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &divisor, MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &quotient)`

*Divides the polynomial by another polynomial.*
- template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >  
`DivisionResult< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > > divide (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &dividend, const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &divisor)`

*Calculating the quotient and the remainder, such that for a given polynomial p we have  $p = \text{divisor} * \text{quotient} + \text{remainder}$ .*
- template<typename Coeff >  
`bool try_divide (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &dividend, const Coeff &divisor, UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &quotient)`
- template<typename Coeff >  
`DivisionResult< UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > > divide (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const Coeff &divisor)`
- template<typename Coeff >  
`DivisionResult< UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > > divide (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const typename UnderlyingNumberType< Coeff >::type &divisor)`
- template<typename Coeff >  
`DivisionResult< UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > > divide (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &dividend, const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &divisor)`

*Divides the polynomial by another polynomial.*
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > operator/ (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`
- template<typename Coefficient >  
`Coefficient evaluate (const Monomial &m, const std::map< Variable, Coefficient > &substitutions)`
- template<typename Coefficient >  
`Coefficient evaluate (const Term< Coefficient > &t, const std::map< Variable, Coefficient > &map)`
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P , typename SubstitutionType >  
`SubstitutionType evaluate (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &p, const std::map< Variable, SubstitutionType > &substitutions)`

*Like substitute, but expects substitutions for all variables.*

- template<typename Coeff >  
Coeff evaluate (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const Coeff &value)
- template<typename Coeff >  
bool is\_root\_of (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const Coeff &value)
- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
Factors< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > factorization (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &p,  
bool includeConstants=true)

*Try to factorize a multivariate polynomial.*

- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > irreducibleFactors (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P  
> &p, bool includeConstants=true)

*Try to factorize a multivariate polynomial and return the irreducible factors (without multiplicities).*

- template<typename Coeff >  
std::map< uint, UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > > squareFreeFactorization (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p)
- template<typename Coeff >  
FactorMap< Coeff > factorization (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p)
- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > gcd (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &a, const  
MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &b)
- template<typename Coeff >  
UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > gcd (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &a, const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &b)

*Calculates the greatest common divisor of two polynomials.*

- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
Term< C > gcd (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &a, const Term< C > &b)
- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
Term< C > gcd (const Term< C > &a, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &b)
- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
Monomial::Arg gcd (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &a, const Monomial::Arg &b)
- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
Monomial::Arg gcd (const Monomial::Arg &a, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &b)
- Monomial::Arg gcd (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)

*Calculates the least common multiple of two monomial pointers.*

- template<typename Coeff >  
Term< Coeff > gcd (const Term< Coeff > &t1, const Term< Coeff > &t2)

*Calculates the gcd of (t1, t2).*

- template<typename Coeff >  
UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > gcd\_recursive (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &a, const  
UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &b)
- template<typename Coeff >  
UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > extended\_gcd (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &a, const  
UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &b, UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &s, UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >  
&t)

*Calculates the extended greatest common divisor g of two polynomials.*

- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > lcm (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &a, const  
MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &b)
- Monomial::Arg pow (const Monomial &m, uint exp)

*Calculates the given power of a monomial m.*

- Monomial::Arg pow (const Monomial::Arg &m, uint exp)
- template<typename Coeff >  
Term< Coeff > pow (const Term< Coeff > &t, uint exp)

- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > pow` (const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` &p, `std::size_t exp`)
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > pow_naive` (const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` &p, `std::size_t exp`)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > pow` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p, `std::size_t exp`)  
*Returns a polynomial to the given power.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > primitive_euclidean` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &a, const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &b)  
*Computes the GCD of two univariate polynomial with coefficients from a unique factorization domain using the primitive euclidean algorithm.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > primitive_part` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p)  
*The primitive part of p is the normal part of p divided by the content of p.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > pseudo_primitive_part` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p)  
*Returns this/divisor where divisor is the numeric content of this polynomial.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > quotient` (const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` &dividend, const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` &divisor)  
*Calculates the quotient of a polynomial division.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > remainder_helper` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &dividend, const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &divisor, const `Coeff *prefactor=nullptr`)  
*Does the heavy lifting for the remainder computation of polynomial division.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > remainder` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &dividend, const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &divisor, const `Coeff &prefactor`)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > remainder` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &dividend, const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &divisor)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > pseudo_remainder` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &dividend, const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &divisor)  
*Calculates the pseudo-remainder.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > signed_pseudo_remainder` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &dividend, const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &divisor)  
*Compute the signed pseudo-remainder.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > remainder` (const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` &dividend, const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` &divisor)
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > pseudo_remainder` (const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` &dividend, const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` &divisor, `Variable var`)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< typename UnderlyingNumberType< Coeff >::type > >`  
`switch_main_variable` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p, `Variable newVar`)  
*Switches the main variable using a purely syntactical restructuring.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > replace_main_variable` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p, `Variable newVar`)  
*Replaces the main variable in a polynomial.*

- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::list< UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > > subresultants` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &pol1,  
const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &pol2, `SubresultantStrategy` strategy)  
*Implements a subresultants algorithm with optimizations described in ? .*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::vector< UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > > principalSubresultantsCoefficients` (const `UnivariatePolynomial<`  
`Coeff >` &, const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &, `SubresultantStrategy=SubresultantStrategy::Default`)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > resultant` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &, const `UnivariatePolynomial<`  
`Coeff >` &, `SubresultantStrategy=SubresultantStrategy::Default`)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > discriminant` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &, `SubresultantStrategy=SubresultantStrate`
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > resultant_calculate` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p, const  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &q, `SubresultantStrategy` strategy)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Coeff cauchyBound` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Coeff hirstMaceyBound` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Coeff lagrangeBound` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Coeff lagrangePositiveUpperBound` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Coeff lagrangePositiveLowerBound` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p)  
*Computes a lower bound on the value of the positive real roots of the given univariate polynomial.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Coeff lagrangeNegativeUpperBound` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p)  
*Computes an upper bound on the value of the negative real roots of the given univariate polynomial.*
- `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`int count_real_roots` (const `std::vector< UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >` &seq, const `Interval< Coeffi-`  
`cient >` &i)  
*Calculate the number of real roots of a polynomial within a given interval based on a sturm sequence of this polyno-*  
*mial.*
- `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`int count_real_roots` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >` &p, const `Interval< Coefficient >` &i)  
*Count the number of real roots of p within the given interval using Sturm sequences.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`void eliminate_zero_root` (`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p)  
*Reduces the given polynomial such that zero is not a root anymore.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`void eliminate_root` (`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p, const `Coeff` &root)  
*Reduces the polynomial such that the given root is not a root anymore.*
- `Monomial::Arg separable.part` (const `Monomial` &m)  
*Calculates the separable part of this monomial.*
- `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`uint sign_variations` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >` &polynomial, const `Interval< Coefficient >`  
&interval)  
*Counts the sign variations (i.e.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`std::vector< std::pair< C, MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > > sos_decomposition` (const  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` &p, bool not\_trivial=false)
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > SPolynomial` (const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` &p, const  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` &q)

*Calculates the S-Polynomial of two polynomials.*

- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
[MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [squareFreePart](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &polynomial)
- template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< is\_subset\_of\_rationals< Coeff >> = dummy>  
[UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > [squareFreePart](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > &p)
- template<typename Coeff >  
std::vector< [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > > [sturm\\_sequence](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > &p,  
const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > &q)

*Computes the sturm sequence of two polynomials.*

- template<typename Coeff >  
std::vector< [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > > [sturm\\_sequence](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > &p)

*Computes the sturm sequence of a polynomial as defined at ?, page 333, example 22.*

- template<typename Coeff >  
[Coeff substitute](#) (const [Monomial](#) &m, const std::map< [Variable](#), Coeff > &substitutions)

*Applies the given substitutions to a monomial.*

- template<typename Coeff >  
[Term](#)< Coeff > [substitute](#) (const [Term](#)< Coeff > &t, const std::map< [Variable](#), Coeff > &substitutions)
- template<typename Coeff >  
[Term](#)< Coeff > [substitute](#) (const [Term](#)< Coeff > &t, const std::map< [Variable](#), [Term](#)< Coeff >> &substitutions)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
void [substitute\\_inplace](#) ([MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p, [Variable](#) var, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &value)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
[MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [substitute](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p, [Variable](#) var, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &value)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P , typename S >  
[MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [substitute](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p, const std::map< [Variable](#), S > &substitutions)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
[MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [substitute](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p, const std::map< [Variable](#), [Term](#)< C >> &substitutions)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
[MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [substitute](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p, const std::map< [Variable](#), [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P >> &substitutions)
- template<typename Coeff >  
void [substitute\\_inplace](#) ([UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > &p, [Variable](#) var, const Coeff &value)
- template<typename Coeff >  
[UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > [substitute](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > &p, [Variable](#) var, const Coeff &value)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
[UnivariatePolynomial](#)< C > [to\\_univariate\\_polynomial](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p)

*Convert a univariate polynomial that is currently (mis)represented by a 'MultivariatePolynomial' into a more appropriate 'UnivariatePolynomial' representation.*

- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
[UnivariatePolynomial](#)< [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > > [to\\_univariate\\_polynomial](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p, [Variable](#) v)

*Convert a multivariate polynomial that is currently represented by a MultivariatePolynomial into a UnivariatePolynomial representation.*

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Relation](#) &r)
- [Relation inverse](#) ([Relation](#) r)

*Inverts the given relation symbol.*

- [Relation turn\\_around](#) ([Relation](#) r)

*Turns around the given relation symbol, in the sense that LESS (LEQ) and GREATER (GEQ) are swapped.*

- std::string [toString](#) ([Relation](#) r)

- `bool isStrict (Relation r)`
- `bool isWeak (Relation r)`
- `bool evaluate (Sign s, Relation r)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool evaluate (const T &t, Relation r)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`  
`bool evaluate (const T1 &lhs, Relation r, const T2 &rhs)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Sign &sign)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Sign sgn (const Number &n)`  
*Obtain the sign of the given number.*
- `template<typename InputIterator >`  
`std::size_t sign_variations (InputIterator begin, InputIterator end)`  
*Counts the number of sign variations in the given object range.*
- `template<typename InputIterator , typename Function >`  
`std::size_t sign_variations (InputIterator begin, InputIterator end, const Function &f)`  
*Counts the number of sign variations in the given object range.*
- `template<typename LhsT >`  
`bool operator== (const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &lhs, const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename LhsT >`  
`bool operator!= (const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &lhs, const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename LhsT >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename LhsT >`  
`std::string to_string (const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &constraint, bool pretty=false)`
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool isZero (const Term< Coeff > &term)`  
*Checks whether a term is zero.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`void variables (const Term< Coeff > &t, carlVariables &vars)`  
*Add the variables of the given term to the variables.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool isOne (const Term< Coeff > &term)`  
*Checks whether a term is one.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > operator- (const Term< Coeff > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`bool isZero (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > &p)`  
*Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.*
- `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`bool isOne (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > &p)`  
*Checks if the polynomial is equal to one.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`void variables (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, carlVariables &vars)`  
*Add the variables of the given polynomial to the variables.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const VariableType &t)`  
*Streaming operator for VariableType.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, Variable rhs)`  
*Streaming operator for Variable.*
- `Variable freshVariable (VariableType vt) noexcept`
- `Variable freshVariable (const std::string &name, VariableType vt)`
- `Variable freshBitvectorVariable () noexcept`
- `Variable freshBitvectorVariable (const std::string &name)`
- `Variable freshBooleanVariable () noexcept`

- Variable [freshBooleanVariable](#) (const std::string &name)
- Variable [freshRealVariable](#) () noexcept
- Variable [freshRealVariable](#) (const std::string &name)
- Variable [freshIntegerVariable](#) () noexcept
- Variable [freshIntegerVariable](#) (const std::string &name)
- Variable [freshUninterpretedVariable](#) () noexcept
- Variable [freshUninterpretedVariable](#) (const std::string &name)
- void [printRegisteredVariableNames](#) (std::ostream &os)
- void [swap](#) (Variable &lhs, Variable &rhs)
- bool [operator==](#) (const [carlVariables](#) &lhs, const [carlVariables](#) &rhs)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [carlVariables](#) &vars)
- template<typename T >  
[carlVariables variables](#) (const T &t)  
*Return the variables as collected by the methods above.*
- template<typename T >  
[carlVariables boolean\\_variables](#) (const T &t)
- template<typename T >  
[carlVariables integer\\_variables](#) (const T &t)
- template<typename T >  
[carlVariables real\\_variables](#) (const T &t)
- template<typename T >  
[carlVariables arithmetic\\_variables](#) (const T &t)
- template<typename T >  
[carlVariables bitvector\\_variables](#) (const T &t)
- template<typename T >  
[carlVariables uninterpreted\\_variables](#) (const T &t)
- std::string [toString](#) ([BVCompareRelation](#) \_r)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &\_os, const [BVCompareRelation](#) &\_r)
- std::size\_t [told](#) (const [BVCompareRelation](#) \_relation)
- [BVCompareRelation](#) [inverse](#) ([BVCompareRelation](#) \_c)
- bool [relationIsStrict](#) ([BVCompareRelation](#) \_r)
- bool [relationIsSigned](#) ([BVCompareRelation](#) \_r)
- bool [operator==](#) (const [BVConstraint](#) &lhs, const [BVConstraint](#) &rhs)
- bool [operator<](#) (const [BVConstraint](#) &lhs, const [BVConstraint](#) &rhs)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [BVConstraint](#) &c)
- bool [operator==](#) (const [BVTerm](#) &lhs, const [BVTerm](#) &rhs)
- bool [operator<](#) (const [BVTerm](#) &lhs, const [BVTerm](#) &rhs)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [BVTerm](#) &term)
- bool [operator==](#) (const [BVTermContent](#) &lhs, const [BVTermContent](#) &rhs)
- bool [operator<](#) (const [BVTermContent](#) &lhs, const [BVTermContent](#) &rhs)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [BVTermContent](#) &term)
- *The output operator of a term.*
- auto [typeid](#) ([BVTermType](#) type)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, [BVTermType](#) type)
- bool [typelsUnary](#) ([BVTermType](#) type)
- bool [typelsBinary](#) ([BVTermType](#) type)
- [BVValue](#) [operator+](#) (const [BVValue](#) &lhs, const [BVValue](#) &rhs)
- [BVValue](#) [operator\\*](#) (const [BVValue](#) &lhs, const [BVValue](#) &rhs)
- bool [operator==](#) (const [BVValue](#) &lhs, const [BVValue](#) &rhs)
- bool [operator<](#) (const [BVValue](#) &lhs, const [BVValue](#) &rhs)
- [BVValue](#) [operator~](#) (const [BVValue](#) &val)
- [BVValue](#) [operator-](#) (const [BVValue](#) &val)
- [BVValue](#) [operator-](#) (const [BVValue](#) &lhs, const [BVValue](#) &rhs)
- [BVValue](#) [operator%](#) (const [BVValue](#) &lhs, const [BVValue](#) &rhs)
- [BVValue](#) [operator/](#) (const [BVValue](#) &lhs, const [BVValue](#) &rhs)



- `BVValue operator&` (const `BVValue` &lhs, const `BVValue` &rhs)
- `BVValue operator|` (const `BVValue` &lhs, const `BVValue` &rhs)
- `BVValue operator^` (const `BVValue` &lhs, const `BVValue` &rhs)
- `BVValue operator<<` (const `BVValue` &lhs, const `BVValue` &rhs)
- `BVValue operator>>` (const `BVValue` &lhs, const `BVValue` &rhs)
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const `BVValue` &val)
- `bool operator==` (const `BVVariable` &lhs, const `BVVariable` &rhs)
- `bool operator==` (const `BVVariable` &lhs, const `Variable` &rhs)
- `bool operator==` (const `Variable` &lhs, const `BVVariable` &rhs)
- `bool operator<` (const `BVVariable` &lhs, const `BVVariable` &rhs)
- `bool operator<` (const `BVVariable` &lhs, const `Variable` &rhs)
- `bool operator<` (const `Variable` &lhs, const `BVVariable` &rhs)
- `bool operator<=` (const `Condition` &lhs, const `Condition` &rhs)

*Check whether the bits of one condition are always set if the corresponding bit of another condition is set.*

- `template<typename Pol , EnableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`Pol makePolynomial` (typename `Pol::PolyType` &&.poly)
- `template<typename Pol , EnableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`Pol makePolynomial` (carl::Variable::Arg \_var)
- `template<typename Pol , EnableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`Pol makePolynomial` (const typename `Pol::PolyType` &.poly)
- `template<typename Pol >`  
`bool operator==` (const `ConstraintContent`< `Pol` > &lhs, const `ConstraintContent`< `Pol` > &rhs)
- `template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream & operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const `ConstraintContent`< `P` > &cc)

*Prints the representation of the given constraints on the given stream.*

- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator==` (const `Constraint`< `P` > &lhs, const `Constraint`< `P` > &rhs)
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator!=` (const `Constraint`< `P` > &lhs, const `Constraint`< `P` > &rhs)
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator<` (const `Constraint`< `P` > &lhs, const `Constraint`< `P` > &rhs)
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator>` (const `Constraint`< `P` > &lhs, const `Constraint`< `P` > &rhs)
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator<=` (const `Constraint`< `P` > &lhs, const `Constraint`< `P` > &rhs)
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator>=` (const `Constraint`< `P` > &lhs, const `Constraint`< `P` > &rhs)
- `template<typename Pol >`  
`signed compare` (const `Constraint`< `Pol` > &.constraintA, const `Constraint`< `Pol` > &.constraintB)

*Compares .constraintA with .constraintB.*

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`std::ostream & operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const `Constraint`< `Poly` > &c)

*Prints the given constraint on the given stream.*

- `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::size_t hash_value` (const carl::ConstraintContent< `Pol` > &content)
- `template<typename Pol >`  
`const ConstraintPool`< `Pol` > & `constraintPool` ()
- `template<typename Pol >`  
`void variables` (const `Formula`< `Pol` > &f, carlVariables &vars)
- `template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream & operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const `Formula`< `P` > &f)

*The output operator of a formula.*

- `std::string formulaTypeToString` (`FormulaType` .type)
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (std::ostream &os, `FormulaType` t)



- `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const FormulaContent< Pol > &f)`  
*The output operator of a formula.*
- `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const FormulaContent< Pol > *fc)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula< Poly > to_cnf (const Formula< Poly > &f, bool keep_constraints=true, bool simplify_↵ combinations=false, bool tseitin_equivalence=true)`  
*Converts the given formula to CNF.*
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula< Poly > toQF (QuantifiedVariables &variables, unsigned level=0, bool negated=false)`  
*Transforms this formula to its quantifier free equivalent.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Logic &l)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool operator== (const MultivariateRoot< Poly > &lhs, const MultivariateRoot< Poly > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool operator< (const MultivariateRoot< Poly > &lhs, const MultivariateRoot< Poly > &rhs)`
- `template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const MultivariateRoot< P > &mr)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`void variables (const MultivariateRoot< Poly > &mr, carlVariables &vars)`  
*Add the variables mentioned in underlying polynomial, excluding the root-variable ".z".*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Sort &_sort)`
- `bool operator== (Sort lhs, Sort rhs)`
- `bool operator!= (Sort lhs, Sort rhs)`
- `bool operator< (Sort lhs, Sort rhs)`  
*Checks whether one sort is smaller than another.*
- `bool operator< (const SortContent &lhs, const SortContent &rhs)`
- `template<typename... Args>`  
`Sort getSort (Args &&... args)`  
*Gets the sort specified by the arguments.*
- `void collectUFVars (std::set< UVariable > &uvars, UFIInstance ufi)`
- `bool operator== (const UEquality &lhs, const UEquality &rhs)`
- `bool operator!= (const UEquality &lhs, const UEquality &rhs)`
- `bool operator< (const UEquality &lhs, const UEquality &rhs)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const UEquality &ueq)`  
*Prints the given uninterpreted equality on the given output stream.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const UFIInstance &ufun)`  
*Prints the given uninterpreted function instance on the given output stream.*
- `bool operator== (const UFIInstance &lhs, const UFIInstance &rhs)`
- `bool operator< (const UFIInstance &lhs, const UFIInstance &rhs)`
- `UFIInstance newUFIInstance (const UninterpretedFunction &uf, std::vector< UTerm > &&args)`  
*Gets the uninterpreted function instance with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.*
- `UFIInstance newUFIInstance (const UninterpretedFunction &uf, const std::vector< UTerm > &args)`  
*Gets the uninterpreted function instance with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.*
- `bool operator== (const UFContent &lhs, const UFContent &rhs)`
- `bool operator< (const UFContent &lhs, const UFContent &rhs)`
- `UninterpretedFunction newUninterpretedFunction (std::string name, std::vector< Sort > domain, Sort codomain)`  
*Gets the uninterpreted function with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.*
- `bool operator== (const UninterpretedFunction &lhs, const UninterpretedFunction &rhs)`  
*Check whether two uninterpreted functions are equal.*
- `bool operator< (const UninterpretedFunction &lhs, const UninterpretedFunction &rhs)`

*Check whether one uninterpreted function is smaller than another.*

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const UninterpretedFunction &ufun)`

*Prints the given uninterpreted function on the given output stream.*

- `bool operator== (const UTerm &lhs, const UTerm &rhs)`
- `bool operator!= (const UTerm &lhs, const UTerm &rhs)`
- `bool operator< (const UTerm &lhs, const UTerm &rhs)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const UTerm &ut)`

*Prints the given uninterpreted term on the given output stream.*

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, UVariable uvar)`

*Prints the given uninterpreted variable on the given output stream.*

- `bool operator== (UVariable lhs, UVariable rhs)`
- `bool operator< (UVariable lhs, UVariable rhs)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool operator== (const VariableAssignment< Poly > &lhs, const VariableAssignment< Poly > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool operator< (const VariableAssignment< Poly > &lhs, const VariableAssignment< Poly > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const VariableAssignment< Poly > &va)`
- `template<typename Pol >`  
`void variables (const VariableComparison< Pol > &f, carlVariables &vars)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool operator== (const VariableComparison< Poly > &lhs, const VariableComparison< Poly > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool operator< (const VariableComparison< Poly > &lhs, const VariableComparison< Poly > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const VariableComparison< Poly > &vc)`
- `template<class C >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const ReductorEntry< C > rhs)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, BoundType b)`
- `static BoundType getWeakestBoundType (BoundType type1, BoundType type2)`
- `static BoundType getStrictestBoundType (BoundType type1, BoundType type2)`
- `static BoundType getOtherBoundType (BoundType type)`
- `template<typename From , typename To , carl::DisableIf< std::is_same< From, To > > = dummy>`  
`Interval< To > convert (const Interval< From > &i)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`boost::tribool evaluate (Interval< Number > interval, Relation relation)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number > > = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > exp (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number > > = dummy>`  
`void exp_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number > > = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > log (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number > > = dummy>`  
`void log_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const LowerBound< Number > &lb)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const UpperBound< Number > &lb)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool isInteger (const Interval< Number > &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool isZero (const Interval< Number > &i)`  
*Check if this interval is a point-interval containing 0.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool isOne (const Interval< Number > &i)`

*Check if this interval is a point-interval containing 1.*

- template<typename Number >  
`Interval< Number > div (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Implements the division which assumes that there is no remainder.*
- template<typename Number >  
`Interval< Number > quotient (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Implements the division with remainder.*
- template<typename Integer , typename Number >  
`Integer toInt (const Interval< Number > &floatInterval)`  
*Casts the Interval to an arbitrary integer type which has a constructor for a native int.*
- template<typename Number >  
`Interval< Number > abs (const Interval< Number > &in)`  
*Method which returns the absolute value of the passed number.*
- template<typename Number >  
`Interval< Number > floor (const Interval< Number > &in)`  
*Method which returns the next smaller integer of this number or the number itself, if it is already an integer.*
- template<typename Number >  
`Interval< Number > ceil (const Interval< Number > &in)`  
*Method which returns the next larger integer of the passed number or the number itself, if it is already an integer.*
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator< (const LowerBound< Number > &lhs, const LowerBound< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operators for LowerBound and UpperBound.*
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator<= (const LowerBound< Number > &lhs, const LowerBound< Number > &rhs)`
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator< (const UpperBound< Number > &lhs, const LowerBound< Number > &rhs)`
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator<= (const LowerBound< Number > &lhs, const UpperBound< Number > &rhs)`
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator< (const UpperBound< Number > &lhs, const UpperBound< Number > &rhs)`
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator<= (const UpperBound< Number > &lhs, const UpperBound< Number > &rhs)`
- template<typename Number >  
`bool bounds.connect (const UpperBound< Number > &lhs, const LowerBound< Number > &rhs)`  
*Check whether the two bounds connect, for example as for ...3],[3...*
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator== (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the comparison of two intervals.*
- template<>  
`bool operator== (const Interval< double > &lhs, const Interval< double > &rhs)`
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator== (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator== (const Number &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator!= (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the comparison of two intervals.*
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator!= (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator!= (const Number &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`
- template<typename Number >  
`bool operator< (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the comparison of two intervals.*

- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator< (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator< (const Number &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator> (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the comparison of two intervals.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator> (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator> (const Number &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator<= (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the comparison of two intervals.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator<= (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator<= (const Number &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator>= (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the comparison of two intervals.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator>= (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator>= (const Number &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator>= (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the comparison of two intervals.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval< Number > operator+ (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the addition of two intervals.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval< Number > operator+ (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)`  
*Operator for the addition of an interval and a number.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval< Number > operator+ (const Number &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the addition of an interval and a number.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval< Number > & operator+= (Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the addition of an interval and a number with assignment.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval< Number > & operator+= (Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)`  
*Operator for the addition of an interval and a number with assignment.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval< Number > operator- (const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Unary minus.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval< Number > operator- (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the subtraction of two intervals.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval< Number > operator- (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)`  
*Operator for the subtraction of an interval and a number.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval< Number > operator- (const Number &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`  
*Operator for the subtraction of an interval and a number.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval< Number > & operator-= (Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`

*Operator for the subtraction of two intervals with assignment.*

- template<typename Number >  
Interval< Number > & operator-= (Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)

*Operator for the subtraction of an interval and a number with assignment.*

- template<typename Number >  
Interval< Number > operator\* (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)

*Operator for the multiplication of two intervals.*

- template<typename Number >  
Interval< Number > operator\* (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)

*Operator for the multiplication of an interval and a number.*

- template<typename Number >  
Interval< Number > operator\* (const Number &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)

*Operator for the multiplication of an interval and a number.*

- template<typename Number >  
Interval< Number > & operator\*= (Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)

*Operator for the multiplication of an interval and a number with assignment.*

- template<typename Number >  
Interval< Number > & operator\*= (Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)

*Operator for the multiplication of an interval and a number with assignment.*

- template<typename Number >  
Interval< Number > operator/ (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)

*Operator for the division of an interval and a number.*

- template<typename Number >  
Interval< Number > & operator/= (Interval< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)

*Operator for the division of an interval and a number with assignment.*

- template<typename Number , typename Integer >  
Interval< Number > pow (const Interval< Number > &i, Integer exp)
- template<typename Number , typename Integer >  
void pow\_assign (Interval< Number > &i, Integer exp)
- template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is\_floating\_point< Number >> = dummy>  
Interval< Number > sqrt (const Interval< Number > &i)
- template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is\_floating\_point< Number >> = dummy>  
void sqrt\_assign (Interval< Number > &i)
- template<typename Number >  
Number center (const Interval< Number > &i)

*Returns the center point of the interval.*

- template<typename Number >  
Number sample (const Interval< Number > &i, bool includingBounds=true)

*Searches for some point in this interval, preferably near the midpoint and with a small representation.*

- template<typename Number >  
Number sample\_stern\_brocot (const Interval< Number > &i, bool includingBounds=true)

*Searches for some point in this interval, preferably near the midpoint and with a small representation.*

- template<typename Number >  
Number sample\_left (const Interval< Number > &i)

*Searches for some point in this interval, preferably near the left endpoint and with a small representation.*

- template<typename Number >  
Number sample\_right (const Interval< Number > &i)

*Searches for some point in this interval, preferably near the right endpoint and with a small representation.*

- template<typename Number >  
Number sample\_zero (const Interval< Number > &i)

*Searches for some point in this interval, preferably near zero and with a small representation.*

- template<typename Number >  
Number sample\_infty (const Interval< Number > &i)

*Searches for some point in this interval, preferably far away from zero and with a small representation.*

- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool set_complement (const Interval< Number > &interval, Interval< Number > &resA, Interval< Number >`  
`> &resB)`

*Calculates the complement in a set-theoretic manner (can result in two distinct intervals).*

- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool set_difference (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs, Interval< Number >`  
`&resA, Interval< Number > &resB)`

*Calculates the difference of two intervals in a set-theoretic manner:  $lhs \setminus rhs$  (can result in two distinct intervals).*

- `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval< Number > set_intersection (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`

*Intersects two intervals in a set-theoretic manner.*

- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool set_have_intersection (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool set_is_proper_subset (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`

*Checks whether lhs is a proper subset of rhs.*

- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool set_is_subset (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs)`

*Checks whether lhs is a subset of rhs.*

- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool set_symmetric_difference (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs, Interval<`  
`Number > &resA, Interval< Number > &resB)`

*Calculates the symmetric difference of two intervals in a set-theoretic manner (can result in two distinct intervals).*

- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool set_union (const Interval< Number > &lhs, const Interval< Number > &rhs, Interval< Number > &resA,`  
`Interval< Number > &resB)`

*Computes the union of two intervals (can result in two distinct intervals).*

- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > sin (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void sin_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > cos (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void cos_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > tan (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void tan_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > asin (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void asin_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > acos (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void acos_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > atan (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void atan_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > sinh (const Interval< Number > &i)`

- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void sinh_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > cosh (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void cosh_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > tanh (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void tanh_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > asinh (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void asinh_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > acosh (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void acosh_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval< Number > atanh (const Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void atanh_assign (Interval< Number > &i)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::forward_list< T > &l)`  
*Output a std::forward\_list with arbitrary content.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::initializer_list< T > &l)`  
*Output a std::initializer\_list with arbitrary content.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::list< T > &l)`  
*Output a std::list with arbitrary content.*
- `template<typename Key , typename Value , typename Comparator >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::map< Key, Value, Comparator > &m)`  
*Output a std::map with arbitrary content.*
- `template<typename Key , typename Value , typename Comparator >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::multimap< Key, Value, Comparator > &m)`  
*Output a std::multimap with arbitrary content.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::optional< T > &o)`  
*Output a std::optional with arbitrary content.*
- `template<typename U , typename V >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::pair< U, V > &p)`  
*Output a std::pair with arbitrary content.*
- `template<typename T , typename C >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::set< T, C > &s)`  
*Output a std::set with arbitrary content.*
- `template<typename... T>`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::tuple< T... > &t)`  
*Output a std::tuple with arbitrary content.*
- `template<typename Key , typename Value , typename H , typename E , typename A >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::unordered_map< Key, Value, H, E, A > &m)`  
*Output a std::unordered\_map with arbitrary content.*
- `template<typename T , typename H , typename K , typename A >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::unordered_set< T, H, K, A > &s)`



*Output a `std::unordered_set` with arbitrary content.*

- `template<typename T, typename... Tail>`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::variant< T, Tail... > &v)`

*Output a `std::variant` with arbitrary content.*

- `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::vector< T > &v)`

*Output a `std::vector` with arbitrary content.*

- `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::deque< T > &v)`

*Output a `std::deque` with arbitrary content.*

- `template<typename T >`  
`auto stream_joined (const std::string &glue, const T &v)`

*Allows to easily output some container with all elements separated by some string.*

- `template<typename T, typename F >`  
`auto stream_joined (const std::string &glue, const T &v, F &&f)`

*Allows to easily output some container with all elements separated by some string.*

- `template<typename T, typename C >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const boost::container::flat_set< T, C > &s)`

*Output a `boost::container::flat_set` with arbitrary content.*

- `bool isZero (const cln::cl_I &n)`
- `bool isZero (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `bool isOne (const cln::cl_I &n)`
- `bool isOne (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `bool isPositive (const cln::cl_I &n)`
- `bool isPositive (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `bool isNegative (const cln::cl_I &n)`
- `bool isNegative (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `cln::cl_I getNum (const cln::cl_RA &n)`

*Extract the numerator from a fraction.*

- `cln::cl_I getDenom (const cln::cl_RA &n)`

*Extract the denominator from a fraction.*

- `bool isInteger (const cln::cl_I &)`

*Check if a number is integral.*

- `bool isInteger (const cln::cl_RA &n)`

*Check if a fraction is integral.*

- `std::size_t bitsize (const cln::cl_I &n)`

*Get the bit size of the representation of a integer.*

- `std::size_t bitsize (const cln::cl_RA &n)`

*Get the bit size of the representation of a fraction.*

- `double toDouble (const cln::cl_RA &n)`

*Converts the given fraction to a double.*

- `double toDouble (const cln::cl_I &n)`

*Converts the given integer to a double.*

- `template<typename Integer >`  
`Integer toInt (const cln::cl_I &n)`

- `template<typename Integer >`  
`Integer toInt (const cln::cl_RA &n)`

- `template<>`  
`sint toInt< sint > (const cln::cl_I &n)`

- `template<>`  
`uint toInt< uint > (const cln::cl_I &n)`

- `template<typename To, typename From >`  
`To fromInt (const From &n)`



- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_I fromInt (const uint &n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_I fromInt (const sint &n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA fromInt (const uint &n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA fromInt (const sint &n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_I toInt< cln::cl_I > (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Convert a fraction to an integer.*
- `template<>`  
`sint toInt< sint > (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `template<>`  
`uint toInt< uint > (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `cln::cl_LF toLF (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Convert a cln fraction to a cln long float.*
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (double n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (float n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (int n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (uint n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (sint n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (const std::string &n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_I parse< cln::cl_I > (const std::string &n)`
- `template<>`  
`bool try_parse< cln::cl_I > (const std::string &n, cln::cl_I &res)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA parse< cln::cl_RA > (const std::string &n)`
- `template<>`  
`bool try_parse< cln::cl_RA > (const std::string &n, cln::cl_RA &res)`
- `cln::cl_I abs (const cln::cl_I &n)`  
*Get absolute value of an integer.*
- `cln::cl_RA abs (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Get absolute value of a fraction.*
- `cln::cl_I round (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Round a fraction to next integer.*
- `cln::cl_I round (const cln::cl_I &n)`  
*Round an integer to next integer, that is do nothing.*
- `cln::cl_I floor (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Round down a fraction.*
- `cln::cl_I floor (const cln::cl_I &n)`  
*Round down an integer.*
- `cln::cl_I ceil (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Round up a fraction.*
- `cln::cl_I ceil (const cln::cl_I &n)`  
*Round up an integer.*
- `cln::cl_I gcd (const cln::cl_I &a, const cln::cl_I &b)`

*Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.*

- `cln::cl_I & gcd_assign (cln::cl_I &a, const cln::cl_I &b)`

*Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.*

- `void divide (const cln::cl_I &dividend, const cln::cl_I &divisor, cln::cl_I &quotient, cln::cl_I &remainder)`
- `cln::cl_RA & gcd_assign (cln::cl_RA &a, const cln::cl_RA &b)`

*Calculate the greatest common divisor of two fractions.*

- `cln::cl_RA gcd (const cln::cl_RA &a, const cln::cl_RA &b)`

*Calculate the greatest common divisor of two fractions.*

- `cln::cl_I lcm (const cln::cl_I &a, const cln::cl_I &b)`

*Calculate the least common multiple of two integers.*

- `cln::cl_RA lcm (const cln::cl_RA &a, const cln::cl_RA &b)`

*Calculate the least common multiple of two fractions.*

- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA pow (const cln::cl_RA &basis, std::size_t exp)`

*Calculate the power of some fraction to some positive integer.*

- `cln::cl_RA log (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `cln::cl_RA log10 (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `cln::cl_RA sin (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `cln::cl_RA cos (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `bool sqrt_exact (const cln::cl_RA &a, cln::cl_RA &b)`

*Calculate the square root of a fraction if possible.*

- `cln::cl_RA sqrt (const cln::cl_RA &a)`
- `std::pair< cln::cl_RA, cln::cl_RA > sqrt_safe (const cln::cl_RA &a)`

*Calculate the square root of a fraction.*

- `std::pair< cln::cl_RA, cln::cl_RA > sqrt_fast (const cln::cl_RA &a)`

*Compute square root in a fast but less precise way.*

- `std::pair< cln::cl_RA, cln::cl_RA > root_safe (const cln::cl_RA &a, uint n)`
- `cln::cl_I mod (const cln::cl_I &a, const cln::cl_I &b)`

*Calculate the remainder of the integer division.*

- `cln::cl_RA div (const cln::cl_RA &a, const cln::cl_RA &b)`

*Divide two fractions.*

- `cln::cl_I div (const cln::cl_I &a, const cln::cl_I &b)`

*Divide two integers.*

- `cln::cl_RA & div_assign (cln::cl_RA &a, const cln::cl_RA &b)`

*Divide two fractions.*

- `cln::cl_I & div_assign (cln::cl_I &a, const cln::cl_I &b)`

*Divide two integers.*

- `cln::cl_RA quotient (const cln::cl_RA &a, const cln::cl_RA &b)`

*Divide two fractions.*

- `cln::cl_I quotient (const cln::cl_I &a, const cln::cl_I &b)`

*Divide two integers.*

- `cln::cl_I remainder (const cln::cl_I &a, const cln::cl_I &b)`

*Calculate the remainder of the integer division.*

- `cln::cl_I operator/ (const cln::cl_I &a, const cln::cl_I &b)`

*Divide two integers.*

- `cln::cl_I operator/ (const cln::cl_I &lhs, const int &rhs)`
- `cln::cl_RA reciprocal (const cln::cl_RA &a)`
- `std::string toString (const cln::cl_RA &_number, bool _infix=true)`
- `std::string toString (const cln::cl_I &_number, bool _infix=true)`
- `Str2Double_Error str2double (double &d, char const *s)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool AlmostEqual2sComplement (const Number &A, const Number &B, unsigned=128)`

- `template<>`  
`bool AlmostEqual2sComplement< double > (const double &A, const double &B, unsigned maxUlp)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`bool isInteger (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &in)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > div (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &lhs, const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &rhs)`  
*Implements the division which assumes that there is no remainder.*
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > quotient (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &lhs, const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &rhs)`  
*Implements the division with remainder.*
- `template<typename Integer , typename FloatType >`  
`Integer toInt (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.float)`  
*Casts the FLOAT\_T to an arbitrary integer type which has a constructor for a native int.*
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`double toDouble (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.float)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > abs (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`  
*Method which returns the absolute value of the passed number.*
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > log (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`  
*Method which returns the logarithm of the passed number.*
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > sqrt (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`  
*Method which returns the square root of the passed number.*
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`std::pair< FLOAT_T< FloatType >, FLOAT_T< FloatType > > sqrt.safe (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > pow (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in, size_t .exp)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > sin (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > cos (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > asin (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > acos (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > atan (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > floor (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`  
*Method which returns the next smaller integer of this number or the number itself, if it is already an integer.*
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > ceil (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`  
*Method which returns the next larger integer of the passed number or the number itself, if it is already an integer.*
- `template<>`  
`FLOAT_T< double > rationalize< FLOAT_T< double > > (double n)`
- `template<>`  
`FLOAT_T< float > rationalize< FLOAT_T< float > > (float n)`
- `template<>`  
`FLOAT_T< mpq_class > rationalize< FLOAT_T< mpq_class > > (double n)`
- `mpz_class getDenom (const FLOAT_T< mpq_class > &.in)`  
*Implicitly converts the number to a rational and returns the denominator.*
- `mpz_class getNum (const FLOAT_T< mpq_class > &.in)`

*Implicitly converts the number to a rational and returns the nominator.*

- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`bool isZero (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`bool isInfinity (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`
- `template<typename FloatType >`  
`bool isNan (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > &.in)`
- `template<>`  
`bool AlmostEqual2sComplement< FLOAT_T< double > > (const FLOAT_T< double > &A, const FLOAT_T< double > &B, unsigned maxUlp)`
- `bool sqrt_exact (const mpq_class &a, mpq_class &b)`

*Calculate the square root of a fraction if possible.*

- `mpq_class sqrt (const mpq_class &a)`
- `std::pair< mpq_class, mpq_class > sqrt_safe (const mpq_class &a)`
- `std::pair< mpq_class, mpq_class > root_safe (const mpq_class &a, uint n)`

*Calculate the nth root of a fraction.*

- `std::pair< mpq_class, mpq_class > sqrt_fast (const mpq_class &a)`

*Compute square root in a fast but less precise way.*

- `template<>`  
`mpq_class rationalize< mpq_class > (const std::string &n)`
- `template<>`  
`mpz_class parse< mpz_class > (const std::string &n)`
- `template<>`  
`bool try_parse< mpz_class > (const std::string &n, mpz_class &res)`
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class parse< mpq_class > (const std::string &n)`
- `template<>`  
`bool try_parse< mpq_class > (const std::string &n, mpq_class &res)`
- `std::string toString (const mpq_class &.number, bool .infix)`
- `std::string toString (const mpz_class &.number, bool .infix)`
- `bool isZero (const mpz_class &n)`

*Informational functions.*

- `bool isZero (const mpq_class &n)`
- `bool is_zero (const mpz_class &n)`
- `bool is_zero (const mpq_class &n)`
- `bool isOne (const mpz_class &n)`
- `bool isOne (const mpq_class &n)`
- `bool is_one (const mpz_class &n)`
- `bool is_one (const mpq_class &n)`
- `bool isPositive (const mpz_class &n)`
- `bool isPositive (const mpq_class &n)`
- `bool isNegative (const mpz_class &n)`
- `bool isNegative (const mpq_class &n)`
- `mpz_class getNum (const mpq_class &n)`
- `mpz_class getNum (const mpz_class &n)`
- `mpz_class getDenom (const mpq_class &n)`
- `mpz_class getDenom (const mpz_class &n)`
- `bool isInteger (const mpq_class &n)`
- `bool isInteger (const mpz_class &n)`
- `std::size_t bitsize (const mpz_class &n)`

*Get the bit size of the representation of a integer.*

- `std::size_t bitsize (const mpq_class &n)`

*Get the bit size of the representation of a fraction.*

- `double toDouble (const mpq_class &n)`

*Conversion functions.*

- double [toDouble](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- template<typename Integer >  
Integer [toInt](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- template<>  
[sint toInt](#)< [sint](#) > (const mpz\_class &n)
- template<>  
[uint toInt](#)< [uint](#) > (const mpz\_class &n)
- template<typename Integer >  
Integer [toInt](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- template<>  
mpz\_class [toInt](#)< [mpz\\_class](#) > (const mpq\_class &n)

*Convert a fraction to an integer.*

- template<>  
mpz\_class [fromInt](#) (const [uint](#) &n)
- template<>  
mpz\_class [fromInt](#) (const [sint](#) &n)
- template<>  
mpq\_class [fromInt](#) (const [uint](#) &n)
- template<>  
mpq\_class [fromInt](#) (const [sint](#) &n)
- template<>  
[sint toInt](#)< [sint](#) > (const mpq\_class &n)

*Convert a fraction to an unsigned.*

- template<>  
[uint toInt](#)< [uint](#) > (const mpq\_class &n)
- template<typename T >  
T [rationalize](#) (const [PreventConversion](#)< mpq\_class > &)
- template<>  
mpq\_class [rationalize](#)< [mpq\\_class](#) > (float n)
- template<>  
mpq\_class [rationalize](#)< [mpq\\_class](#) > (double n)
- template<>  
mpq\_class [rationalize](#)< [mpq\\_class](#) > (int n)
- template<>  
mpq\_class [rationalize](#)< [mpq\\_class](#) > ([uint](#) n)
- template<>  
mpq\_class [rationalize](#)< [mpq\\_class](#) > ([sint](#) n)
- template<>  
mpq\_class [rationalize](#)< [mpq\\_class](#) > (const [PreventConversion](#)< mpq\_class > &n)
- mpz\_class [abs](#) (const mpz\_class &n)

*Basic Operators.*

- mpq\_class [abs](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [round](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [round](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [floor](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [floor](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [ceil](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [ceil](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [gcd](#) (const mpz\_class &a, const mpz\_class &b)
- mpz\_class [lcm](#) (const mpz\_class &a, const mpz\_class &b)
- mpq\_class [gcd](#) (const mpq\_class &a, const mpq\_class &b)
- mpz\_class & [gcd\\_assign](#) (mpz\_class &a, const mpz\_class &b)

*Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.*

- mpq\_class & [gcd\\_assign](#) (mpq\_class &a, const mpq\_class &b)

*Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.*

- `mpq_class lcm` (`const mpq_class &a`, `const mpq_class &b`)
- `mpq_class log` (`const mpq_class &n`)
- `mpq_class log10` (`const mpq_class &n`)
- `mpq_class sin` (`const mpq_class &n`)
- `mpq_class cos` (`const mpq_class &n`)
- `template<>`  
`mpz_class pow` (`const mpz_class &basis`, `std::size_t exp`)
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class pow` (`const mpq_class &basis`, `std::size_t exp`)
- `mpz_class mod` (`const mpz_class &n`, `const mpz_class &m`)
- `mpz_class remainder` (`const mpz_class &n`, `const mpz_class &m`)
- `mpz_class quotient` (`const mpz_class &n`, `const mpz_class &d`)
- `mpz_class operator/` (`const mpz_class &n`, `const mpz_class &d`)
- `mpq_class quotient` (`const mpq_class &n`, `const mpq_class &d`)
- `mpq_class operator/` (`const mpq_class &n`, `const mpq_class &d`)
- `void divide` (`const mpz_class &dividend`, `const mpz_class &divisor`, `mpz_class &quotient`, `mpz_class &remainder`)
- `mpq_class div` (`const mpq_class &a`, `const mpq_class &b`)

*Divide two fractions.*

- `mpz_class div` (`const mpz_class &a`, `const mpz_class &b`)

*Divide two integers.*

- `mpz_class & div_assign` (`mpz_class &a`, `const mpz_class &b`)

*Divide two integers.*

- `mpq_class & div_assign` (`mpq_class &a`, `const mpq_class &b`)

*Divide two integers.*

- `mpq_class reciprocal` (`const mpq_class &a`)
- `mpq_class operator*` (`const mpq_class &lhs`, `const mpq_class &rhs`)
- `bool isZero` (`double n`)

*Informational functions.*

- `bool isPositive` (`double n`)
- `bool isNegative` (`double n`)
- `bool isNaN` (`double d`)
- `bool isInf` (`double d`)
- `bool isNumber` (`double d`)
- `bool isInteger` (`double d`)
- `bool isInteger` (`sint`)
- `std::size_t bitsize` (`unsigned`)
- `double toDouble` (`sint n`)

*Conversion functions.*

- `double toDouble` (`double n`)
- `template<typename Integer >`  
`Integer toInt` (`double n`)
- `template<>`  
`sint toInt< sint >` (`double n`)
- `template<>`  
`uint toInt< uint >` (`double n`)
- `template<>`  
`double rationalize` (`double n`)
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::enable_if< std::is_arithmetic< typename remove_all< T >::type >::value, std::string >::type toString`  
`(const T &n, bool)`
- `double floor` (`double n`)

*Basic Operators.*

- double [ceil](#) (double n)
- double [abs](#) (double n)
- [uint mod](#) ([uint](#) n, [uint](#) m)
- [sint mod](#) ([sint](#) n, [sint](#) m)
- [sint remainder](#) ([sint](#) n, [sint](#) m)
- [sint div](#) ([sint](#) n, [sint](#) m)
- [sint quotient](#) ([sint](#) n, [sint](#) m)
- void [divide](#) ([sint](#) dividend, [sint](#) divisor, [sint](#) &quo, [sint](#) &rem)
- double [sin](#) (double in)
- double [cos](#) (double in)
- double [acos](#) (double in)
- double [sqrt](#) (double in)
- std::pair< double, double > [sqrt.safe](#) (double in)
- double [pow](#) (double in, [uint](#) exp)
- double [log](#) (double in)
- double [log10](#) (double in)
- template<typename Number >  
Number [highestPower](#) (const Number &n)  
*Returns the highest power of two below n.*
- bool [isZero](#) (const rational &n)
- bool [isOne](#) (const rational &n)
- auto [getDenom](#) (const rational &n)
- auto [getNum](#) (const rational &n)
- template<typename From , typename To , carl::DisableIf< std::is\_same< From, To > > >  
To [convert](#) (const From &)
- template<typename Rational >  
double [roundDown](#) (const Rational &o, bool overapproximate=false)  
*Returns a down-rounded representation of the given numeric.*
- template<typename Rational >  
double [roundUp](#) (const Rational &o, bool overapproximate=false)  
*Returns a up-rounded representation of the given numeric.*
- template<>  
mpq\_class [convert](#)< double, mpq\_class > (const double &n)
- template<>  
double [convert](#)< mpq\_class, double > (const mpq\_class &n)
- template<>  
[FLOAT.T](#)< mpq\_class > [convert](#)< double, [FLOAT.T](#)< mpq\_class > > (const double &n)
- template<>  
double [convert](#)< [FLOAT.T](#)< mpq\_class >, double > (const [FLOAT.T](#)< mpq\_class > &n)
- template<>  
[FLOAT.T](#)< double > [convert](#)< mpq\_class, [FLOAT.T](#)< double > > (const mpq\_class &n)
- template<>  
mpq\_class [convert](#)< [FLOAT.T](#)< double >, mpq\_class > (const [FLOAT.T](#)< double > &n)
- template<>  
mpq\_class [convert](#)< [FLOAT.T](#)< mpq\_class >, mpq\_class > (const [FLOAT.T](#)< mpq\_class > &n)
- template<>  
[FLOAT.T](#)< mpq\_class > [convert](#)< mpq\_class, [FLOAT.T](#)< mpq\_class > > (const mpq\_class &n)
- template<>  
double [convert](#)< [FLOAT.T](#)< double >, double > (const [FLOAT.T](#)< double > &n)
- template<>  
[FLOAT.T](#)< double > [convert](#)< double, [FLOAT.T](#)< double > > (const double &n)
- template<typename IntegerT >  
bool [isZero](#) (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &.in)
- template<typename IntegerT >  
bool [isOne](#) (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &.in)

- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > quotient (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > abs (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &n)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool isInteger (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &)`
- `template<typename IntegerType >`  
`std::string toString (const GFNumber< IntegerType > &.number, bool)`  
*Creates the string representation to the given galois field number.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool isZero (const T &t)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool isOne (const T &t)`
- `template<typename T, EnableIf< has.isPositive< T >> >`  
`bool isPositive (const T &t)`
- `template<typename T, EnableIf< has.isNegative< T >> >`  
`bool isNegative (const T &t)`
- `template<typename T, DisableIf< is.interval< T >> = dummy>`  
`T pow (const T &basis, std::size_t exp)`  
*Implements a fast exponentiation on an arbitrary type T.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void pow_assign (T &t, std::size_t exp)`  
*Implements a fast exponentiation on an arbitrary type T.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`T rationalize (double n)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`T rationalize (float n)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`T rationalize (int n)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`T rationalize (sint n)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`T rationalize (uint n)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`T rationalize (const std::string &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`int toInt (const Number &n)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`T parse (const std::string &n)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool try_parse (const std::string &n, T &res)`
- `template<typename T, typename T2 >`  
`bool fitsWithin (const T2 &t)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number branching_point (const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number sample_above (const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number sample_below (const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number sample_between (const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > &lower, const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > &upper)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number sample_between (const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > &lower, const Number &upper)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number sample_between (const Number &lower, const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > &upper)`



- template<typename Number >  
Number **floor** (const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >  
Number **ceil** (const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >  
bool **compare** (const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number > &lhs, const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number > &rhs, const [Relation](#) relation)
- template<typename Number >  
bool **compare** (const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs, const [Relation](#) relation)
- template<typename Num >  
std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &os, const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Num > &ran)
- template<typename Number >  
std::optional< [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number > > **evaluate** ([MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Number > p, const [ran::ran\\_assignment.t](#)< [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number >> &m, bool refine\_model=true)  
*Evaluate the given polynomial with the given values for the variables.*
- template<typename Number , typename Poly >  
boost::tribool **evaluate** (const [Constraint](#)< Poly > &c, const [ran::ran\\_assignment.t](#)< [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number >> &m, bool refine\_model=true, bool use\_root\_bounds=true)
- template<typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **isZero** (const RAN &n)
- template<typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **isInteger** (const RAN &n)
- template<typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
RAN **abs** (const RAN &n)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
Number **is\_root\_of** (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Number > &p, const RAN &value)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator==** (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator!=** (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator<=** (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator>=** (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator<** (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator>** (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator==** (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator!=** (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator<=** (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator>=** (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator<** (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)
- template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable\_if\_t<is\_ran<RAN>::value>>  
bool **operator>** (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)
- template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is\_ran< RAN >> = dummy>  
bool **operator==** (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)
- template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is\_ran< RAN >> = dummy>  
bool **operator!=** (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)
- template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is\_ran< RAN >> = dummy>  
bool **operator<=** (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)

- `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran< RAN >> = dummy>`  
`bool operator>= (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran< RAN >> = dummy>`  
`bool operator< (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran< RAN >> = dummy>`  
`bool operator> (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number<Number>::value>>`  
`const Number & branching_point (const Number &n)`
- `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number<Number>::value>>`  
`Number evaluate (const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > &p, const std::map< Variable, Number > &m)`
- `template<typename Number , typename Poly , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number<Number>::value>>`  
`bool evaluate (const Constraint< Poly > &c, const std::map< Variable, Number > &m)`
- `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number<Number>::value>>`  
`Number sample_above (const Number &n)`
- `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number<Number>::value>>`  
`Number sample_below (const Number &n)`
- `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number<Number>::value>>`  
`Number sample_between (const Number &lower, const Number &upper)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator==(RealAlgebraicPoint< Number > &lhs, RealAlgebraicPoint< Number > &rhs)`  
*Check if two RealAlgebraicPoints are equal.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const RealAlgebraicPoint< Number > &r)`  
*Streaming operator for a RealAlgebraicPoint.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number branching_point (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number evaluate (const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > &p, std::map< Variable, real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >> &m)`
- `template<typename Number , typename Poly >`  
`bool evaluate (const Constraint< Poly > &c, std::map< Variable, real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >> &m)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > abs (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > sample_above (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > sample_below (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > sample_between (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &lower, const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &upper)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number sample_between (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &lower, const Number &upper)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number sample_between (const Number &lower, const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &upper)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number floor (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Number ceil (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator==(const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &lhs, const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator==(const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator==(const Number &lhs, const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &rhs)`

- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator< (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &lhs, const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator< (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`bool operator< (const Number &lhs, const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Num >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const real_algebraic_number_thom< Num > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const SignDetermination< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::vector< Coeff > newtonSums (const std::vector< Coeff > &newtonSums)`
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`void printMatrix (const CoeffMatrix< Coeff > &m)`
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::vector< Coeff > charPol (const CoeffMatrix< Coeff > &m)`
- `template<typename C >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &o, const MultiplicationTable< C > &table)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`int multivariateTarskiQuery (const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > &Q, const MultiplicationTable< Number > &table)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Sign signAtMinusInf (const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > &p)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`Sign signAtPlusInf (const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > &p)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`int univariateTarskiQuery (const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > &p, const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > &q, const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > &der_q)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`int univariateTarskiQuery (const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > &p, const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > &q)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator< (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator<= (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator> (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator>= (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator== (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator!= (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator< (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const N &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator<= (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const N &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator> (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const N &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator>= (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const N &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator== (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const N &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator!= (const ThomEncoding< N > &lhs, const N &rhs)`

- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator< (const N &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator<= (const N &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator> (const N &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator>= (const N &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator== (const N &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`bool operator!= (const N &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`ThomEncoding< N > operator+ (const N &lhs, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename N >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const ThomEncoding< N > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`RealAlgebraicNumber< Number > evaluateTE (const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > &p, std::map< Variable, RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> &m)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::list< ThomEncoding< Number > > realRootsThom (const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > &p, Variable::Arg mainVar, std::shared_ptr< ThomEncoding< Number >> point_ptr, const Interval< Number > &interval=Interval< Number >::unboundedInterval())`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::list< ThomEncoding< Number > > realRootsThom (const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > &p, Variable::Arg mainVar, const std::map< Variable, ThomEncoding< Number >> &m={}, const Interval< Number > &interval=Interval< Number >::unboundedInterval())`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Number >`  
`std::list< RealAlgebraicNumber< Number > > realRootsThom (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const std::map< Variable, RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> &m, const Interval< Number > &interval)`
- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::list< MultivariatePolynomial< Number > > der (const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > &p, Variable::Arg var, uint from, uint upto)`
- `BitVector operator| (const BitVector &lhs, const BitVector &rhs)`
- `bool operator== (const BitVector &lhs, const BitVector &rhs)`
- `bool operator== (const BitVector::forward_iterator &fi1, const BitVector::forward_iterator &fi2)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const BitVector &bv)`
- `template<typename T , class I >`  
`bool operator== (const TypeInfoPair< T, I > &.tipA, const TypeInfoPair< T, I > &.tipB)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool returnFalse (const T &, const T &)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`void doNothing (const T &, const T &)`
- `template<typename TT >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const tree< TT > &tree)`
- `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const CompactTree< E, FI > &tree)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, CMakeOptionPrinter cmap)`
- `constexpr CMakeOptionPrinter CMakeOptions (bool advanced=false) noexcept`
- `template<typename TT >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Covering< TT > &ri)`
- `std::string demangle (const char *name)`
- `void printStackTrace ()`  
*Uses GDB to print a stack trace.*
- `std::string callingFunction ()`
- `static void handle_signal (int signal)`

- Actual signal handler.*

  - static bool `install_signal_handler` () noexcept

*Installs the signal handler.*
- template<typename T >  
std::string `typeString` ()
- template<typename Enum >  
constexpr Enum `invalid_enum_value` ()

*Returns an enum value that is (most probably) not a valid enum value.*
- template<typename Enum >  
constexpr auto `underlying_enum_value` (Enum e)

*Casts an enum value to a value of the underlying number type.*
- void `hash_combine` (std::size\_t &seed, std::size\_t value)

*Add a value to the given hash seed.*
- template<typename T >  
void `hash_add` (std::size\_t &seed, const T &value)

*Add hash of the given value to the hash seed.*
- template<>  
void `hash_add` (std::size\_t &seed, const std::size\_t &value)

*Add hash of the given value to the hash seed.*
- template<typename T1 , typename T2 >  
void `hash_add` (std::size\_t &seed, const std::pair< T1, T2 > &p)

*Add hash of both elements of a `std::pair` to the seed.*
- template<typename T >  
void `hash_add` (std::size\_t &seed, const std::vector< T > &v)

*Add hash of all elements of a `std::vector` to the seed.*
- template<typename First , typename... Tail>  
void `hash_add` (std::size\_t &seed, const First &value, Tail &&... tail)

*Variadic version of `hash_add` to add an arbitrary number of values to the seed.*
- template<typename... Args>  
std::size\_t `hash_all` (Args &&... args)

*Hashes an arbitrary number of values.*
- template<class... Ts>  
`overloaded` (Ts...) -> `overloaded`< Ts... >
- `has_method_struct` (normalize) `has_method_struct`(isNegative) `has_method_struct`(isPositive) `has_function_`↔  
`overload`(isOne) `has_function_overload`(isZero) template< template< typename... > class Template
- std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const `Timer` &t)

*Streaming operator for a `Timer`.*
- template<typename Tuple1 , typename Tuple2 >  
auto `tuple_cat` (Tuple1 &&t1, Tuple2 &&t2)
- template<typename Tuple >  
auto `tuple_tail` (Tuple &&t)

*Returns a new tuple containing everything but the first element.*
- template<typename F , typename Tuple >  
auto `tuple_apply` (F &&f, Tuple &&t)

*Invokes a callable object f on a tuple of arguments.*
- template<typename F , typename Tuple >  
auto `tuple_foreach` (F &&f, Tuple &&t)

*Invokes a callable object f on every element of a tuple and returns a tuple containing the results.*
- template<typename Tuple , typename T , typename F >  
T `tuple_accumulate` (Tuple &&t, T &&init, F &&f)

*Implements a functional fold (similar to `std::accumulate`) for `std::tuple`.*
- template<typename T , typename Variant >  
bool `variant_is_type` (const Variant &variant) noexcept

*Checks whether a variant contains a value of a given type.*

- `template<typename Target , typename... Args>`  
Target `variant_extend` (const boost::variant< Args... > &variant)
- `template<typename... T>`  
`std::size_t` `variant_hash` (const boost::variant< T... > &value)
- `template<typename Poly >`  
void `variables` (const `SqrtEx`< Poly > &ex, `carlVariables` &vars)
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Subst >`  
Subst `evaluate` (const `FactorizedPolynomial`< Coeff > &p, const std::map< `Variable`, Subst > &substitutions)

*Like substitute, but expects substitutions for all variables.*

- `template<typename P , typename Numeric >`  
`Interval`< Numeric > `evaluate` (const `FactorizedPolynomial`< P > &p, const std::map< `Variable`, `Interval`< Numeric >> &map)
- `template<typename P >`  
bool `isOne` (const `FactorizedPolynomial`< P > &fp)
- `template<typename P >`  
bool `isZero` (const `FactorizedPolynomial`< P > &fp)
- `template<typename P >`  
P `computePolynomial` (const `FactorizedPolynomial`< P > &fpoly)

*Obtains the polynomial (representation) of this factorized polynomial.*

- `template<typename P >`  
std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &\_out, const `FactorizedPolynomial`< P > &fpoly)
- *Prints the factorization representation of the given factorized polynomial on the given output stream.*
- `template<typename P >`  
std::string `factorizationToString` (const `Factorization`< P > &\_factorization, bool \_infix=true, bool \_friendly←  
VarNames=true)
- `template<typename P >`  
std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &\_out, const `Factorization`< P > &\_factorization)
- `template<typename P >`  
bool `factorizationsEqual` (const `Factorization`< P > &\_factorizationA, const `Factorization`< P > &←  
factorizationB)
- `template<typename P >`  
P `computePolynomial` (const `PolynomialFactorizationPair`< P > &\_pfPair)

*Compute the polynomial from the given polynomial-factorization pair.*

- `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > `operator+` (const `RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &lhs, const `RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &rhs)
- `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > `operator+` (const `RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Pol &rhs)
- `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > `operator+` (const `RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &lhs, const `Term`< typename  
Pol::CoeffType > &rhs)
- `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > `operator+` (const `RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &lhs, const `Monomial::Arg` &rhs)
- `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > `operator+` (const `RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &lhs, `Variable` rhs)
- `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > `operator+` (const `RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &lhs, const typename Pol::←  
CoeffType &rhs)
- `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > `operator-` (const `RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &lhs)
- `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > `operator-` (const `RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &lhs, const `RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &rhs)
- `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > `operator-` (const `RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Pol &rhs)

- `template<typename Pol, bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator- (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Term< typename Pol::CoeffType > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator- (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator- (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, Variable rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator- (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const typename Pol::CoeffType &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator* (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator* (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Pol &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator* (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Term< typename Pol::CoeffType > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator* (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator* (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, Variable rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator* (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const typename Pol::CoeffType &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator* (const typename Pol::CoeffType &lhs, const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator* (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, carl::sint rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator* (carl::sint lhs, const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator/ (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator/ (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Pol &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator/ (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Term< typename Pol::CoeffType > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator/ (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator/ (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, Variable rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator/ (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const typename Pol::CoeffType &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator/ (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, unsigned long rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > pow (unsigned exp, const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &rf)`
- `template<typename Pol, bool AS>`  
`bool operator!= (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &rhs)`
- `template<typename P>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > substitute (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &p, Variable var, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &value)`

*Replace the given variable by the given value.*



- `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > substitute (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &p, const std::map< Variable, FactorizedPolynomial< P >> &substitutions)`  
*Replace all variables by a value given in their map.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > substitute (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &p, const std::map< Variable, FactorizedPolynomial< P >> &substitutions, const std::map< Variable, P > &substitutionsAsP)`  
*Replace all variables by a value given in their map.*
- `template<typename P, typename Subs >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > substitute (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &p, const std::map< Variable, Subs > &substitutions)`  
*Replace all variables by a value given in their map.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const MapleStream &ms)`
- `std::optional< OPBFile > parseOPBFile (std::ifstream &in)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const QEPCADStream &qs)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const SMTLIBStream &ss)`  
*Write the written data to some `std::ostream`.*
- `template<typename Pol, typename... Args>`  
`detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol > outputSMTLIB (Logic l, std::initializer_list< Formula< Pol >> formulas, Args &&... args)`  
*Shorthand to allow writing SMTLIB scripts in one line.*
- `template<typename... Args>`  
`detail::SMTLIBOutputContainer< Args... > asSMTLIB (Args &&... args)`  
*Generic shorthand to write arbitrary data to an `SMTLIBStream` and return the result.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::string binary (const T &a, const bool &spacing=true)`  
*Return the binary representation given value as bit string.*
- `std::string basename (const std::string &filename)`  
*Return the basename of a given filename.*
- `template<typename Rational, typename Poly >`  
`bool getRationalAssignmentsFromModel (const Model< Rational, Poly > &_model, std::map< Variable, Rational > &_rationalAssigns)`  
*Obtains all assignments which can be transformed to rationals and stores them in the passed map.*
- `template<typename Rational, typename Poly >`  
`unsigned satisfies (const Model< Rational, Poly > &_assignment, const Formula< Poly > &_formula)`
- `template<typename Rational, typename Poly >`  
`bool isPartOf (const std::map< Variable, Rational > &_assignment, const Model< Rational, Poly > &_model)`
- `template<typename Rational, typename Poly >`  
`unsigned satisfies (const Model< Rational, Poly > &_model, const std::map< Variable, Rational > &_assignment, const std::map< BVVariable, BVTerm > &bvAssigns, const Formula< Poly > &_formula)`
- `template<typename Rational, typename Poly >`  
`void getDefaultModel (Model< Rational, Poly > &_defaultModel, const UEquality &_constraint, bool _overwrite=true, size_t _seed=0)`
- `template<typename Rational, typename Poly >`  
`void getDefaultModel (Model< Rational, Poly > &_defaultModel, const BVTerm &_constraint, bool _overwrite=true, size_t _seed=0)`
- `template<typename Rational, typename Poly >`  
`void getDefaultModel (Model< Rational, Poly > &_defaultModel, const Constraint< Poly > &_constraint, bool _overwrite=true, size_t _seed=0)`
- `template<typename Rational, typename Poly >`  
`void getDefaultModel (Model< Rational, Poly > &_defaultModel, const Formula< Poly > &_formula, bool _overwrite=true, size_t _seed=0)`
- `template<typename Rational, typename Poly >`  
`Formula< Poly > representingFormula (const ModelVariable &mv, const Model< Rational, Poly > &model)`



- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Model< Rational, Poly > &model)`
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly > &ms)`
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const ModelSubstitutionPtr< Rational, Poly > &ms)`
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly , typename Substitution , typename... Args>`  
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > createSubstitution (Args &&... args)`
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly , typename Substitution , typename... Args>`  
`ModelSubstitutionPtr< Rational, Poly > createSubstitutionPtr (Args &&... args)`
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > createSubstitution (const MultivariateRoot< Poly > &mr)`
- `bool operator== (InfinityValue lhs, InfinityValue rhs)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const InfinityValue &iv)`
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`bool operator== (const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > &lhs, const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > &rhs)`  
*Check if two Assignments are equal.*
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`bool operator< (const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > &lhs, const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > &rhs)`
- `template<typename R , typename P >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const ModelValue< R, P > &mv)`
- `bool operator== (const ModelVariable &lhs, const ModelVariable &rhs)`  
*Return true if lhs is equal to rhs.*
- `bool operator< (const ModelVariable &lhs, const ModelVariable &rhs)`  
*Return true if lhs is smaller than rhs.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const ModelVariable &mv)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const SortValue &sv)`  
*Prints the given sort value on the given output stream.*
- `bool operator== (const SortValue &lhs, const SortValue &rhs)`  
*Compares two sort values for equality.*
- `bool operator< (const SortValue &lhs, const SortValue &rhs)`  
*Orders two sort values.*
- `SortValue newSortValue (const Sort &sort)`  
*Creates a new value for the given sort.*
- `SortValue defaultSortValue (const Sort &sort)`  
*Returns the default value for the given sort.*
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const UFModel &ufm)`  
*Prints the given uninterpreted function model on the given output stream.*
- `bool operator== (const UFModel &lhs, const UFModel &rhs)`  
*Compares two UFModel objects for equality.*
- `bool operator< (const UFModel &lhs, const UFModel &rhs)`  
*Checks whether one UFModel is smaller than another.*

### Multiplication operators

- `Monomial::Arg operator* (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.*
- `Monomial::Arg operator* (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.*
- `Monomial::Arg operator* (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.*
- `Monomial::Arg operator* (Variable lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.*

- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator* (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >`  
`&rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator* (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator* (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator* (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator* (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator* (const Term< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator* (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator* (Variable lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator* (const C &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=()`.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > operator* (Term< Coeff > lhs, const Term< Coeff > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > operator* (Term< Coeff > lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > operator* (Term< Coeff > lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > operator* (Term< Coeff > lhs, const Coeff &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > operator* (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Term< Coeff > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_number< Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`Term< Coeff > operator* (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Coeff &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > operator* (Variable lhs, const Term< Coeff > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > operator* (Variable lhs, const Coeff &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > operator* (const Coeff &lhs, const Term< Coeff > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_number< Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`Term< Coeff > operator* (const Coeff &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*

- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > operator* (const Coeff &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_subset_of_rationals< Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`Term< Coeff > operator/ (const Term< Coeff > &lhs, const Coeff &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_subset_of_rationals< Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`Term< Coeff > operator/ (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Coeff &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_subset_of_rationals< Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`Term< Coeff > operator/ (Variable &lhs, const Coeff &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a term.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > operator* (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > operator* (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > operator* (const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > operator/ (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*

### Comparison operators

- `bool operator== (const Monomial &lhs, const Monomial &rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator== (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator== (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator== (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator!= (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator!= (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator!= (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator< (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator< (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator< (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator<= (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator<= (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator<= (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- `bool operator> (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`

- [illegible]

- [illegible]

- Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*

```
template<typename Coeff >
bool operator>= (const Term< Coeff > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)
```

*Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*
- Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*

```
template<typename Coeff >
bool operator>= (const Term< Coeff > &lhs, Variable rhs)
```

*Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*
- Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*

```
template<typename Coeff >
bool operator>= (const Term< Coeff > &lhs, const Coeff &rhs)
```

*Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*
- Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*

```
template<typename Coeff >
bool operator>= (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Term< Coeff > &rhs)
```

*Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*
- Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*

```
template<typename Coeff >
bool operator>= (Variable lhs, const Term< Coeff > &rhs)
```

*Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*
- Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*

```
template<typename Coeff >
bool operator>= (const Coeff &lhs, const Term< Coeff > &rhs)
```

*Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.*

## Division operators

- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>
MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > operator/ (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)
```

*Perform a division involving a polynomial.*

## Equality comparison operators

- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator== (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator== (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator== (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)
```

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator== (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, Variable rhs)
```

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator== (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)
```

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P , DisableIf< std::is_integral< C >> = dummy>
bool operator== (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, int rhs)
```

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator== (const Term< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator== (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator== (Variable lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator== (const C &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```



- Checks if the two arguments are equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator==** (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< C > &lhs, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator==** (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &lhs, const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< C > &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator==** (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C >> &lhs, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator==** (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &lhs, const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C >> &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*

  - template<typename P >  
bool **operator==** (const [FactorizedPolynomial](#)< P > &lhs, const [FactorizedPolynomial](#)< P > &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*

  - template<typename P >  
bool **operator==** (const [FactorizedPolynomial](#)< P > &lhs, const typename [FactorizedPolynomial](#)< P >::CoeffType &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*

  - template<typename P >  
bool **operator==** (const typename [FactorizedPolynomial](#)< P >::CoeffType &lhs, const [FactorizedPolynomial](#)< P > &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*

### Inequality comparison operators

- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator!=** (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &lhs, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator!=** (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &lhs, const [Term](#)< C > &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator!=** (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &lhs, const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator!=** (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &lhs, [Variable](#) rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator!=** (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator!=** (const [Term](#)< C > &lhs, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator!=** (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &lhs, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator!=** ([Variable](#) lhs, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*

  - template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool **operator!=** (const C &lhs, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &rhs)

*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*

- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator!= (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator!= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator!= (const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator!= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator!= (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator!= (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator!= (const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*

### Less than comparison operators

- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator< (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator< (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator< (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator< (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator< (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator< (const Term< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator< (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator< (Variable lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator< (const C &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator< (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)`



- Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*

```
template<typename P >
bool operator< (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*

```
template<typename P >
bool operator< (const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.*

### Greater than comparison operators

- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, Variable rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const Term< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (Variable lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const C &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator> (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.*
- ```
template<typename P >
bool operator> (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first arguments is greater than the second.*

- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator> (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &_rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is greater than the second.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator> (const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &_lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is greater than the second.*

### Less or equal comparison operators

- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const Term< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (Variable lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const C &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is less or equal than the second.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator<= (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &_rhs)`

- Checks if the first arguments is less or equal than the second.*

```
template<typename P >
bool operator<= (const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &_lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial<
P > &_rhs)
```

*Checks if the first arguments is less or equal than the second.*

### Greater or equal comparison operators

- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P
> &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, Variable rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const Term< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (Variable lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const C &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial<
C, O, P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool operator>= (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial<
MultivariatePolynomial< C >> &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename P >
bool operator>= (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)
```

*Checks if the first arguments is greater or equal than the second.*
- ```
template<typename P >
bool operator>= (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &_rhs)
```

*Checks if the first arguments is greater or equal than the second.*

- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator>= (const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the first arguments is greater or equal than the second.*

## Addition operators

- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator+ (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator+ (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator+ (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator+ (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator+ (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator+ (const Term< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator+ (const Term< C > &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator+ (const Term< C > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator+ (const Term< C > &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator+ (const Term< C > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator+ (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator+ (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto operator+ (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator+ (Variable lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator+ (Variable lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto operator+ (Variable lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator+ (const C &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`

- Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator+ (const C &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto operator+ (const C &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto operator+ (const C &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > operator+ (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > operator+ (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > operator+ (const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial.*

### Subtraction operators

- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator- (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator- (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator- (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator- (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator- (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator- (const Term< C > &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator- (const Term< C > &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator- (const Term< C > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator- (const Term< C > &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator- (const Term< C > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator- (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`

- Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator--()`.*

  - `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator- (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator--()`.*
  - `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto operator- (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator--()`.*
  - `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator- (Variable lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator--()`.*
  - `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator- (Variable lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator--()`.*
  - `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto operator- (Variable lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator--()`.*
  - `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto operator- (const C &lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator--()`.*
  - `template<typename C >`  
`auto operator- (const C &lhs, const Term< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator--()`.*
  - `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto operator- (const C &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator--()`.*
  - `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto operator- (const C &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator--()`.*
  - `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > operator- (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)`  
*Performs an subtraction involving a polynomial.*
  - `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > operator- (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &rhs)`  
*Performs an subtraction involving a polynomial.*
  - `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > operator- (const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType &lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &rhs)`  
*Performs an subtraction involving a polynomial.*

### In-place multiplication operators

- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > & operator*= (Term< Coeff > &lhs, const Coeff &rhs)`  
*Multiply a term with something and return the changed term.*
  - `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > & operator*= (Term< Coeff > &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Multiply a term with something and return the changed term.*
  - `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > & operator*= (Term< Coeff > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Multiply a term with something and return the changed term.*
  - `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term< Coeff > & operator*= (Term< Coeff > &lhs, const Term< Coeff > &rhs)`  
*Multiply a term with something and return the changed term.*



## Variables

- static int `initvariable` = `initialize()`  
*Call to initialize.*
- static std::map< `Variable`, Interval< double > > `mMap` = {{ `Variable::NO_VARIABLE`, Interval<double>(0)}}}
- static constexpr std::size\_t `CONDITION_SIZE` = 64
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_TRUE` = `Condition()`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_IS_IN_NNF` = `Condition( 0 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_IS_IN_CNF` = `Condition( 1 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_IS_PURE_CONJUNCTION` = `Condition( 2 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_IS_A_CLAUSE` = `Condition( 3 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_IS_A_LITERAL` = `Condition( 4 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_IS_AN_ATOM` = `Condition( 5 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_IS_LITERAL_CONJUNCTION` = `Condition( 6 )`
- static const `Condition` `STRONG_CONDITIONS`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_EQUATION` = `Condition( 16 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_INEQUALITY` = `Condition( 17 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_STRICT_INEQUALITY` = `Condition( 18 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_LINEAR_POLYNOMIAL` = `Condition( 19 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_NONLINEAR_POLYNOMIAL` = `Condition( 20 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_MULTIVARIATE_POLYNOMIAL` = `Condition( 21 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_BOOLEAN` = `Condition( 22 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_INTEGER_VALUED_VARS` = `Condition( 23 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_REAL_VALUED_VARS` = `Condition( 24 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_UNINTERPRETED_EQUATIONS` = `Condition( 25 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_BITVECTOR` = `Condition( 26 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_PSEUDOBOOLEAN` = `Condition( 27 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_VARIABLE_DEGREE_GREATER_THAN_TWO` = `Condition( 28 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_VARIABLE_DEGREE_GREATER_THAN_THREE` = `Condition( 29 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_VARIABLE_DEGREE_GREATER_THAN_FOUR` = `Condition( 30 )`
- static constexpr `Condition` `PROP_CONTAINS_WEAK_INEQUALITY` = `Condition( 31 )`
- static const `Condition` `WEAK_CONDITIONS`
- const signed `A.IFF.B` = 2
- const signed `A.IMPLIES.B` = 1
- const signed `B.IMPLIES.A` = -1
- const signed `NOT.A.AND.B` = -2
- const signed `A.AND.B.IFF.C` = -3
- const signed `A.XOR.B` = -4
- static const `cln::cl_RA` `ONE_DIVIDED_BY_10_TO_THE_POWER_OF_23` = `cln::cl_RA(1)/cln::expt(cln::cl_←RA(10), 23)`
- static const `cln::cl_RA` `ONE_DIVIDED_BY_10_TO_THE_POWER_OF_52` = `cln::cl_RA(1)/cln::expt(cln::cl_←RA(10), 52)`
- constexpr unsigned `sizeofUnsigned` = `sizeof(unsigned)`
- static constexpr `uint` `MAX_DEGREE_FOR_FACTORIZATION` = 6
- static constexpr `uint` `MIN_DEGREE_FOR_FACTORIZATION` = 1
- static constexpr `uint` `MAX_DIMENSION_FOR_FACTORIZATION` = 6
- static constexpr `uint` `MAX_NUMBER_OF_MONOMIALS_FOR_FACTORIZATION` = 10
- static constexpr bool `FULL_EFFORT_FOR_DEFINITENESS_CHECK` = false
- std::string `last_assertion_string`  
*Stores a textual representation of the last assertion that was registered via REGISTER\_ASSERT.*
- int `last_assertion_code` = 23  
*Stores an integer representation of the last assertion that was registered via REGISTER\_ASSERT.*
- static bool `signal_installed` = `install_signal_handler()`  
*Static variable that ensures that install\_signal\_handler is called.*
- const `dtl::enabled dummy` = {}

### 11.1.1 Detailed Description

[Condition.h](#).

This file provides mechanisms to substitute a model into an expression and to evaluate an expression over a model.

Class to create a square root expression object.

Common.h.

carl is the main namespace for the library. Everything included in this library is found in this namespace.

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Version

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### 11.1.2 Typedef Documentation



**11.1.2.1 BaseIteratorType** using `carl::BaseIteratorType` = typedef `spirit::istream_iterator`

**11.1.2.2 Bool** template<bool B, typename... T>  
using `carl::Bool` = typedef typename `dependent_bool_type`<B, T...>::type

**11.1.2.3 Coeff** template<typename P >  
using `carl::Coeff` = typedef typename `UnderlyingNumberType`<P>::type

**11.1.2.4 CoeffMatrix** template<typename Coeff >  
using `carl::CoeffMatrix` = typedef `Eigen::Matrix`<`Coeff`, `Eigen::Dynamic`, `Eigen::Dynamic`>

**11.1.2.5 Conditional** template<bool If, typename Then , typename Else >  
using `carl::Conditional` = typedef typename `std::conditional`<If, Then, Else>::type

**11.1.2.6 Constraints** template<typename Poly >  
using `carl::Constraints` = typedef `std::set`<`Constraint`<Poly>, `carl::less`<`Constraint`<Poly>, `false`> >

**11.1.2.7 CritPairs** typedef `CriticalPairs`<`Heap`, `CriticalPairConfiguration`<`GrLexOrdering`> >  
`carl::CritPairs`

**11.1.2.8 DisableIf** template<typename... Condition>  
using `carl::DisableIf` = typedef typename `std::enable_if`<`Not`<`any`<Condition...> >::value, `dtl::enabled`>↔  
::type

**11.1.2.9 EnableIf** template<typename... Condition>  
using `carl::EnableIf` = typedef typename `std::enable_if`<`all`<Condition...>::value, `dtl::enabled`>↔  
::type

**11.1.2.10 EnableIfBool** `template<bool Condition>`

using `carl::EnableIfBool` = typedef typename std::enable\_if<`Condition`, `dtl::enabled`>::type

**11.1.2.11 ErrorHandler** using `carl::ErrorHandler` = typedef `carl::parser::ErrorHandler`

**11.1.2.12 EvaluationMap** `template<typename T >`

using `carl::EvaluationMap` = typedef std::map<`Variable`, T>

**11.1.2.13 exponent** using `carl::exponent` = typedef std::size\_t

Type of an exponent.

**11.1.2.14 FactorMap** `template<typename Coefficient >`

using `carl::FactorMap` = typedef std::map<`UnivariatePolynomial`<`Coefficient`>, `uint`>

**11.1.2.15 Factors** `template<typename Pol >`

using `carl::Factors` = typedef std::map<`Pol`, `uint`>

**11.1.2.16 FastMap** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`

using `carl::FastMap` = typedef std::unordered\_map<`T1`, `T2`, std::hash<`T1`> >

**11.1.2.17 FastPointerMap** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`

using `carl::FastPointerMap` = typedef std::unordered\_map<const `T1`\*, `T2`, `pointerHash`<`T1`>, `pointerEqual`<`T1`>  
>

**11.1.2.18 FastPointerMapB** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`

using `carl::FastPointerMapB` = typedef std::unordered\_map<const `T1`\*, `T2`, `pointerHashWithNull`<`T1`>, `pointerEqualWithNull`<`T1`> >

**11.1.2.19 FastPointerSet** `template<typename T >`  
using `carl::FastPointerSet` = `typedef std::unordered_set<const T*, pointerHash<T>, pointerEqual<T>>`  
`>`

**11.1.2.20 FastPointerSetB** `template<typename T >`  
using `carl::FastPointerSetB` = `typedef std::unordered_set<const T*, pointerHashWithNull<T>, pointerEqualWithNull<T>>`  
`>`

**11.1.2.21 FastSet** `template<typename T >`  
using `carl::FastSet` = `typedef std::unordered_set<T, std::hash<T>>` `>`

**11.1.2.22 FastSharedPointerMap** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`  
using `carl::FastSharedPointerMap` = `typedef std::unordered_map<std::shared_ptr<const T1>, T2, sharedPointerHash<T1>, sharedPointerEqual<T1>>`  
`>`

**11.1.2.23 FastSharedPointerMapB** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`  
using `carl::FastSharedPointerMapB` = `typedef std::unordered_map<std::shared_ptr<const T1>, T2, sharedPointerHashWithNull<T1>, pointerEqualWithNull<T1>>`  
`>`

**11.1.2.24 FastSharedPointerSet** `template<typename T >`  
using `carl::FastSharedPointerSet` = `typedef std::unordered_set<std::shared_ptr<const T>, sharedPointerHash<T>, sharedPointerEqual<T>>`  
`>`

**11.1.2.25 FastSharedPointerSetB** `template<typename T >`  
using `carl::FastSharedPointerSetB` = `typedef std::unordered_set<std::shared_ptr<const T>, sharedPointerHashWithNull<T>, pointerEqualWithNull<T>>`  
`>`

**11.1.2.26 Formulas** `template<typename Poly >`  
using `carl::Formulas` = `typedef std::vector<Formula<Poly>>` `>`

**11.1.2.27 FormulaSet** `template<typename Poly >`  
using `carl::FormulaSet` = `typedef std::set<Formula<Poly>>` `>`

**11.1.2.28 FormulasMulti** `template<typename Poly >`  
`using carl::FormulasMulti = typedef std::multiset<Formula<Poly> >`

**11.1.2.29 GrLexOrdering** `using carl::GrLexOrdering = typedef MonomialComparator<Monomial::compareGradedLexical,`  
`true >`

**11.1.2.30 IntegralTypeIfDifferent** `template<typename C >`  
`using carl::IntegralTypeIfDifferent = typedef typename std::enable_if<!std::is_same<C, typename`  
`IntegralType<C>::type>::value, typename IntegralType<C>::type>::type`

**11.1.2.31 Iterator** `using carl::Iterator = typedef PositionIteratorType`

**11.1.2.32 LexOrdering** `using carl::LexOrdering = typedef MonomialComparator<Monomial::compareLexical,`  
`false >`

**11.1.2.33 ModelSubstitutionPtr** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`using carl::ModelSubstitutionPtr = typedef std::unique_ptr<ModelSubstitution<Rational, Poly> >`

**11.1.2.34 MonomialOrderingFunction** `using carl::MonomialOrderingFunction = typedef CompareResult(*) (const`  
`Monomial::Arg&, const Monomial::Arg&)`

**11.1.2.35 Not** `template<typename T >`  
`using carl::Not = typedef Bool<!T::value>`

Meta-logical negation.

**11.1.2.36 OPBConstraint** `using carl::OPBConstraint = typedef std::tuple<OPBPolynomial, Relation,`  
`int>`

**11.1.2.37 OPBPolynomial** using `carl::OPBPolynomial` = typedef `std::vector<std::pair<int, carl::Variable>>`  
>

**11.1.2.38 ordered\_ran\_assignment** template<typename Number >  
using `carl::ordered_ran_assignment` = typedef `ran::ordered_ran_assignment_t<real_algebraic_number<Number>>` >

**11.1.2.39 pointerEqual** template<typename T >  
using `carl::pointerEqual` = typedef `carl::equal_to<const T*, false>`

**11.1.2.40 pointerEqualWithNull** template<typename T >  
using `carl::pointerEqualWithNull` = typedef `carl::equal_to<const T*, true>`

**11.1.2.41 pointerHash** template<typename T >  
using `carl::pointerHash` = typedef `carl::hash<T*, false>`

**11.1.2.42 pointerHashWithNull** template<typename T >  
using `carl::pointerHashWithNull` = typedef `carl::hash<T*, true>`

**11.1.2.43 pointerLess** template<typename T >  
using `carl::pointerLess` = typedef `carl::less<const T*, false>`

**11.1.2.44 pointerLessWithNull** template<typename T >  
using `carl::pointerLessWithNull` = typedef `carl::less<const T*, true>`

**11.1.2.45 PointerMap** template<typename T1 , typename T2 >  
using `carl::PointerMap` = typedef `std::map<const T1*, T2, pointerLess<T1>>` >

**11.1.2.46 PointerMultiSet** `template<typename T >`  
`using carl::PointerMultiSet = typedef std::multiset<const T*, pointerLess<T> >`

**11.1.2.47 PointerSet** `template<typename T >`  
`using carl::PointerSet = typedef std::set<const T*, pointerLess<T> >`

**11.1.2.48 PositionIteratorType** `using carl::PositionIteratorType = typedef spirit::line_pos_iterator<BaseIteratorType>`

**11.1.2.49 precision\_t** `using carl::precision_t = typedef std::size_t`

**11.1.2.50 QuantifiedVariables** `using carl::QuantifiedVariables = typedef std::vector<Variables>`

**11.1.2.51 ran\_assignment** `template<typename Number >`  
`using carl::ran_assignment = typedef ran::ran_assignment_t<real_algebraic_number<Number> >`

**11.1.2.52 RealAlgebraicNumber** `template<typename Number >`  
`using carl::RealAlgebraicNumber = typedef real_algebraic_number<Number>`

**11.1.2.53 sharedPointerEqual** `template<typename T >`  
`using carl::sharedPointerEqual = typedef carl::equal_to<std::shared_ptr<const T>, false>`

**11.1.2.54 sharedPointerEqualWithNull** `template<typename T >`  
`using carl::sharedPointerEqualWithNull = typedef carl::equal_to<std::shared_ptr<const T>, true>`

**11.1.2.55 sharedPointerHash** `template<typename T >`  
`using carl::sharedPointerHash = typedef carl::hash<std::shared_ptr<const T>*, false>`

**11.1.2.56 sharedPointerHashWithNull** `template<typename T >`

using `carl::sharedPointerHashWithNull` = typedef `carl::hash`<std::shared\_ptr<const T>\*, true>

**11.1.2.57 sharedPointerLess** `template<typename T >`

using `carl::sharedPointerLess` = typedef `carl::less`<std::shared\_ptr<const T>\*, false>

**11.1.2.58 sharedPointerLessWithNull** `template<typename T >`

using `carl::sharedPointerLessWithNull` = typedef `carl::less`<std::shared\_ptr<const T>, true>

**11.1.2.59 SharedPointerMap** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`

using `carl::SharedPointerMap` = typedef std::map<std::shared\_ptr<const T1>, T2, `sharedPointerLess`<T1>  
>

**11.1.2.60 SharedPointerMultiSet** `template<typename T >`

using `carl::SharedPointerMultiSet` = typedef std::multiset<std::shared\_ptr<const T>, `sharedPointerLess`<T>  
>

**11.1.2.61 SharedPointerSet** `template<typename T >`

using `carl::SharedPointerSet` = typedef std::set<std::shared\_ptr<const T>, `sharedPointerLess`<T>  
>

**11.1.2.62 SimpleNewtonContraction** typedef `Contraction`<`SimpleNewton`, `Polynomial`> `carl::SimpleNewtonContraction`**11.1.2.63 sint** using `carl::sint` = typedef std::int64\_t**11.1.2.64 TypeInfoPair** `template<typename T , class I >`

using `carl::TypeInfoPair` = typedef std::pair<T\*, I>

**11.1.2.65 uint** using `carl::uint` = typedef std::uint64\_t

**11.1.2.66 UnivariatePolynomialPtr** template<typename Coefficient >  
using `carl::UnivariatePolynomialPtr` = typedef std::shared\_ptr<UnivariatePolynomial<Coefficient>  
>

**11.1.2.67 Variables** using `carl::Variables` = typedef std::set<Variable>

**11.1.2.68 VarInfo** template<typename Pol >  
using `carl::VarInfo` = typedef VariableInformation<true, Pol>

**11.1.2.69 VarInfoMap** template<typename Pol >  
using `carl::VarInfoMap` = typedef std::map<Variable, VarInfo<Pol> >

### 11.1.3 Enumeration Type Documentation

**11.1.3.1 BoundType** enum `carl::BoundType` [strong]

#### Enumerator

STRICT	the given bound is compared by a strict ordering relation
WEAK	the given bound is compared by a weak ordering relation
INFTY	the given bound is interpreted as minus or plus infinity depending on whether it is the left or the right bound

**11.1.3.2 BVCompareRelation** enum `carl::BVCompareRelation` : unsigned [strong]

#### Enumerator

EQ	
NEQ	
ULT	
ULE	
UGT	



## Enumerator

UGE	
SLT	
SLE	
SGT	
SGE	

**11.1.3.3 BVTermType** enum `carl::BVTermType` [strong]

## Enumerator

CONSTANT	
VARIABLE	
CONCAT	
EXTRACT	
NOT	
NEG	
AND	
OR	
XOR	
NAND	
NOR	
XNOR	
ADD	
SUB	
MUL	
DIV_U	
DIV_S	
MOD_U	
MOD_S1	
MOD_S2	
EQ	
LSHIFT	
RSHIFT_LOGIC	
RSHIFT_ARITH	
LROTATE	
RROTATE	
EXT_U	
EXT_S	
REPEAT	

**11.1.3.4 CARL\_RND** enum `carl::CARL_RND` : int [strong]

## Enumerator

N	
Z	
U	
D	
A	

**11.1.3.5 CompareResult** `enum carl::CompareResult` [strong]

## Enumerator

LESS	
EQUAL	
GREATER	

**11.1.3.6 Definiteness** `enum carl::Definiteness` [strong]

Regarding a polynomial  $p$  as a function  $p : X \rightarrow Y$ , its definiteness gives information about the codomain  $Y$ .

## Enumerator

NEGATIVE	Indicates that $y < 0 \forall y \in Y$ .
NEGATIVE_SEMI	Indicates that $y \leq 0 \forall y \in Y$ .
NON	Indicates that values may be positive and negative.
POSITIVE_SEMI	Indicates that $y \geq 0 \forall y \in Y$ .
POSITIVE	Indicates that $y > 0 \forall y \in Y$ .

**11.1.3.7 FormulaType** `enum carl::FormulaType`

Represent the type of a formula to allow faster/specialized processing.

For each (supported) SMTLIB theory, we have

- Constants
- Variables
- Functions
- Additional functions (not specified, but used in the wild)

## Enumerator

ITE	
EXISTS	
FORALL	
TRUE	
FALSE	
BOOL	
NOT	
NOT	
IMPLIES	
AND	
AND	
OR	
OR	
XOR	
XOR	
IFF	
CONSTRAINT	
VARCOMPARE	
VARASSIGN	
BITVECTOR	
UEQ	

**11.1.3.8 Logic** enum `carl::Logic` [strong]

## Enumerator

QF_BV	
QF_IDL	
QF_LIA	
QF_LIRA	
QF_LRA	
QF_NIA	
QF_NIRA	
QF_NRA	
QF_PB	
QF_RDL	
QF_UF	
UNDEFINED	

**11.1.3.9 PolynomialComparisonOrder** enum `carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder` [strong]

## Enumerator

CauchyBound	
-------------	--

**Enumerator**

LowDegree	
Memory	
Default	

**11.1.3.10 Relation** `enum carl::Relation [strong]`**Enumerator**

EQ	
NEQ	
LESS	
LEQ	
GREATER	
GEQ	

**11.1.3.11 Sign** `enum carl::Sign [strong]`

This class represents the sign of a number  $n$ .

**Enumerator**

NEGATIVE	Indicates that $n < 0$ .
ZERO	Indicates that $n = 0$ .
POSITIVE	Indicates that $n > 0$ .

**11.1.3.12 Str2Double.Error** `enum carl::Str2Double.Error`**Enumerator**

FLOAT_SUCCESS	
FLOAT_OVERFLOW	
FLOAT_UNDERFLOW	
FLOAT_INCONVERTIBLE	

**11.1.3.13 SubresultantStrategy** `enum carl::SubresultantStrategy [strong]`

## Enumerator

Generic	
Lazard	
Ducos	
Default	

**11.1.3.14 ThomComparisonResult** enum `carl::ThomComparisonResult`

## Enumerator

LESS	
LESS	
LESS	
EQUAL	
EQUAL	
GREATER	
GREATER	
GREATER	

**11.1.3.15 variableSelectionHeuristics** enum `carl::variableSelectionHeuristics`

## Enumerator

GREEDY_I	
GREEDY_Is	
GREEDY_II	
GREEDY_IIIs	

**11.1.3.16 VariableType** enum `carl::VariableType` [strong]

Several types of variables are supported.

BOOL: the Booleans REAL: the reals INT: the integers UNINTERPRETED: all uninterpreted types BITVECTOR: bitvectors of any length

## Enumerator

VT_BOOL	
VT_REAL	
VT_INT	
VT_UNINTERPRETED	

**Enumerator**

VT_BITVECTOR	
MIN_TYPE	
MAX_TYPE	
TYPE_SIZE	

**11.1.4 Function Documentation**

**11.1.4.1 abs()** [1/10] `cln::cl_I carl::abs (`  
`const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

Get absolute value of an integer.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	An integer.
----------	-------------

**Returns**

$|n|$ .

**11.1.4.2 abs()** [2/10] `cln::cl_RA carl::abs (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

Get absolute value of a fraction.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	A fraction.
----------	-------------

**Returns**

$|n|$ .

**11.1.4.3 abs()** [3/10] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FloatType carl::abs (`  
`const FloatType & n ) [inline]`

Method which returns the absolute value of the passed number.

## Parameters

↩	Number.
↩	
<i>in</i>	

## Returns

Number which holds the result.

**11.1.4.4 abs()** [4/10] `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::abs (`  
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & n )`

**11.1.4.5 abs()** [5/10] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::abs (`  
`const Interval< Number > & _in ) [inline]`

Method which returns the absolute value of the passed number.

## Parameters

↩	Number.
↩	
<i>in</i>	

## Returns

Number which holds the result.

**11.1.4.6 abs()** [6/10] `mpq_class carl::abs (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.7 abs()** [7/10] `mpz_class carl::abs (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

Basic Operators.

The following functions implement simple operations on the given numbers.

**11.1.4.8 abs()** [8/10] `template<typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`  
`RAN carl::abs (`  
    `const RAN & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.9 abs()** [9/10] `template<typename Number >`  
`real_algebraic_number_thom<Number> carl::abs (`  
    `const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > & n )`

**11.1.4.10 abs()** [10/10] `double carl::abs (`  
    `double n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.11 acos()** [1/3] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FloatType carl::acos (`  
    `const FloatType & in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.12 acos()** [2/3] `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::acos (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.13 acos()** [3/3] `double carl::acos (`  
    `double in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.14 acos.assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`void carl::acos.assign (`  
    `Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.15 acosh()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> =`  
`dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::acosh (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & i )`



**11.1.4.16 acosh\_assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void carl::acosh_assign (`  
`Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.17 AlmostEqual2sComplement()** `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::AlmostEqual2sComplement (`  
`const Number & A,`  
`const Number & B,`  
`unsigned = 128 ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.18 AlmostEqual2sComplement< double >()** `template<>`  
`bool carl::AlmostEqual2sComplement< double > (`  
`const double & A,`  
`const double & B,`  
`unsigned maxUlp ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.19 AlmostEqual2sComplement< FLOAT\_T< double >>()** `template<>`  
`bool carl::AlmostEqual2sComplement< FLOAT_T< double >> (`  
`const FLOAT_T< double > & A,`  
`const FLOAT_T< double > & B,`  
`unsigned maxUlp ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.20 arithmetic\_variables()** `template<typename T >`  
`carlVariables carl::arithmetic_variables (`  
`const T & t ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.21 asin()** [1/2] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::asin (`  
`const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.22 asin()** [2/2] `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::asin (`  
`const Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.23 asin\_assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void carl::asin_assign (`  
    `Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.24 asinh()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::asinh (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.25 asinh\_assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void carl::asinh.assign (`  
    `Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.26 asSMTLIB()** `template<typename... Args>`  
`detail::SMTLIBOutputContainer<Args...> carl::asSMTLIB (`  
    `Args &&... args )`

Generic shorthand to write arbitrary data to an [SMTLIBStream](#) and return the result.

**11.1.4.27 atan()** [1/2] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::atan (`  
    `const FloatType< FloatType > & _in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.28 atan()** [2/2] `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::atan (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.29 atan\_assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void carl::atan_assign (`  
    `Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.30 atanh()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::atanh (`  
`const Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.31 atanh.assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void carl::atanh.assign (`  
`Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.32 basename()** `std::string carl::basename (`  
`const std::string & filename ) [inline]`

Return the basename of a given filename.

**11.1.4.33 binary()** `template<typename T >`  
`std::string carl::binary (`  
`const T & a,`  
`const bool & spacing = true )`

Return the binary representation given value as bit string.

Note that this method is tailored to little endian systems.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	A value of any type
<i>spacing</i>	Specifies if the bytes shall be separated by a space.

#### Returns

Bit string representing a.

**11.1.4.34 bitsize()** [1/5] `std::size_t carl::bitsize (`  
`const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

Get the bit size of the representation of a integer.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	An integer.
----------	-------------

**Returns**

Bit size of  $n$ .

**11.1.4.35 bitsize()** [2/5] `std::size_t carl::bitsize (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

Get the bit size of the representation of a fraction.

**Parameters**

$n$	A fraction.
-----	-------------

**Returns**

Bit size of  $n$ .

**11.1.4.36 bitsize()** [3/5] `std::size_t carl::bitsize (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

Get the bit size of the representation of a fraction.

**Parameters**

$n$	A fraction.
-----	-------------

**Returns**

Bit size of  $n$ .

**11.1.4.37 bitsize()** [4/5] `std::size_t carl::bitsize (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

Get the bit size of the representation of an integer.

**Parameters**

$n$	An integer.
-----	-------------

**Returns**

Bit size of  $n$ .

**11.1.4.38 bitsize()** [5/5] `std::size_t carl::bitsize (`  
`unsigned ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.39 bitvector\_variables()** `template<typename T >`  
`carlVariables carl::bitvector_variables (`  
`const T & t ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.40 boolean\_variables()** `template<typename T >`  
`carlVariables carl::boolean_variables (`  
`const T & t ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.41 bounds\_connect()** `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::bounds_connect (`  
`const UpperBound< Number > & lhs,`  
`const LowerBound< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Check whether the two bounds connect, for example as for ...3),[3...

**11.1.4.42 branching\_point()** [1/3] `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_↵`  
`number<Number>::value>>`  
`const Number& carl::branching_point (`  
`const Number & n )`

**11.1.4.43 branching\_point()** [2/3] `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::branching_point (`  
`const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & n )`

**11.1.4.44 branching\_point()** [3/3] `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::branching_point (`  
`const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > & n )`

**11.1.4.45 callingFunction()** `std::string carl::callingFunction ( )`

**11.1.4.46 cauchyBound()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Coeff carl::cauchyBound (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

**11.1.4.47 ceil()** [1/9] `cln::cl_I carl::ceil (`  
`const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

Round up an integer.

**Parameters**

$n$	An integer.
-----	-------------

**Returns** $\lceil n \rceil$ .

**11.1.4.48 ceil()** [2/9] `cln::cl_I carl::ceil (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

Round up a fraction.

**Parameters**

$n$	A fraction.
-----	-------------

**Returns** $\lceil n \rceil$ .

**11.1.4.49 ceil()** [3/9] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FloatType carl::ceil (`  
`const FloatType & in ) [inline]`

Method which returns the next larger integer of the passed number or the number itself, if it is already an integer.

**Parameters**

$\leftrightarrow$	Number.
$\leftarrow$	
<i>in</i>	

**Returns**

Number which holds the result.

**11.1.4.50 ceil()** [4/9] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::ceil (`  
`const Interval<Number> & in ) [inline]`

Method which returns the next larger integer of the passed number or the number itself, if it is already an integer.

## Parameters

$\leftarrow$	Number.
$\leftarrow$	
<i>in</i>	

## Returns

Number which holds the result.

**11.1.4.51 ceil()** [5/9] `mpz_class carl::ceil (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.52 ceil()** [6/9] `mpz_class carl::ceil (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.53 ceil()** [7/9] `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::ceil (`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Number > & n )`

**11.1.4.54 ceil()** [8/9] `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::ceil (`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Number > & n )`

**11.1.4.55 ceil()** [9/9] `double carl::ceil (`  
`double n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.56 center()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::center (`  
`const Interval< Number > & i )`

Returns the center point of the interval.

## Returns

Center.

**11.1.4.57 charPol()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::vector<Coeff> carl::charPol (`  
    `const CoeffMatrix< Coeff > & m )`

**11.1.4.58 CMakeOptions()** `constexpr CMakeOptionPrinter carl::CMakeOptions (`  
    `bool advanced = false ) [constexpr], [noexcept]`

**11.1.4.59 collectUFVars()** `void carl::collectUFVars (`  
    `std::set< UVariable > & uvars,`  
    `UFInstance ufi )`

**11.1.4.60 compare()** [1/3] `template<typename Pol >`  
`signed carl::compare (`  
    `const Constraint< Pol > & _constraintA,`  
    `const Constraint< Pol > & _constraintB )`

Compares `_constraintA` with `_constraintB`.

#### Returns

2, if it is easy to decide that `_constraintA` and `_constraintB` have the same solutions. `_constraintA = _constraintB`  
1, if it is easy to decide that `_constraintB` includes all solutions of `_constraintA`; `_constraintA -> _constraintB`  
-1, if it is easy to decide that `_constraintA` includes all solutions of `_constraintB`; `_constraintB -> _constraintA`  
-2, if it is easy to decide that `_constraintA` has no solution common with `_constraintB`; `not(_constraintA and _constraintB)`  
-3, if it is easy to decide that `_constraintA` and `_constraintB` can be intersected; `_constraintA and _constraintB = _constraintC`  
-4, if it is easy to decide that `_constraintA` is the inverse of `_constraintB`; `_constraintA xor _constraintB 0`, otherwise.

**11.1.4.61 compare()** [2/3] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::compare (`  
    `const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const Number & rhs,`  
    `const Relation relation )`

**11.1.4.62 compare()** [3/3] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::compare (`  
    `const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & rhs,`  
    `const Relation relation )`



**11.1.4.63 complexity()** [1/4] `std::size_t carl::complexity (`  
`const Monomial & m ) [inline]`

#### Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this monomial.

**11.1.4.64 complexity()** [2/4] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`  
`std::size_t carl::complexity (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p )`

#### Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this polynomial.

**11.1.4.65 complexity()** [3/4] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::size_t carl::complexity (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & t )`

#### Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this term.

**11.1.4.66 complexity()** [4/4] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::size_t carl::complexity (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

#### Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this polynomial.

**11.1.4.67 computePolynomial()** [1/2] `template<typename P >`  
`P carl::computePolynomial (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & .fpoly )`

Obtains the polynomial (representation) of this factorized polynomial.

Note, that the result won't be stored in the factorized polynomial, hence, this method should only be called for debug purpose.

**Parameters**

<code>_fpoly</code>	The factorized polynomial to get its polynomial (representation) for.
---------------------	---

**Returns**

The polynomial (representation) of this factorized polynomial

**11.1.4.68 computePolynomial() [2/2]** `template<typename P >`

```
P carl::computePolynomial (
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > & .pfPair )
```

Compute the polynomial from the given polynomial-factorization pair.

**Parameters**

<code>_pfPair</code>	A polynomial-factorization pair.
----------------------	----------------------------------

**Returns**

The polynomial.

**11.1.4.69 constraintPool()** `template<typename Pol >`

```
const ConstraintPool<Pol>& carl::constraintPool ( )
```

**Returns**

A constant reference to the shared constraint pool.

**11.1.4.70 content()** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
Coeff carl::content (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )
```

The content of a polynomial is the gcd of the coefficients of the normal part of a polynomial.

The content of zero is zero.

**See also**

?, page 53, definition 2.18

**Returns**

The content of the polynomial.

**11.1.4.71 convert()** [1/2] `template<typename From , typename To , carl::DisableIf< std::is_same< From, To > > >`  
`To carl::convert (`  
`const From & ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.72 convert()** [2/2] `template<typename From , typename To , carl::DisableIf< std::is_same< From, To > > = dummy>`  
`Interval< To > carl::convert (`  
`const Interval< From > & i ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.73 convert< double, FLOAT\_T< double > >()** `template<>`  
`FLOAT_T<double> carl::convert< double, FLOAT_T< double > > (`  
`const double & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.74 convert< double, FLOAT\_T< mpq\_class > >()** `template<>`  
`FLOAT_T<mpq_class> carl::convert< double, FLOAT_T< mpq_class > > (`  
`const double & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.75 convert< double, mpq\_class >()** `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::convert< double, mpq_class > (`  
`const double & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.76 convert< FLOAT\_T< double >, double >()** `template<>`  
`double carl::convert< FLOAT_T< double >, double > (`  
`const FLOAT_T< double > & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.77 convert< FLOAT\_T< double >, mpq\_class >()** `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::convert< FLOAT_T< double >, mpq_class > (`  
`const FLOAT_T< double > & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.78 convert< FLOAT\_T< mpq\_class >, double >()** `template<>`  
`double carl::convert< FLOAT_T< mpq_class >, double > (`  
`const FLOAT_T< mpq_class > & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.79** `convert< FLOAT_T< mpq_class >, mpq_class >()` `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::convert< FLOAT_T< mpq_class >, mpq_class > (`  
`const FLOAT_T< mpq_class > & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.80** `convert< mpq_class, double >()` `template<>`  
`double carl::convert< mpq_class, double > (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.81** `convert< mpq_class, FLOAT_T< double > >()` `template<>`  
`FLOAT_T<double> carl::convert< mpq_class, FLOAT_T< double > > (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.82** `convert< mpq_class, FLOAT_T< mpq_class > >()` `template<>`  
`FLOAT_T<mpq_class> carl::convert< mpq_class, FLOAT_T< mpq_class > > (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.83** `coprimePart()` `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::coprimePart (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & q )`

Calculates the coprime part of p and q.

**11.1.4.84** `cos()` [1/5] `cln::cl_RA carl::cos (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.85** `cos()` [2/5] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::cos (`  
`const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.86** `cos()` [3/5] `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> =`  
`dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::cos (`  
`const Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.87 cos()** [4/5] `mpq-class carl::cos (`  
`const mpq-class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.88 cos()** [5/5] `double carl::cos (`  
`double in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.89 cos\_assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`void carl::cos_assign (`  
`Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.90 cosh()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> =`  
`dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::cosh (`  
`const Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.91 cosh\_assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`void carl::cosh_assign (`  
`Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.92 count\_real\_roots()** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`int carl::count_real_roots (`  
`const std::vector< UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >> & seq,`  
`const Interval< Coefficient > & i )`

Calculate the number of real roots of a polynomial within a given interval based on a sturm sequence of this polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>seq</i>	Sturm sequence.
<i>i</i>	Interval.

#### Returns

Number of real roots in the interval.

**11.1.4.93 count\_real\_roots()** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`int carl::count_real_roots (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & p,`  
    `const Interval< Coefficient > & i )`

Count the number of real roots of  $p$  within the given interval using Sturm sequences.

#### Parameters

$p$	The polynomial.
$i$	Count roots within this interval.

#### Returns

Number of real roots within the interval.

**11.1.4.94 createMonomial()** `template<typename... T>`  
`Monomial::Arg carl::createMonomial (`  
    `T &&... t ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.95 createSubstitution()** [1/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly , typename Substitution`  
`, typename... Args>`  
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > carl::createSubstitution (`  
    `Args &&... args ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.96 createSubstitution()** [2/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > carl::createSubstitution (`  
    `const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mr ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.97 createSubstitutionPtr()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly , typename Substitution`  
`, typename... Args>`  
`ModelSubstitutionPtr< Rational, Poly > carl::createSubstitutionPtr (`  
    `Args &&... args ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.98 defaultSortValue()** `SortValue carl::defaultSortValue (`  
    `const Sort & sort ) [inline]`

Returns the default value for the given sort.

## Parameters

<i>sort</i>	The sort to return the default value for.
-------------	---

## Returns

The resulting sort value.

**11.1.4.99 definiteness()** [1/2] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
Definiteness carl::definiteness (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,
    bool full_effort = true )
```

**11.1.4.100 definiteness()** [2/2] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
Definiteness carl::definiteness (
    const Term< Coeff > & t )
```

**11.1.4.101 demangle()** `std::string carl::demangle (`

```
const char * name )
```

**11.1.4.102 der()** `template<typename Number >`

```
std::list<MultivariatePolynomial<Number> > carl::der (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,
    Variable::Arg var,
    uint from,
    uint upto )
```

**11.1.4.103 derivative()** [1/6] `std::pair<std::size_t, Monomial::Arg> carl::derivative (`

```
const Monomial::Arg & m,
Variable v,
std::size_t n = 1 ) [inline]
```

Computes the (partial) n'th derivative of this monomial with respect to the given variable.

## Parameters

<i>m</i>	Monomial to derive.
<i>v</i>	Variable.
<i>n</i>	n.

**Returns**

Partial n'th derivative, consisting of constant factor and the remaining monomial.

**11.1.4.104 derivative() [2/6]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::derivative (  
 const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,  
 Variable v,  
 std::size_t n = 1 )`

Computes the n'th derivative of p with respect to v.

**11.1.4.105 derivative() [3/6]** `template<typename T , EnableIf< is_number< T >> = dummy>  
const T& carl::derivative (  
 const T & t,  
 Variable ,  
 std::size_t n = 1 )`

Computes the n'th derivative of a number, which is either the number itself (for n = 0) or zero.

**11.1.4.106 derivative() [4/6]** `template<typename C >  
Term<C> carl::derivative (  
 const Term< C > & t,  
 Variable v,  
 std::size_t n = 1 )`

Computes the n'th derivative of t with respect to v.

**11.1.4.107 derivative() [5/6]** `template<typename C >  
UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::derivative (  
 const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & p,  
 std::size_t n = 1 )`

Computes the n'th derivative of p with respect to the main variable of p.

**11.1.4.108 derivative() [6/6]** `template<typename C >  
UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::derivative (  
 const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & p,  
 Variable v,  
 std::size_t n = 1 )`

Computes the n'th derivative of p with respect to v.



**11.1.4.109 discriminant()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > carl::discriminant (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
`SubresultantStrategy strategy = SubresultantStrategy::Default )`

**11.1.4.110 div()** [1/7] `cln::cl_I carl::div (`  
`const cln::cl_I & a,`  
`const cln::cl_I & b ) [inline]`

Divide two integers.

Asserts that the remainder is zero.

Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

Returns

$a/b$ .

**11.1.4.111 div()** [2/7] `cln::cl_RA carl::div (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & a,`  
`const cln::cl_RA & b ) [inline]`

Divide two fractions.

Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

Returns

$a/b$ .

**11.1.4.112 div()** [3/7] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FloatType carl::div (`  
`const FloatType & lhs,`  
`const FloatType & rhs ) [inline]`

Implements the division which assumes that there is no remainder.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	
<i>_rhs</i>	

**Returns**

Number which holds the result.

```
11.1.4.113 div() [4/7]  template<typename Number >
Interval<Number> carl::div (
    const Interval< Number > & _lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & _rhs ) [inline]
```

Implements the division which assumes that there is no remainder.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	
<i>_rhs</i>	

**Returns**

[Interval](#) which holds the result.

```
11.1.4.114 div() [5/7]  mpq_class carl::div (
    const mpq_class & a,
    const mpq_class & b ) [inline]
```

Divide two fractions.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$a/b$ .

```
11.1.4.115 div() [6/7]  mpz_class carl::div (
    const mpz_class & a,
    const mpz_class & b ) [inline]
```

Divide two integers.

Asserts that the remainder is zero.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

$a/b$ .

**11.1.4.116 div()** [7/7] `sint` carl::div (   
     `sint` *n*,   
     `sint` *m* ) [inline]

**11.1.4.117 div\_assign()** [1/4] `cln::cl_I&` carl::div\_assign (   
     `cln::cl_I` & *a*,   
     `const cln::cl_I` & *b* ) [inline]

Divide two integers.

Asserts that the remainder is zero. Stores the result in the first argument.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

$a/b$ .

**11.1.4.118 div\_assign()** [2/4] `cln::cl_RA&` carl::div\_assign (   
     `cln::cl_RA` & *a*,   
     `const cln::cl_RA` & *b* ) [inline]

Divide two fractions.

Stores the result in the first argument.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$a/b$ .

**11.1.4.119 div\_assign() [3/4]** `mpq_class& carl::div_assign (`  
    `mpq_class & a,`  
    `const mpq_class & b ) [inline]`

Divide two integers.

Asserts that the remainder is zero. Stores the result in the first argument.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$a/b$ .

**11.1.4.120 div\_assign() [4/4]** `mpz_class& carl::div_assign (`  
    `mpz_class & a,`  
    `const mpz_class & b ) [inline]`

Divide two integers.

Asserts that the remainder is zero. Stores the result in the first argument.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$a/b$ .

**11.1.4.121 divide()** [1/9] `void carl::divide (`  
`const cln::cl_I & dividend,`  
`const cln::cl_I & divisor,`  
`cln::cl_I & quotient,`  
`cln::cl_I & remainder ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.122 divide()** [2/9] `void carl::divide (`  
`const mpz_class & dividend,`  
`const mpz_class & divisor,`  
`mpz_class & quotient,`  
`mpz_class & remainder ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.123 divide()** [3/9] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`  
`DivisionResult<MultivariatePolynomial<Coeff,Ordering,Policies> > carl::divide (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & dividend,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & divisor )`

Calculating the quotient and the remainder, such that for a given polynomial  $p$  we have  $p = \text{divisor} * \text{quotient} + \text{remainder}$ .

#### Parameters

<i>divisor</i>	Another polynomial
----------------	--------------------

#### Returns

A divisionresult, holding the quotient and the remainder.

#### See also

#### Note

Division is only defined on fields

**11.1.4.124 divide()** [4/9] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<Coeff,Ordering,Policies> carl::divide (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p,`  
`const Coeff & divisor )`

Divides the polynomial by the given coefficient.

Applies if the coefficients are from a field.

**Parameters**

<i>divisor</i>	
----------------	--

**Returns****11.1.4.125 divide()** [5/9] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
Term<Coeff> carl::divide (  
    const Term< Coeff > & t,  
    const Coeff & c )
```

**11.1.4.126 divide()** [6/9] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
DivisionResult<UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> > carl::divide (  
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & dividend,  
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & divisor )
```

Divides the polynomial by another polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>dividend</i>	Dividend.
<i>divisor</i>	Divisor.

**Returns**

dividend / divisor.

**11.1.4.127 divide()** [7/9] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
DivisionResult<UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> > carl::divide (  
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,  
    const Coeff & divisor )
```

**11.1.4.128 divide()** [8/9] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
DivisionResult<UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> > carl::divide (  
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,  
    const typename UnderlyingNumberType< Coeff >::type & divisor )
```

**11.1.4.129 divide()** [9/9] `void carl::divide (`  
`sint dividend,`  
`sint divisor,`  
`sint & quo,`  
`sint & rem ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.130 doNothing()** `template<typename T >`  
`void carl::doNothing (`  
`const T & ,`  
`const T & )`

**11.1.4.131 eliminate\_root()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`void carl::eliminate_root (`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
`const Coeff & root )`

Reduces the polynomial such that the given root is not a root anymore.

The reduction is achieved by removing the linear factor (mainVar - root) from the polynomial, possibly multiple times.

This method assumes that the given root is an actual real root of this polynomial. If this is not the case, i.e. `evaluate(root) != 0`, the polynomial will contain meaningless garbage.

#### Parameters

<i>p</i>	The polynomial.
<i>root</i>	Root to be eliminated.

**11.1.4.132 eliminate\_zero\_root()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`void carl::eliminate_zero_root (`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

Reduces the given polynomial such that zero is not a root anymore.

Is functionally equivalent to `eliminate_root(0)`, but faster.

**11.1.4.133 evaluate()** [1/16] `template<typename Number , typename Poly >`  
`boost::tribool carl::evaluate (`  
`const Constraint< Poly > & c,`  
`const ran::ran_assignment_t< real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >> & m,`  
`bool refine_model = true,`  
`bool use_root_bounds = true )`

**11.1.4.134 evaluate()** [2/16] `template<typename Number , typename Poly , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number<Number>::value>>`  
`bool carl::evaluate (`  
`const Constraint< Poly > & c,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Number > & m )`

**11.1.4.135 evaluate()** [3/16] `template<typename Number , typename Poly >`  
`bool carl::evaluate (`  
`const Constraint< Poly > & c,`  
`std::map< Variable, real\_algebraic\_number::thom< Number >> & m )`

**11.1.4.136 evaluate()** [4/16] `template<typename Coeff , typename Subst >`  
`Subst carl::evaluate (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Subst > & substitutions )`

Like substitute, but expects substitutions for all variables.

#### Returns

For a polynomial p, the function value p(x<sub>1</sub>,...,x<sub>n</sub>).

**11.1.4.137 evaluate()** [5/16] `template<typename P , typename Numeric >`  
`Interval<Numeric> carl::evaluate (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & p,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & map )`

**11.1.4.138 evaluate()** [6/16] `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`Coefficient carl::evaluate (`  
`const Monomial & m,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Coefficient > & substitutions )`

**11.1.4.139 evaluate()** [7/16] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P , typename Substitution←`  
`Type >`  
`SubstitutionType carl::evaluate (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`const std::map< Variable, SubstitutionType > & substitutions )`

Like substitute, but expects substitutions for all variables.

#### Returns

For a polynomial p, the function value p(x<sub>1</sub>,...,x<sub>n</sub>).



**11.1.4.140 evaluate()** [8/16] `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number<`

```
Number>::value>>
Number carl::evaluate (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,
    const std::map< Variable, Number > & m )
```

**11.1.4.141 evaluate()** [9/16] `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::evaluate (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,
    std::map< Variable, real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >> & m )
```

**11.1.4.142 evaluate()** [10/16] `template<typename T >`

```
bool carl::evaluate (
    const T & t,
    Relation r ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.143 evaluate()** [11/16] `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`

```
bool carl::evaluate (
    const T1 & lhs,
    Relation r,
    const T2 & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.144 evaluate()** [12/16] `template<typename Coefficient >`

```
Coefficient carl::evaluate (
    const Term< Coefficient > & t,
    const std::map< Variable, Coefficient > & map )
```

**11.1.4.145 evaluate()** [13/16] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
Coeff carl::evaluate (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,
    const Coeff & value )
```

**11.1.4.146 evaluate()** [14/16] `template<typename Number >`

```
boost::tribool carl::evaluate (
    Interval< Number > interval,
    Relation relation ) [inline]
```

```

11.1.4.147 evaluate() [15/16] template<typename Number >
std::optional<real_algebraic_number_interval<Number> > carl::evaluate (
    MultivariatePolynomial< Number > p,
    const ran::ran_assignment_t< real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >> & m,
    bool refine_model = true )

```

Evaluate the given polynomial with the given values for the variables.

Asserts that all variables of p have an assignment in m and that m has no additional assignments.

Returns std::nullopt if some unassigned variables are still contained in p after plugging in m.

#### Parameters

<i>p</i>	Polynomial to be evaluated
<i>m</i>	Variable assignment

#### Returns

Evaluation result

```

11.1.4.148 evaluate() [16/16] bool carl::evaluate (
    Sign s,
    Relation r ) [inline]

```

```

11.1.4.149 evaluateTE() template<typename Number >
RealAlgebraicNumber<Number> carl::evaluateTE (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,
    std::map< Variable, RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> & m )

```

```

11.1.4.150 exp() template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> =
dummy>
Interval<Number> carl::exp (
    const Interval< Number > & i )

```

```

11.1.4.151 exp_assign() template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >>
= dummy>
void carl::exp_assign (
    Interval< Number > & i )

```

**11.1.4.152 extended\_gcd()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::extended_gcd (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & a,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & b,`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & s,`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & t )`

Calculates the extended greatest common divisor  $g$  of two polynomials.

The output polynomials  $s$  and  $t$  are computed such that  $g = s \cdot a + t \cdot b$ .

#### Parameters

$a$	First polynomial.
$b$	Second polynomial.
$s$	First output polynomial.
$t$	Second output polynomial.

#### See also

?, Algorithm 2.2

#### Returns

`gcd(a,b)`

**11.1.4.153 extended\_gcd\_integer()** `template<typename T >`  
`T carl::extended_gcd_integer (`  
`T a,`  
`T b,`  
`T & s,`  
`T & t )`

**11.1.4.154 factorization()** [1/2] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`Factors<MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> > carl::factorization (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`bool includeConstants = true )`

Try to factorize a multivariate polynomial.

Uses CoCoALib and GiNaC, if available, depending on the coefficient type of the polynomial.

**11.1.4.155 factorization()** [2/2] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`FactorMap<Coeff> carl::factorization (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

**11.1.4.156 factorizationsEqual()** `template<typename P >`  
`bool carl::factorizationsEqual (`  
    `const Factorization< P > & _factorizationA,`  
    `const Factorization< P > & _factorizationB )`

**11.1.4.157 factorizationToString()** `template<typename P >`  
`std::string carl::factorizationToString (`  
    `const Factorization< P > & _factorization,`  
    `bool _infix = true,`  
    `bool _friendlyVarNames = true )`

**11.1.4.158 fitsWithin()** `template<typename T , typename T2 >`  
`bool carl::fitsWithin (`  
    `const T2 & t )`

**11.1.4.159 floor()** [1/9] `cln::cl_I carl::floor (`  
    `const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

Round down an integer.

#### Parameters

$n$	An integer.
-----	-------------

#### Returns

$\lfloor n \rfloor$ .

**11.1.4.160 floor()** [2/9] `cln::cl_I carl::floor (`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

Round down a fraction.

#### Parameters

$n$	A fraction.
-----	-------------

#### Returns

$\lfloor n \rfloor$ .

**11.1.4.161 floor()** [3/9] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FloatType carl::floor (`  
`const FloatType & in ) [inline]`

Method which returns the next smaller integer of this number or the number itself, if it is already an integer.

#### Parameters

↩	Number.
↩	
<i>in</i>	

#### Returns

Number which holds the result.

**11.1.4.162 floor()** [4/9] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::floor (`  
`const Interval< Number > & in ) [inline]`

Method which returns the next smaller integer of this number or the number itself, if it is already an integer.

#### Parameters

↩	Number.
↩	
<i>in</i>	

#### Returns

Number which holds the result.

**11.1.4.163 floor()** [5/9] `mpz_class carl::floor (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.164 floor()** [6/9] `mpz_class carl::floor (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.165 floor()** [7/9] `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::floor (`  
`const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & n )`

**11.1.4.166 floor()** [8/9] `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::floor (`  
    `const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Number > & n )`

**11.1.4.167 floor()** [9/9] `double carl::floor (`  
    `double n ) [inline]`

Basic Operators.

The following functions implement simple operations on the given numbers.

**11.1.4.168 formulaTypeToString()** `std::string carl::formulaTypeToString (`  
    `FormulaType _type ) [inline]`

Parameters

<code>_type</code>	The formula type to get the string representation for.
--------------------	--

Returns

The string representation of the given type.

**11.1.4.169 freshBitvectorVariable()** [1/2] `Variable carl::freshBitvectorVariable ( ) [inline],`  
`[noexcept]`

**11.1.4.170 freshBitvectorVariable()** [2/2] `Variable carl::freshBitvectorVariable (`  
    `const std::string & name ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.171 freshBooleanVariable()** [1/2] `Variable carl::freshBooleanVariable ( ) [inline], [noexcept]`

**11.1.4.172 freshBooleanVariable()** [2/2] `Variable carl::freshBooleanVariable (`  
    `const std::string & name ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.173 freshIntegerVariable()** [1/2] `Variable carl::freshIntegerVariable ( ) [inline], [noexcept]`

**11.1.4.174 freshIntegerVariable()** [2/2] `Variable` `carl::freshIntegerVariable (`  
`const std::string & name )` [inline]

**11.1.4.175 freshRealVariable()** [1/2] `Variable` `carl::freshRealVariable ( )` [inline], [noexcept]

**11.1.4.176 freshRealVariable()** [2/2] `Variable` `carl::freshRealVariable (`  
`const std::string & name )` [inline]

**11.1.4.177 freshUninterpretedVariable()** [1/2] `Variable` `carl::freshUninterpretedVariable ( )` [inline],  
[noexcept]

**11.1.4.178 freshUninterpretedVariable()** [2/2] `Variable` `carl::freshUninterpretedVariable (`  
`const std::string & name )` [inline]

**11.1.4.179 freshVariable()** [1/2] `Variable` `carl::freshVariable (`  
`const std::string & name,`  
`VariableType vt )` [inline]

**11.1.4.180 freshVariable()** [2/2] `Variable` `carl::freshVariable (`  
`VariableType vt )` [inline], [noexcept]

**11.1.4.181 fromInt()** [1/9] `template<typename To , typename From >`  
`To carl::fromInt (`  
`const From & n )` [inline]

**11.1.4.182 fromInt()** [2/9] `template<>`  
`cln::cl_I carl::fromInt (`  
`const sint & n )` [inline]

**11.1.4.183 fromInt()** [3/9] template<>

```
cln::cl_RA carl::fromInt (
    const sint & n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.184 fromInt()** [4/9] template<>

```
mpz_class carl::fromInt (
    const sint & n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.185 fromInt()** [5/9] template<>

```
mpq_class carl::fromInt (
    const sint & n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.186 fromInt()** [6/9] template<>

```
cln::cl_I carl::fromInt (
    const uint & n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.187 fromInt()** [7/9] template<>

```
cln::cl_RA carl::fromInt (
    const uint & n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.188 fromInt()** [8/9] template<>

```
mpz_class carl::fromInt (
    const uint & n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.189 fromInt()** [9/9] template<>

```
mpq_class carl::fromInt (
    const uint & n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.190 gcd()** [1/12] cln::cl\_I carl::gcd (

```
    const cln::cl_I & a,
    const cln::cl_I & b ) [inline]
```

Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.



## Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

Gcd of a and b.

**11.1.4.191 gcd()** [2/12] `cln::cl_RA carl::gcd (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & a,`  
`const cln::cl_RA & b ) [inline]`

Calculate the greatest common divisor of two fractions.

Asserts that the arguments are integral.

## Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

Gcd of a and b.

**11.1.4.192 gcd()** [3/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`Monomial::Arg carl::gcd (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & a,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & b )`

**11.1.4.193 gcd()** [4/12] `Monomial::Arg carl::gcd (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs )`

Calculates the least common multiple of two monomial pointers.

If both are valid objects, the gcd of both is calculated. If only one is a valid object, this one is returned. If both are invalid objects, an empty monomial is returned.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First monomial.
<i>rhs</i>	Second monomial.

**Returns**

gcd of lhs and rhs.

**11.1.4.194 gcd()** [5/12] `mpq_class carl::gcd (`  
    `const mpq_class & a,`  
    `const mpq_class & b ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.195 gcd()** [6/12] `mpz_class carl::gcd (`  
    `const mpz_class & a,`  
    `const mpz_class & b ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.196 gcd()** [7/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`Monomial::Arg carl::gcd (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & a,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & b )`

**11.1.4.197 gcd()** [8/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > carl::gcd (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & a,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & b )`

**11.1.4.198 gcd()** [9/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`Term<C> carl::gcd (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & a,`  
    `const Term< C > & b )`

**11.1.4.199 gcd()** [10/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`Term<C> carl::gcd (`  
    `const Term< C > & a,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & b )`

**11.1.4.200 gcd()** [11/12] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::gcd (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t1,`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t2 )`

Calculates the gcd of (t1, t2).

If t1 or t2 is zero, undefined.

## Parameters

<i>t1</i>	first term
<i>t2</i>	second term

## Returns

gcd of t1 and t2.

**11.1.4.201 gcd()** [12/12] `template<typename Coeff >  
UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > carl::gcd (  
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & a,  
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & b )`

Calculates the greatest common divisor of two polynomials.

## Parameters

<i>a</i>	First polynomial.
<i>b</i>	Second polynomial.

## Returns

gcd(a,b)

**11.1.4.202 gcd\_assign()** [1/4] `cln::cl_I& carl::gcd_assign (  
    cln::cl_I & a,  
    const cln::cl_I & b ) [inline]`

Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.

Stores the result in the first argument.

## Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

Updated a.

**11.1.4.203 gcd\_assign() [2/4]** `cln::cl_RA& carl::gcd_assign (`  
    `cln::cl_RA & a,`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & b ) [inline]`

Calculate the greatest common divisor of two fractions.

Stores the result in the first argument. Asserts that the arguments are integral.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

Updated a.

**11.1.4.204 gcd\_assign() [3/4]** `mpq_class& carl::gcd_assign (`  
    `mpq_class & a,`  
    `const mpq_class & b ) [inline]`

Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.

Stores the result in the first argument.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

Updated a.

**11.1.4.205 gcd\_assign() [4/4]** `mpz_class& carl::gcd_assign (`  
    `mpz_class & a,`  
    `const mpz_class & b ) [inline]`

Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.

Stores the result in the first argument.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

Updated a.

**11.1.4.206 gcd\_recursive()** `template<typename Coeff >  
UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::gcd_recursive (  
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & a,  
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & b )`

**11.1.4.207 getDefaultModel()** [1/4] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void carl::getDefaultModel (  
    Model< Rational, Poly > & _defaultModel,  
    const BVTerm & _constraint,  
    bool _overwrite = true,  
    size_t _seed = 0 )`

**11.1.4.208 getDefaultModel()** [2/4] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void carl::getDefaultModel (  
    Model< Rational, Poly > & _defaultModel,  
    const Constraint< Poly > & _constraint,  
    bool _overwrite = true,  
    size_t _seed = 0 )`

**11.1.4.209 getDefaultModel()** [3/4] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void carl::getDefaultModel (  
    Model< Rational, Poly > & _defaultModel,  
    const Formula< Poly > & _formula,  
    bool _overwrite = true,  
    size_t _seed = 0 )`

**11.1.4.210 getDefaultModel()** [4/4] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void carl::getDefaultModel (  
    Model< Rational, Poly > & _defaultModel,  
    const UEquality & _constraint,  
    bool _overwrite = true,  
    size_t _seed = 0 )`

**11.1.4.211 getDenom()** [1/5] `cln::cl_I carl::getDenom (  
    const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

Extract the denominator from a fraction.

**Parameters**

$n$	Fraction.
-----	-----------

**Returns**

Denominator.

**11.1.4.212 getDenom() [2/5]** `mpz_class carl::getDenom (`  
`const FLOAT-T< mpq_class > & _in ) [inline]`

Implicitly converts the number to a rational and returns the denominator.

**Parameters**

$\leftarrow$	Number.
$\leftarrow$	
<i>in</i>	

**Returns**

GMP interger which holds the result.

**11.1.4.213 getDenom() [3/5]** `mpz_class carl::getDenom (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.214 getDenom() [4/5]** `mpz_class carl::getDenom (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.215 getDenom() [5/5]** `auto carl::getDenom (`  
`const rational & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.216 getNum() [1/5]** `cln::cl_I carl::getNum (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

Extract the numerator from a fraction.

## Parameters

$n$	Fraction.
-----	-----------

## Returns

Numerator.

**11.1.4.217** `getNum()` [2/5] `mpz_class carl::getNum (`  
`const FLOAT-T< mpq_class > & _in ) [inline]`

Implicitly converts the number to a rational and returns the nominator.

## Parameters

$\leftarrow$	Number.
$\leftarrow$	
<i>in</i>	

## Returns

GMP interger which holds the result.

**11.1.4.218** `getNum()` [3/5] `mpz_class carl::getNum (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.219** `getNum()` [4/5] `mpz_class carl::getNum (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.220** `getNum()` [5/5] `auto carl::getNum (`  
`const rational & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.221** `getOtherBoundType()` `static BoundType carl::getOtherBoundType (`  
`BoundType type ) [inline], [static]`

**11.1.4.222** `getRationalAssignmentsFromModel()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`bool carl::getRationalAssignmentsFromModel (`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & _model,`  
`std::map< Variable, Rational > & _rationalAssigns )`

Obtains all assignments which can be transformed to rationals and stores them in the passed map.

**Parameters**

<i>_model</i>	The model from which to obtain the rational assignments.
<i>_rationalAssigns</i>	The map to store the rational assignments in.

**Returns**

true, if the entire model could be transformed to rational assignments. (not possible if, e.g., sqrt is contained)

**11.1.4.223 getSort()** `template<typename... Args>  
Sort carl::getSort (  
 Args &&... args ) [inline]`

Gets the sort specified by the arguments.

Forwards to SortManager::getSort().

**11.1.4.224 getStrictestBoundType()** `static BoundType carl::getStrictestBoundType (  
 BoundType type1,  
 BoundType type2 ) [inline], [static]`

**11.1.4.225 getWeakestBoundType()** `static BoundType carl::getWeakestBoundType (  
 BoundType type1,  
 BoundType type2 ) [inline], [static]`

**11.1.4.226 handle\_signal()** `static void carl::handle_signal (  
 int signal ) [static]`

Actual signal handler.

**11.1.4.227 has\_method\_struct()** `carl::has_method_struct (  
 normalize )`

**11.1.4.228 hash\_add()** [1/5] `template<typename First , typename... Tail>  
void carl::hash_add (  
 std::size_t & seed,  
 const First & value,  
 Tail &&... tail ) [inline]`

Variadic version of hash\_add to add an arbitrary number of values to the seed.



**11.1.4.229 hash\_add()** [2/5] `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`  
`void carl::hash_add (`  
`std::size_t & seed,`  
`const std::pair< T1, T2 > & p ) [inline]`

Add hash of both elements of a `std::pair` to the seed.

**11.1.4.230 hash\_add()** [3/5] `template<>`  
`void carl::hash_add (`  
`std::size_t & seed,`  
`const std::size_t & value ) [inline]`

Add hash of the given value to the hash seed.

**11.1.4.231 hash\_add()** [4/5] `template<typename T >`  
`void carl::hash_add (`  
`std::size_t & seed,`  
`const std::vector< T > & v ) [inline]`

Add hash of all elements of a `std::vector` to the seed.

**11.1.4.232 hash\_add()** [5/5] `template<typename T >`  
`void carl::hash_add (`  
`std::size_t & seed,`  
`const T & value ) [inline]`

Add hash of the given value to the hash seed.

Used `hash_combine` with the result of `std::hash<T>`.

**11.1.4.233 hash\_all()** `template<typename... Args>`  
`std::size_t carl::hash_all (`  
`Args &&... args ) [inline]`

Hashes an arbitrary number of values.

Uses `hash_add` with a seed of 0.

**11.1.4.234 hash\_combine()** `void carl::hash_combine (`  
`std::size_t & seed,`  
`std::size_t value ) [inline]`

Add a value to the given hash seed.

This method is a copy of `boost::hash_combine()`. It is reimplemented here to avoid including all of `boost/functional/hash.hpp` for this single line of code.

**11.1.4.235 hash\_value()** [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::size_t carl::hash_value (`  
`const carl::ConstraintContent< Pol > & content )` [inline]

**11.1.4.236 hash\_value()** [2/2] `std::size_t carl::hash_value (`  
`const carl::Monomial & monomial )` [inline]

**11.1.4.237 highestPower()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::highestPower (`  
`const Number & n )` [inline]

Returns the highest power of two below n.

Can also be seen as the highest bit set in n.

#### Parameters

$n$	
-----	--

#### Returns

**11.1.4.238 hirstMaceyBound()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Coeff carl::hirstMaceyBound (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

**11.1.4.239 init()** `int carl::init ( )` [inline]

The routine for initializing the carl library.

Which is called automatically by including this header. TODO prevent outside access.

**11.1.4.240 initialize()** `int carl::initialize ( )` [inline]

Method to ensure that upon inclusion, [init\(\)](#) is called exactly once.

TODO prevent outside access.

**11.1.4.241 install\_signal\_handler()** `static bool carl::install_signal_handler ( ) [static], [noexcept]`

Installs the signal handler.

**11.1.4.242 integer\_variables()** `template<typename T >  
carlVariables carl::integer_variables (   
const T & t ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.243 invalid\_enum\_value()** `template<typename Enum >  
constexpr Enum carl::invalid_enum_value ( ) [constexpr]`

Returns an enum value that is (most probably) not a valid enum value.

This can be used to check whether methods that take enums properly handle invalid values.

**11.1.4.244 inverse()** [1/2] `BVCompareRelation carl::inverse (   
BVCompareRelation lc ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.245 inverse()** [2/2] `Relation carl::inverse (   
Relation r ) [inline]`

Inverts the given relation symbol.

**11.1.4.246 irreducibleFactors()** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
std::vector<MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> > carl::irreducibleFactors (   
const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,  
bool includeConstants = true )`

Try to factorize a multivariate polynomial and return the irreducible factors (without multiplicities).

Uses CoCoALib and GiNaC, if available, depending on the coefficient type of the polynomial.

**11.1.4.247 is\_at\_most\_linear()** [1/2] `bool carl::is_at_most_linear (   
const Monomial & m ) [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial has at most degree one.

#### Returns

If monomial is linear or constant.

**11.1.4.248 is\_at\_most\_linear()** [2/2] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::is_at_most_linear (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t )`

Checks whether the monomial has at most degree one.

**Returns**

If monomial is linear or constant.

**11.1.4.249 is\_constant()** [1/4] `bool carl::is_constant (`  
    `const Monomial & m ) [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial is a constant.

**Returns**

If monomial is constant.

**11.1.4.250 is\_constant()** [2/4] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies`  
`>`  
`bool carl::is_constant (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p )`

Check if the polynomial is linear.

**11.1.4.251 is\_constant()** [3/4] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::is_constant (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t )`

Checks whether the monomial is a constant.

**Returns**

**11.1.4.252 is\_constant()** [4/4] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::is_constant (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

Checks whether the polynomial is constant with respect to the main variable.

**Returns**

If polynomial is constant.

**11.1.4.253 is\_linear()** [1/3] `bool carl::is_linear (`  
`const Monomial & m ) [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial has exactly degree one.

#### Returns

If monomial is linear.

**11.1.4.254 is\_linear()** [2/3] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`  
`bool carl::is_linear (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p )`

Check if the polynomial is linear.

**11.1.4.255 is\_linear()** [3/3] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::is_linear (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & t )`

Checks whether the monomial has exactly the degree one.

#### Returns

**11.1.4.256 is\_one()** [1/5] `bool carl::is_one (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.257 is\_one()** [2/5] `bool carl::is_one (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.258 is\_one()** [3/5] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::is_one (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p )`

**11.1.4.259 is\_one()** [4/5] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::is_one (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & term )`

Checks whether a term is one.

**11.1.4.260 is\_one()** [5/5] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::is_one (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

Checks if the polynomial is equal to one.

#### Returns

If polynomial is one.

**11.1.4.261 is\_root\_of()** [1/2] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::is_root_of (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
    `const Coeff & value )`

**11.1.4.262 is\_root\_of()** [2/2] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_↵`  
`if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`  
`Number carl::is_root_of (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,`  
    `const RAN & value )`

**11.1.4.263 is\_zero()** [1/5] `bool carl::is_zero (`  
    `const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.264 is\_zero()** [2/5] `bool carl::is_zero (`  
    `const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.265 is\_zero()** [3/5] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::is_zero (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p )`

**11.1.4.266 is\_zero()** [4/5] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::is_zero (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & term )`

Checks whether a term is zero.

**11.1.4.267 is\_zero()** [5/5] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::is_zero (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.

#### Returns

If polynomial is zero.

**11.1.4.268 isInf()** `bool carl::isInf (`  
`double d ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.269 isInfinity()** `template<typename FloatType >`  
`bool carl::isInfinity (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & .in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.270 isInteger()** [1/10] `bool carl::isInteger (`  
`const cln::cl.I & ) [inline]`

Check if a number is integral.

As `cln::cl.I` are always integral, this method returns true.

#### Returns

true.

**11.1.4.271 isInteger()** [2/10] `bool carl::isInteger (`  
`const cln::cl.RA & n ) [inline]`

Check if a fraction is integral.

**Parameters**

$n$	A fraction.
-----	-------------

**Returns**

true.

**11.1.4.272 isInteger()** [3/10] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`bool carl::isInteger (`  
    `const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.273 isInteger()** [4/10] `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool carl::isInteger (`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & ) [inline]`

**Todo** Implement this

**Parameters**

--	--

**11.1.4.274 isInteger()** [5/10] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::isInteger (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.275 isInteger()** [6/10] `bool carl::isInteger (`  
    `const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.276 isInteger()** [7/10] `bool carl::isInteger (`  
    `const mpz_class & ) [inline]`



**11.1.4.277 isInteger()** [8/10] `template<typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>&lt;::value>>`  
`bool carl::isInteger (`  
    `const RAN & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.278 isInteger()** [9/10] `bool carl::isInteger (`  
    `double d ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.279 isInteger()** [10/10] `bool carl::isInteger (`  
    `sint ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.280 isNan()** `template<typename FloatType >`  
`bool carl::isNan (`  
    `const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & .in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.281 isNaN()** `bool carl::isNaN (`  
    `double d ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.282 isNegative()** [1/6] `bool carl::isNegative (`  
    `const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.283 isNegative()** [2/6] `bool carl::isNegative (`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.284 isNegative()** [3/6] `bool carl::isNegative (`  
    `const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.285 isNegative()** [4/6] `bool carl::isNegative (`  
    `const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.286 isNegative()** [5/6] `template<typename T , EnableIf< has_isNegative< T >> >`  
`bool carl::isNegative (`  
    `const T & t ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.287 isNegative()** [6/6] `bool carl::isNegative (`  
    `double n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.288 isNumber()** `bool carl::isNumber (`  
    `double d ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.289 isOne()** [1/12] `bool carl::isOne (`  
    `const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.290 isOne()** [2/12] `bool carl::isOne (`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.291 isOne()** [3/12] `template<typename P >`  
`bool carl::isOne (`  
    `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & fp )`

#### Returns

true, if the factorized polynomial is one.

**11.1.4.292 isOne()** [4/12] `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool carl::isOne (`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & _in )`

**11.1.4.293 isOne()** [5/12] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::isOne (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & i )`

Check if this interval is a point-interval containing 1.

**11.1.4.294 isOne()** [6/12] `bool carl::isOne (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.295 isOne()** [7/12] `bool carl::isOne (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.296 isOne()** [8/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::isOne (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p )`

**11.1.4.297 isOne()** [9/12] `bool carl::isOne (`  
`const rational & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.298 isOne()** [10/12] `template<typename T >`  
`bool carl::isOne (`  
`const T & t ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.299 isOne()** [11/12] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::isOne (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & term ) [inline]`

Checks whether a term is one.

**11.1.4.300 isOne()** [12/12] `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`bool carl::isOne (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & p )`

Checks if the polynomial is equal to one.

#### Returns

If polynomial is one.

**11.1.4.301 isPartOf()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`bool carl::isPartOf (`  
    `const std::map< Variable, Rational > & _assignment,`  
    `const Model< Rational, Poly > & _model )`

**11.1.4.302 isPositive() [1/6]** `bool carl::isPositive (`  
    `const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.303 isPositive() [2/6]** `bool carl::isPositive (`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.304 isPositive() [3/6]** `bool carl::isPositive (`  
    `const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.305 isPositive() [4/6]** `bool carl::isPositive (`  
    `const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.306 isPositive() [5/6]** `template<typename T , EnableIf< has.isPositive< T >> >`  
`bool carl::isPositive (`  
    `const T & t ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.307 isPositive() [6/6]** `bool carl::isPositive (`  
    `double n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.308 isStrict()** `bool carl::isStrict (`  
    `Relation r ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.309 isWeak()** `bool carl::isWeak (`  
    `Relation r ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.310 isZero()** [1/15] `bool carl::isZero (`  
`const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.311 isZero()** [2/15] `bool carl::isZero (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.312 isZero()** [3/15] `template<typename P >`  
`bool carl::isZero (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & fp )`

#### Returns

true, if the factorized polynomial is zero.

**11.1.4.313 isZero()** [4/15] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`bool carl::isZero (`  
`const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.314 isZero()** [5/15] `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool carl::isZero (`  
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & _in )`

**11.1.4.315 isZero()** [6/15] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::isZero (`  
`const Interval< Number > & i )`

Check if this interval is a point-interval containing 0.

**11.1.4.316 isZero()** [7/15] `bool carl::isZero (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.317 isZero()** [8/15] `bool carl::isZero (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

Informational functions.

The following functions return informations about the given numbers.

**11.1.4.318 isZero()** [9/15] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::isZero (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p )`

**11.1.4.319 isZero()** [10/15] `template<typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN><↵`  
`::value>>`  
`bool carl::isZero (`  
    `const RAN & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.320 isZero()** [11/15] `bool carl::isZero (`  
    `const rational & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.321 isZero()** [12/15] `template<typename T >`  
`bool carl::isZero (`  
    `const T & t ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.322 isZero()** [13/15] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::isZero (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & term ) [inline]`

Checks whether a term is zero.

**11.1.4.323 isZero()** [14/15] `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`bool carl::isZero (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & p )`

Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.

#### Returns

If polynomial is zero.

**11.1.4.324 isZero()** [15/15] `bool carl::isZero (`  
    `double n ) [inline]`

Informational functions.

The following functions return informations about the given numbers.

**11.1.4.325 lagrangeBound()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
**Coeff** carl::lagrangeBound (   
     const **UnivariatePolynomial**< **Coeff** > & p )

**11.1.4.326 lagrangeNegativeUpperBound()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
**Coeff** carl::lagrangeNegativeUpperBound (   
     const **UnivariatePolynomial**< **Coeff** > & p )

Computes an upper bound on the value of the negative real roots of the given univariate polynomial.

Note that the positive roots of  $P(-x)$  are the negative roots of  $P(x)$ .

**11.1.4.327 lagrangePositiveLowerBound()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
**Coeff** carl::lagrangePositiveLowerBound (   
     const **UnivariatePolynomial**< **Coeff** > & p )

Computes a lower bound on the value of the positive real roots of the given univariate polynomial.

Let  $Q(x) = x^q * P(1/x)$ . Then  $P(1/a) = 0 \rightarrow Q(a) = 0$ . Thus for any b it holds  $(\forall a > 0, Q(a) = 0. a \leq b) \rightarrow (\forall a > 0, P(a) = 0. 1/b \leq a)$ , that is, if b is an upper bound of the positive real roots of Q, then 1/b is a lower bound on the positive real roots of P. Note that the coefficients of Q are the ones of P in reverse order.

**11.1.4.328 lagrangePositiveUpperBound()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
**Coeff** carl::lagrangePositiveUpperBound (   
     const **UnivariatePolynomial**< **Coeff** > & p )

**11.1.4.329 lazyDiv()** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
**std::pair**<**MultivariatePolynomial**<C,O,P>,**MultivariatePolynomial**<C,O,P> > carl::lazyDiv (   
     const **MultivariatePolynomial**< C, O, P > & \_polyA,   
     const **MultivariatePolynomial**< C, O, P > & \_polyB )

**11.1.4.330 lcm()** [1/5] `cln::cl_I carl::lcm (`   
     const `cln::cl_I` & a,   
     const `cln::cl_I` & b ) `[inline]`

Calculate the least common multiple of two integers.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

Lcm of a and b.

**11.1.4.331 lcm()** [2/5] `cln::cl_RA carl::lcm (`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & a,`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & b ) [inline]`

Calculate the least common multiple of two fractions.

Asserts that the arguments are integral.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

Lcm of a and b.

**11.1.4.332 lcm()** [3/5] `mpq_class carl::lcm (`  
    `const mpq_class & a,`  
    `const mpq_class & b ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.333 lcm()** [4/5] `mpz_class carl::lcm (`  
    `const mpz_class & a,`  
    `const mpz_class & b ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.334 lcm()** [5/5] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::lcm (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & a,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & b )`

**11.1.4.335 log()** [1/5] `cln::cl_RA carl::log (`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.336 log()** [2/5] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FloatT<FloatType> carl::log (`  
    `const FloatT< FloatType > & _in ) [inline]`

Method which returns the logarithm of the passed number.



## Parameters

$\leftarrow$	Number.
$\leftarrow$	
<i>in</i>	

## Returns

Number which holds the result.

**11.1.4.337 log()** [3/5] `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::log (`  
`const Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.338 log()** [4/5] `mpq_class carl::log (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.339 log()** [5/5] `double carl::log (`  
`double in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.340 log10()** [1/3] `cln::cl_RA carl::log10 (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.341 log10()** [2/3] `mpq_class carl::log10 (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.342 log10()** [3/3] `double carl::log10 (`  
`double in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.343 log\_assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void carl::log_assign (`  
`Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.344 makePolynomial() [1/3]** `template<typename Pol , EnableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> =  
dummy>  
Pol carl::makePolynomial (  
    carl::Variable::Arg _var )`

**11.1.4.345 makePolynomial() [2/3]** `template<typename Pol , EnableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> =  
dummy>  
Pol carl::makePolynomial (  
    const typename Pol::PolyType & _poly )`

**11.1.4.346 makePolynomial() [3/3]** `template<typename Pol , EnableIf< needs_cache< Pol >> =  
dummy>  
Pol carl::makePolynomial (  
    typename Pol::PolyType && _poly )`

**11.1.4.347 mod() [1/4]** `cln::cl_I carl::mod (  
    const cln::cl_I & a,  
    const cln::cl_I & b ) [inline]`

Calculate the remainder of the integer division.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

$a \% b$ .

**11.1.4.348 mod() [2/4]** `mpz_class carl::mod (  
    const mpz_class & n,  
    const mpz_class & m ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.349 mod() [3/4]** `sint carl::mod (  
    sint n,  
    sint m ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.350 mod()** [4/4] `uint` `carl::mod` (  
     `uint` *n*,  
     `uint` *m* ) [inline]

**11.1.4.351 multivariateTarskiQuery()** `template<typename Number >`  
`int` `carl::multivariateTarskiQuery` (  
     `const` `MultivariatePolynomial`< `Number` > & *Q*,  
     `const` `MultiplicationTable`< `Number` > & *table* )

**11.1.4.352 newSortValue()** `SortValue` `carl::newSortValue` (  
     `const` `Sort` & *sort* ) [inline]

Creates a new value for the given sort.

#### Parameters

<i>sort</i>	The sort to create a new value for.
-------------	-------------------------------------

#### Returns

The resulting sort value.

**11.1.4.353 newtonSums()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::vector`<`Coeff`> `carl::newtonSums` (  
     `const` `std::vector`< `Coeff` > & *newtonSums* )

**11.1.4.354 newUFInstance()** [1/2] `UFInstance` `carl::newUFInstance` (  
     `const` `UninterpretedFunction` & *uf*,  
     `const` `std::vector`< `UTerm` > & *args* ) [inline]

Gets the uninterpreted function instance with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.

#### Parameters

<i>uf</i>	The underlying function of the uninterpreted function instance to get.
<i>args</i>	The arguments of the uninterpreted function instance to get.

#### Returns

The resulting uninterpreted function instance.

**11.1.4.355 newUInstance()** [2/2] `UInstance` `carl::newUInstance (`  
`const UninterpretedFunction & uf,`  
`std::vector< UTerm > && args ) [inline]`

Gets the uninterpreted function instance with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.

#### Parameters

<i>uf</i>	The underlying function of the uninterpreted function instance to get.
<i>args</i>	The arguments of the uninterpreted function instance to get.

#### Returns

The resulting uninterpreted function instance.

**11.1.4.356 newUninterpretedFunction()** `UninterpretedFunction` `carl::newUninterpretedFunction (`  
`std::string name,`  
`std::vector< Sort > domain,`  
`Sort codomain ) [inline]`

Gets the uninterpreted function with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.

#### Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the uninterpreted function of the uninterpreted function to get.
<i>domain</i>	The domain of the uninterpreted function of the uninterpreted function to get.
<i>codomain</i>	The codomain of the uninterpreted function of the uninterpreted function to get.

#### Returns

The resulting uninterpreted function.

**11.1.4.357 operator"!="()** [1/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator!= (`  
`const C & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs != rhs
```

**11.1.4.358 operator"!="() [2/41] template<typename Coeff >**

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const Coeff & lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs ~ rhs, ~ being the relation that is checked.
```

**11.1.4.359 operator"!="() [3/41] template<typename P >**

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const Constraint< P > & lhs,
    const Constraint< P > & rhs )
```

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left constraint
<i>rhs</i>	Right constraint

**Returns**

```
lhs != rhs
```

**11.1.4.360 operator"!="() [4/41] template<typename P >**

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`_lhs != _rhs`

**11.1.4.361 operator"!="() [5/41]** `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`_lhs != _rhs`

**11.1.4.362 operator"!="() [6/41]** `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Operator for the comparison of two intervals.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

True if both intervals are unequal.

**11.1.4.363 operator"!="() [7/41]** `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.364 operator"!=()** [8/41] `bool carl::operator!= (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.365 operator"!=()** [9/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator!= (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs != rhs`

**11.1.4.366 operator"!=()** [10/41] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator!= (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
`const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.367 operator"!=()** [11/41] `bool carl::operator!= (`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
    `Variable rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.368 operator"!=()** [12/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator!= (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
    `const C & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs != rhs`

**11.1.4.369 operator"!=()** [13/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator!= (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.



## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

```
lhs != rhs
```

**11.1.4.370 operator"!="() [14/41]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

```
lhs != rhs
```

**11.1.4.371 operator"!="() [15/41]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

```
lhs != rhs
```

**11.1.4.372 operator"!=()** [16/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs != rhs
```

**11.1.4.373 operator"!=()** [17/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs != rhs
```

**11.1.4.374 operator"!=()** [18/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

```
lhs != rhs
```

**11.1.4.375 operator"!="()** [19/41] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const N & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.376 operator"!="()** [20/41] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const Number & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.377 operator"!="()** [21/41] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.378 operator"!="()** [22/41] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.379 operator"!="()** [23/41] `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran< RAN >> = dummy>`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.380 operator"!="()** [24/41] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.381 operator"!="()** [25/41] `template<typename LhsT >`  
`bool carl::operator!= (`  
`const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > & lhs,`  
`const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.382 operator"!="()** [26/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator!= (`  
`const Term< C > & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs != rhs`

**11.1.4.383 operator"!="()** [27/41] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator!= (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
`const Coeff & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.384 operator"!="()** [28/41] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator!= (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.385 operator"!=()** [29/41] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.386 operator"!=()** [30/41] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.387 operator"!="()** [31/41] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const N & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.388 operator"!="()** [32/41] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.389 operator"!="()** [33/41] `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs != rhs`

**11.1.4.390 operator"!="()** [34/41] `bool carl::operator!= (`

```
    const UEquality & lhs,
    const UEquality & rhs ) [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	The left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	The right hand side.

**Returns**

true, if lhs and rhs are not equal.

**11.1.4.391 operator"!="()** [35/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
```

```
const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

```
lhs != rhs
```

**11.1.4.392 operator"!="()** [36/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P > bool carl::operator!= (`  

```
const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & lhs,
const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

```
lhs != rhs
```

**11.1.4.393 operator"!="()** [37/41] `bool carl::operator!= (`  

```
const UTerm & lhs,
const UTerm & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.394 operator"!="()** [38/41] `bool carl::operator!= (`  

```
Sort lhs,
Sort rhs ) [inline]
```

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	The left sort.
<i>rhs</i>	The right sort.

**Returns**

true, if the sorts are different.

```
11.1.4.395 operator"!="() [39/41]  bool carl::operator!= (
    Variable lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

```
11.1.4.396 operator"!="() [40/41]  template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
bool carl::operator!= (
    Variable lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \neq rhs$

```
11.1.4.397 operator"!="() [41/41]  template<typename Coeff >
bool carl::operator!= (
    Variable lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.



## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.398 operator%()** `BVValue` `carl::operator% (`  
     `const BVValue & lhs,`  
     `const BVValue & rhs )` [inline]

**11.1.4.399 operator&()** `BVValue` `carl::operator& (`  
     `const BVValue & lhs,`  
     `const BVValue & rhs )` [inline]

**11.1.4.400 operator\*()** [2/41] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (`  
     `carl::sint lhs,`  
     `const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.401 operator\*()** [2/41] `BVValue` `carl::operator* (`  
     `const BVValue & lhs,`  
     `const BVValue & rhs )`

**11.1.4.402 operator\*()** [3/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator* (`  
     `const C & lhs,`  
     `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs )` [inline]

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=( )`.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.403 operator\*() [4/41]** `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_number< Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::operator* (`  
    `const Coeff & lhs,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.404 operator\*() [5/41]** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::operator* (`  
    `const Coeff & lhs,`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.405 operator\*() [6/41]** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::operator* (`  
    `const Coeff & lhs,`  
    `Variable rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

## Returns

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.406 operator\*() [7/41]** `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::operator* (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs )`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>_lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>_rhs</i>	Right hand side.

## Returns

`_lhs * _rhs`

**11.1.4.407 operator\*() [8/41]** `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::operator* (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,`  
`const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _rhs )`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>_lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>_rhs</i>	Right hand side.

## Returns

`_lhs * _rhs`

**11.1.4.408 operator\*()** [9/41] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::operator* (`  
`const Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the multiplication of two intervals.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

#### Returns

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.409 operator\*()** [10/41] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::operator* (`  
`const Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
`const Number & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the multiplication of an interval and a number.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

#### Returns

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.410 operator\*()** [11/41] `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_number< Coeff >> =`  
`dummy>`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::operator* (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
`const Coeff & rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

## Returns

```
lhs * rhs
```

**11.1.4.411 operator\*() [12/41]** `Monomial::Arg` `carl::operator*` (  
     const `Monomial::Arg` & *lhs*,  
     const `Monomial::Arg` & *rhs* )

Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

## Returns

```
lhs * rhs
```

**11.1.4.412 operator\*() [13/41]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator*` (  
     const `Monomial::Arg` & *lhs*,  
     const `MultivariatePolynomial`< C, O, P > & *rhs* ) [inline]

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=( )`.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

## Returns

```
lhs * rhs
```

**11.1.4.413 operator\*() [14/41]** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff>` `carl::operator*` (  
     const `Monomial::Arg` & *lhs*,  
     const `Term`< `Coeff` > & *rhs* ) [inline]

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.414** **operator\*()** [15/41] `Monomial::Arg` `carl::operator* (`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
    `Variable rhs )`

Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.415** **operator\*()** [16/41] `mpq_class` `carl::operator* (`  
    `const mpq_class & lhs,`  
    `const mpq_class & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.416** **operator\*()** [17/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator* (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
    `const C & rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=( )`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.417 operator\*() [18/41]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
auto carl::operator* (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=( )`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.418 operator\*() [19/41]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
auto carl::operator* (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=( )`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.419 operator\*() [20/41]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
auto carl::operator* (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=( )`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.420 `operator*()` [21/41]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator* (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
    `Variable rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=( )`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.421 `operator*()` [22/41]** `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::operator* (`  
    `const Number & lhs,`  
    `const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the multiplication of an interval and a number.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Resulting interval.



**11.1.4.422 operator\*()** [23/41] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`carl::sint rhs )`

**11.1.4.423 operator\*()** [24/41] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs.cache< Pol >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs )`

**11.1.4.424 operator\*()** [25/41] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const Pol & rhs )`

**11.1.4.425 operator\*()** [26/41] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.426 operator\*()** [27/41] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs.cache< Pol >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const Term< typename Pol::CoeffType > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.427 operator\*()** [28/41] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const typename Pol::CoeffType & rhs )`

**11.1.4.428 operator\*()** [29/41] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs.cache< Pol >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`Variable rhs )`

**11.1.4.429 operator\*()** [30/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator* (`  
`const Term< C > & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=( )`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.430 `operator*()` [31/41]** `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::operator* (`  
    `const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _lhs,`  
    `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>_rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`_lhs * _rhs`

**11.1.4.431 `operator*()` [32/41]** `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (`  
    `const typename Pol::CoeffType & lhs,`  
    `const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.432 `operator*()` [33/41]** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::operator* (`  
    `Term< Coeff > lhs,`  
    `const Coeff & rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.433 operator\*() [34/41]** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
Term<Coeff> carl::operator* (
    Term< Coeff > lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.434 operator\*() [35/41]** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
Term<Coeff> carl::operator* (
    Term< Coeff > lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.435 operator\*() [36/41]** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
Term<Coeff> carl::operator* (
    Term< Coeff > lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.436 operator\*()** [37/41] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::operator* (`  
    `Variable lhs,`  
    `const Coeff & rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.437 operator\*()** [38/41] `Monomial::Arg carl::operator* (`  
    `Variable lhs,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs )`

Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.438 operator\*()** [39/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator* (`

```
Variable lhs,
const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial using `operator*=( )`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

#### Returns

```
lhs * rhs
```

**11.1.4.439 operator\*() [40/41]** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::operator* (`  
`Variable lhs,`  
`const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

#### Returns

```
lhs * rhs
```

**11.1.4.440 operator\*() [41/41]** `Monomial::Arg carl::operator* (`  
`Variable lhs,`  
`Variable rhs )`

Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

#### Returns

```
lhs * rhs
```

**11.1.4.441 operator\*=( )** [1/6] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number>& carl::operator*= (`  
    `Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the multiplication of an interval and a number with assignment.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

#### Returns

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.442 operator\*=( )** [2/6] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number>& carl::operator*= (`  
    `Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const Number & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the multiplication of an interval and a number with assignment.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

#### Returns

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.443 operator\*=( )** [3/6] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff>& carl::operator*= (`  
    `Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
    `const Coeff & rhs )`

Multiply a term with something and return the changed term.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

Changed lhs.

**11.1.4.444 operator\*=( )** [4/6] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff>& carl::operator*= (`  
    `Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs )`

Multiply a term with something and return the changed term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

Changed lhs.

**11.1.4.445 operator\*=( )** [5/6] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff>& carl::operator*= (`  
    `Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & rhs )`

Multiply a term with something and return the changed term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

Changed lhs.

**11.1.4.446 operator\*=( )** [6/6] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff>& carl::operator*= (`  
    `Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
    `Variable rhs )`

Multiply a term with something and return the changed term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

Changed `lhs`.

**11.1.4.447 `operator+()` [1/34]** `BVValue` `carl::operator+ (`  
    `const BVValue & lhs,`  
    `const BVValue & rhs )`

**11.1.4.448 `operator+()` [2/34]** `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is.number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto carl::operator+ (`  
    `const C & lhs,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.449 `operator+()` [3/34]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator+ (`  
    `const C & lhs,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.



**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.450 operator+()** [4/34] `template<typename C >`

```
auto carl::operator+ (
    const C & lhs,
    const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.451 operator+()** [5/34] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`

```
auto carl::operator+ (
    const C & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.452 operator+()** [6/34] `template<typename P >`

```
FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::operator+ (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & rhs )
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

*\_lhs* + *\_rhs*

**11.1.4.453 operator+()** [7/34] `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::operator+ (`  
    `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,`  
    `const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _rhs )`

Performs an addition involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

*\_lhs* + *\_rhs*

**11.1.4.454 operator+()** [8/34] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::operator+ (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the addition of two intervals.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.455 operator+()** [9/34] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::operator+ (`  
`const Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
`const Number & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the addition of an interval and a number.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

#### Returns

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.456 operator+()** [10/34] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto carl::operator+ (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
`const C & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.457 operator+()** [11/34] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator+ (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.458 operator+()** [12/34] `template<typename C >`

```
auto carl::operator+ (  
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,  
    const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.459 operator+()** [13/34] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
auto carl::operator+ (  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,  
    const C & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.460 operator+()** [14/34] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
auto carl::operator+ (  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,  
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.461 operator+()** [15/34] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
auto carl::operator+ (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.462 operator+()** [16/34] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
auto carl::operator+ (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.463 operator+()** [17/34] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator+ (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
`Variable rhs ) [inline]`

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.464 operator+()** [18/34] `template<typename N >`  
`ThomEncoding<N> carl::operator+ (`  
`const N & lhs,`  
`const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.465 operator+()** [19/34] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::operator+ (`  
`const Number & lhs,`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the addition of an interval and a number.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

#### Returns

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.466 operator+()** [20/34] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator+ (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs )`

**11.1.4.467 operator+()** [21/34] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator+ (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const Pol & rhs )`

**11.1.4.468 operator+()** [22/34] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator+ (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.469 operator+()** [23/34] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator+ (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const Term< typename Pol::CoeffType > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.470 operator+()** [24/34] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator+ (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const typename Pol::CoeffType & rhs )`

**11.1.4.471 operator+()** [25/34] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator+ (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`Variable rhs )`

**11.1.4.472 operator+()** [26/34] `template<typename C >`  
`auto carl::operator+ (`  
`const Term< C > & lhs,`  
`const C & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.473 operator+()** [27/34] `template<typename C >`

```
auto carl::operator+ (  
    const Term< C > & lhs,  
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.474 operator+()** [28/34] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
auto carl::operator+ (  
    const Term< C > & lhs,  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.475 operator+()** [29/34] `template<typename C >`

```
auto carl::operator+ (  
    const Term< C > & lhs,  
    const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.



**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.476 operator+()** [30/34] `template<typename C >`

```
auto carl::operator+ (
    const Term< C > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.477 operator+()** [31/34] `template<typename P >`

```
FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::operator+ (
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`_lhs + _rhs`

**11.1.4.478 operator+()** [32/34] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto carl::operator+ (`  
     `Variable lhs,`  
     `const C & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.479 operator+()** [33/34] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator+ (`  
     `Variable lhs,`  
     `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.480 operator+()** [34/34] `template<typename C >`  
`auto carl::operator+ (`  
     `Variable lhs,`  
     `const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs an addition involving a polynomial using `operator+=()`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**11.1.4.481 operator+=( )** [1/2] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number>& carl::operator+= (`  
`Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the addition of an interval and a number with assignment.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.482 operator+=( )** [2/2] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number>& carl::operator+= (`  
`Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
`const Number & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the addition of an interval and a number with assignment.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.483 operator-( )** [1/37] `BVValue carl::operator- (`  
`const BVValue & lhs,`  
`const BVValue & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.484 operator-()** [2/37] `BVValue` `carl::operator- (`  
`const BVValue & lhs, const BVValue & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.485 operator-()** [3/37] `template<typename C, EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto carl::operator- (`  
`const C & lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.486 operator-()** [4/37] `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator- (`  
`const C & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.487 operator-()** [5/37] `template<typename C >`  
`auto carl::operator- (`  
`const C & lhs,`  
`const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.488 operator-() [6/37]** `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto carl::operator- (`  
`const C & lhs,`  
`Variable rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=( )`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.489 operator-() [7/37]** `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::operator- (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs )`

Performs an subtraction involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`_lhs - _rhs`

**11.1.4.490 operator-()** [8/37] `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::operator- (`  
    `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,`  
    `const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _rhs )`

Performs an subtraction involving a polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`_lhs - _rhs`

**11.1.4.491 operator-()** [9/37] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::operator- (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the subtraction of two intervals.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

#### Returns

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.492 operator-()** [10/37] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::operator- (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const Number & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the subtraction of an interval and a number.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.493 operator-()** [11/37] `template<typename Number >  
Interval<Number> carl::operator- (  
 const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Unary minus.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	The operand.
------------	--------------

**Returns**

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.494 operator-()** [12/37] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>  
auto carl::operator- (  
 const Monomial::Arg & lhs,  
 const C & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.495 operator-()** [13/37] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
auto carl::operator- (  
 const Monomial::Arg & lhs,  
 const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.496 operator-() [14/37]** `template<typename C >`

```
auto carl::operator- (
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.497 operator-() [15/37]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
auto carl::operator- (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const C & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.498 operator-() [16/37]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
auto carl::operator- (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.



**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.499 operator-()** [17/37] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator- (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.500 operator-()** [18/37] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator- (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
`const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.501 operator-()** [19/37] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator- (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
    `Variable rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=( )`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.502 operator-()** [20/37] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::operator- (`  
    `const Number & lhs,`  
    `const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the subtraction of an interval and a number.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

#### Returns

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.503 operator-()** [21/37] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (`  
    `const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs )`

**11.1.4.504 operator-()** [22/37] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (`  
    `const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs )`

**11.1.4.505 operator-() [23/37]** `template<typename Pol , bool AS>  
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (  
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,  
    const Pol & rhs )`

**11.1.4.506 operator-() [24/37]** `template<typename Pol , bool AS>  
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (  
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,  
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.507 operator-() [25/37]** `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >>  
= dummy>  
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (  
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,  
    const Term< typename Pol::CoeffType > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.508 operator-() [26/37]** `template<typename Pol , bool AS>  
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (  
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,  
    const typename Pol::CoeffType & rhs )`

**11.1.4.509 operator-() [27/37]** `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >>  
= dummy>  
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (  
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,  
    Variable rhs )`

**11.1.4.510 operator-() [28/37]** `template<typename C >  
auto carl::operator- (  
    const Term< C > & lhs,  
    const C & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.511 operator-() [29/37]** `template<typename C >`

```
auto carl::operator- (
    const Term< C > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.512 operator-() [30/37]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
auto carl::operator- (
    const Term< C > & lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.513 operator-() [31/37]** `template<typename C >`

```
auto carl::operator- (
    const Term< C > & lhs,
    const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.514 operator-()** [32/37] `template<typename C >`

```
auto carl::operator- (
    const Term< C > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=( )`.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.515 operator-()** [33/37] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
Term<Coeff> carl::operator- (
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.516 operator-()** [34/37] `template<typename P >`

```
FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::operator- (
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs ) [inline]
```

Performs an subtraction involving a polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`_lhs - _rhs`

**11.1.4.517 operator-()** [35/37] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`auto carl::operator- (`  
    `Variable lhs,`  
    `const C & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.518 operator-()** [36/37] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`auto carl::operator- (`  
    `Variable lhs,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.519 operator-()** [37/37] `template<typename C >`  
`auto carl::operator- (`  
    `Variable lhs,`  
    `const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial using `operator-=()`.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**11.1.4.520 operator-=()** [1/2] `template<typename Number >  
Interval<Number>& carl::operator-= (  
 Interval< Number > & lhs,  
 const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the subtraction of two intervals with assignment.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.521 operator-=()** [2/2] `template<typename Number >  
Interval<Number>& carl::operator-= (  
 Interval< Number > & lhs,  
 const Number & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the subtraction of an interval and a number with assignment.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.522 operator/()** [1/19] `BVValue` `carl::operator/ (`  
    `const BVValue & lhs,`  
    `const BVValue & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.523 operator/()** [2/19] `cln::cl_I` `carl::operator/ (`  
    `const cln::cl_I & a,`  
    `const cln::cl_I & b ) [inline]`

Divide two integers.

Discards the remainder of the division.

Parameters

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

Returns

$a/b$ .

**11.1.4.524 operator/()** [3/19] `cln::cl_I` `carl::operator/ (`  
    `const cln::cl_I & lhs,`  
    `const int & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.525 operator/()** [4/19] `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P>` `carl::operator/ (`  
    `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,`  
    `const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

Parameters

<i>_lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>_rhs</i>	Right hand side.

Returns

`_lhs * _rhs`



**11.1.4.526 operator/()** [5/19] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::operator/ (`  
`const Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
`const Number & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the division of an interval and a number.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

#### Returns

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.527 operator/()** [6/19] `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_subset_of_rationals<`  
`Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::operator/ (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
`const Coeff & rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

#### Returns

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.528 operator/()** [7/19] `mpq_class carl::operator/ (`  
`const mpq_class & n,`  
`const mpq_class & d ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.529 operator/()** [8/19] `mpz_class carl::operator/ (`  
`const mpz_class & n,`  
`const mpz_class & d ) [inline]`

```

11.1.4.530 operator/() [9/19] template<typename C , typename O , typename P , EnableIf< carl↵
::is_number< C >> = dummy>
MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::operator/ (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const C & rhs ) [inline]

```

Perform a division involving a polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

#### Returns

*lhs* / *rhs*

```

11.1.4.531 operator/() [10/19] template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::operator/ (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs )

```

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

#### Returns

*lhs* / *rhs*

```

11.1.4.532 operator/() [11/19] template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs.cache< Pol >>
= dummy>
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs )

```

```

11.1.4.533 operator/() [12/19] template<typename Pol , bool AS>
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const Pol & rhs )

```

**11.1.4.534 operator/()** [13/19] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.535 operator/()** [14/19] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const Term< typename Pol::CoeffType > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.536 operator/()** [15/19] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`const typename Pol::CoeffType & rhs )`

**11.1.4.537 operator/()** [16/19] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`unsigned long rhs )`

**11.1.4.538 operator/()** [17/19] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache< Pol >>`  
`= dummy>`  
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`  
`Variable rhs )`

**11.1.4.539 operator/()** [18/19] `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_subset_of_rationals<`  
`Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::operator/ (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
`const Coeff & rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.540 operator/()** [19/19] `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_subset_of_rationals< Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::operator/ (`  
    `Variable & lhs,`  
    `const Coeff & rhs ) [inline]`

Perform a multiplication involving a term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**11.1.4.541 operator/=()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number>& carl::operator/= (`  
    `Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const Number & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the division of an interval and a number with assignment.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Resulting interval.

**11.1.4.542 operator<()** [1/60] `bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const BVConstraint & lhs,`  
    `const BVConstraint & rhs )`

**11.1.4.543 operator<()** [2/60] bool carl::operator< (   
const BVTerm & lhs,   
const BVTerm & rhs )

**11.1.4.544 operator<()** [3/60] bool carl::operator< (   
const BVTermContent & lhs,   
const BVTermContent & rhs ) [inline]

**11.1.4.545 operator<()** [4/60] bool carl::operator< (   
const BVValue & lhs,   
const BVValue & rhs ) [inline]

**11.1.4.546 operator<()** [5/60] bool carl::operator< (   
const BVVariable & lhs,   
const BVVariable & rhs ) [inline]

**11.1.4.547 operator<()** [6/60] bool carl::operator< (   
const BVVariable & lhs,   
const Variable & rhs ) [inline]

**11.1.4.548 operator<()** [7/60] template<typename C , typename O , typename P >   
bool carl::operator< (   
const C & lhs,   
const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

lhs < rhs

**11.1.4.549 operator<>() [8/60]** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
`const Coeff & lhs,`  
`const Term< Coeff > & rhs )`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.550 operator<>() [9/60]** `template<typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
`const Constraint< P > & lhs,`  
`const Constraint< P > & rhs )`

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left constraint
<i>rhs</i>	Right constraint

#### Returns

`lhs < rhs`

**11.1.4.551 operator<>() [10/60]** `template<typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs )`

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`_lhs < _rhs`

**11.1.4.552 operator<>()** [11/60] template<typename P >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _rhs )
```

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

*\_lhs* < *\_rhs*

**11.1.4.553 operator<>()** [12/60] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Operator for the comparison of two intervals.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

True if the lefthand side is smaller than the righthand side.

**11.1.4.554 operator<>()** [13/60] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.555 operator<>()** [14/60] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const LowerBound< Number > & lhs,
    const LowerBound< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Operators for [LowerBound](#) and [UpperBound](#).

**11.1.4.556 operator<>() [15/60]** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & lhs,`  
    `const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.557 operator<>() [16/60]** `bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const ModelVariable & lhs,`  
    `const ModelVariable & rhs ) [inline]`

Return true if lhs is smaller than rhs.

**11.1.4.558 operator<>() [17/60]** `bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.559 operator<>() [18/60]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs < rhs`



**11.1.4.560 operator<>() [19/60]** template<typename Coeff >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs )
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.561 operator<>() [20/60]** bool carl::operator< (

```
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.562 operator<>() [21/60]** template<typename C , typename O , typename P >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const C & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs < rhs`

**11.1.4.563 operator<()** [22/60] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs < rhs`

**11.1.4.564 operator<()** [23/60] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs < rhs`

**11.1.4.565 operator<()** [24/60] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
    `const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs < rhs`

**11.1.4.566 operator<>() [25/60]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs < rhs`

**11.1.4.567 operator<>() [26/60]** `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & lhs,
    const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.568 operator<>() [27/60]** `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const N & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.569 operator<>() [28/60]** `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const Number & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.570 operator<>() [29/60]** `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
`const Number & lhs,`  
`const RAN & rhs )`

**11.1.4.571 operator<>() [30/60]** `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
`const Number & lhs,`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Number > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.572 operator<>() [31/60]** `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
`const RAN & lhs,`  
`const Number & rhs )`

**11.1.4.573 operator<>() [32/60]** `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran< RAN >> = dummy>`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
`const RAN & lhs,`  
`const RAN & rhs )`

**11.1.4.574 operator<>() [33/60]** `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Number > & lhs,`  
`const Number & rhs )`

**11.1.4.575 operator<>() [34/60]** `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Number > & lhs,`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Number > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.576 operator<>() [35/60]** `bool carl::operator< (`  
`const SortContent & lhs,`  
`const SortContent & rhs ) [inline]`

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left <a href="#">SortContent</a>
<i>rhs</i>	Right <a href="#">SortContent</a>

**Returns**

`lhs < rhs`

**11.1.4.577 operator<()** [36/60] `bool carl::operator< (`  
     `const SortValue & lhs,`  
     `const SortValue & rhs ) [inline]`

Orders two sort values.

**11.1.4.578 operator<()** [37/60] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
     `const Term< C > & lhs,`  
     `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs < rhs`

**11.1.4.579 operator<()** [38/60] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
     `const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
     `const Coeff & rhs )`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.580 operator<>() [39/60]** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs )
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.581 operator<>() [40/60]** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs )
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.582 operator<>() [41/60]** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    Variable rhs )
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.583 operator<>() [42/60]** template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const N & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.584 operator<>() [43/60]** template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.585 operator<>() [44/60]** template<typename P >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs < rhs$

**11.1.4.586 operator<>() [45/60]** bool carl::operator< (

```
const UEquality & lhs,
const UEquality & rhs ) [inline]
```

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	The left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	The right hand side.

**Returns**

true, if the left equality is less than the right one.

**11.1.4.587 operator<()** [46/60] `bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const UFContent & lhs,`  
    `const UFContent & rhs ) [inline]`

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left <a href="#">UFContent</a> .
<i>rhs</i>	Right <a href="#">UFContent</a> .

**Returns**

true, if lhs is smaller than rhs.

**11.1.4.588 operator<()** [47/60] `bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const UFInstance & lhs,`  
    `const UFInstance & rhs ) [inline]`

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	The left function instance.
<i>rhs</i>	The right function instance.

**Returns**

true, if `lhs < rhs`.

**11.1.4.589 operator<()** [48/60] `bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const UFModel & lhs,`  
    `const UFModel & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks whether one [UFModel](#) is smaller than another.

**Returns**

true, if one uninterpreted function model is less than the other.



**11.1.4.590 operator<()** [49/60] `bool carl::operator< (`  
`const UninterpretedFunction & lhs,`  
`const UninterpretedFunction & rhs ) [inline]`

Check whether one uninterpreted function is smaller than another.

#### Returns

true, if one uninterpreted function is less than the other one.

**11.1.4.591 operator<()** [50/60] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
`const UpperBound< Number > & lhs,`  
`const LowerBound< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.592 operator<()** [51/60] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
`const UpperBound< Number > & lhs,`  
`const UpperBound< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.593 operator<()** [52/60] `bool carl::operator< (`  
`const UTerm & lhs,`  
`const UTerm & rhs )`

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	The uninterpreted term to the left.
<i>rhs</i>	The uninterpreted term to the right.

#### Returns

true, if lhs is smaller than rhs.

**11.1.4.594 operator<()** [53/60] `bool carl::operator< (`  
`const Variable & lhs,`  
`const BVVariable & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.595 operator<()** [54/60] `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const VariableAssignment< Poly > & lhs,`  
    `const VariableAssignment< Poly > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.596 operator<()** [55/60] `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool carl::operator< (`  
    `const VariableComparison< Poly > & lhs,`  
    `const VariableComparison< Poly > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.597 operator<()** [56/60] `bool carl::operator< (`  
    `Sort lhs,`  
    `Sort rhs ) [inline]`

Checks whether one sort is smaller than another.

#### Returns

true, if lhs is less than rhs.

**11.1.4.598 operator<()** [57/60] `bool carl::operator< (`  
    `UVariable lhs,`  
    `UVariable rhs ) [inline]`

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	The left variable.
<i>rhs</i>	The right variable.

#### Returns

true, if the left variable is smaller.

**11.1.4.599 operator<()** [58/60] `bool carl::operator< (`  
    `Variable lhs,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.600 operator<>() [59/60]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    Variable lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first arguments is less than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs < rhs$

**11.1.4.601 operator<>() [60/60]** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    Variable lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs )
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.602 operator<<>() [1/79]** `BVValue carl::operator<< (`

```
const BVValue & lhs,
const BVValue & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.603 operator<<()** [2/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & _os,`  
    `const BVCompareRelation & _r ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.604 operator<<()** [3/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & _os,`  
    `const Sort & _sort )`

#### Parameters

<code>_os</code>	The output stream to print on.
<code>_sort</code>	The sort to print.

#### Returns

The output stream after printing the given sort on it.

**11.1.4.605 operator<<()** [4/79] `template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & _out,`  
    `const Factorization< P > & _factorization )`

**11.1.4.606 operator<<()** [5/79] `template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & _out,`  
    `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _fpoly )`

Prints the factorization representation of the given factorized polynomial on the given output stream.

#### Parameters

<code>_out</code>	The stream to print on.
<code>_fpoly</code>	The factorized polynomial to print.

#### Returns

The output stream after inserting the output.

**11.1.4.607 operator<<()** [6/79] `template<typename C >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & o,`  
    `const MultiplicationTable< C > & table )`

**11.1.4.608 operator<<()** [7/79] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 BoundType *b* ) [inline]

**11.1.4.609 operator<<()** [8/79] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 BVTermType *type* ) [inline]

**11.1.4.610 operator<<()** [9/79] std::ostream & carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 CMakeOptionPrinter *cmop* )

**11.1.4.611 operator<<()** [10/79] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 CompareResult *cr* ) [inline]

**11.1.4.612 operator<<()** [11/79] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 const BitVector & *bv* ) [inline]

**11.1.4.613 operator<<()** [12/79] template<typename T , typename C >   
 std::ostream& carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 const boost::container::flat\_set< T, C > & *s* ) [inline]

Output a boost::container::flat\_set with arbitrary content.

The format is {<length>: <item>, <item>, ...}

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>s</i>	set to be printed.

#### Returns

Output stream.

**11.1.4.614 operator<<()** [13/79] std::ostream & carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 const BVConstraint & *c* )

**11.1.4.615 operator<<()** [14/79] std::ostream & carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 const BVTerm & *term* )

**11.1.4.616 operator<<()** [15/79] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 const BVTermContent & *term* ) [inline]

The output operator of a term.

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>term</i>	Content of a bitvector term.

**11.1.4.617 operator<<()** [16/79] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 const BVValue & *val* ) [inline]

**11.1.4.618 operator<<()** [17/79] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 const carlVariables & *vars* ) [inline]

**11.1.4.619 operator<<()** [18/79] template<typename Poly >   
 std::ostream& carl::operator<< (   
 std::ostream & *os*,   
 const Constraint< Poly > & *c* )

Prints the given constraint on the given stream.

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	The stream to print the given constraint on.
<i>c</i>	The formula to print.

**Returns**

The stream after printing the given constraint on it.

**11.1.4.620 operator<<()** [19/79] `template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const ConstraintContent< P > & cc )`

Prints the representation of the given constraints on the given stream.

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	The stream to print on.
<i>cc</i>	The constraint to print.

**Returns**

The given stream after printing.

**11.1.4.621 operator<<()** [20/79] `template<typename TT >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const Covering< TT > & ri )`

**11.1.4.622 operator<<()** [21/79] `template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const Formula< P > & f ) [inline]`

The output operator of a formula.

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	The stream to print on.
<i>f</i>	The formula to print.

**11.1.4.623 operator<<()** [22/79] `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const FormulaContent< Pol > & f )`

The output operator of a formula.



## Parameters

<i>os</i>	The stream to print on.
<i>f</i>	

**11.1.4.624 operator<<()** [23/79] `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const FormulaContent< Pol > * fc )`

**11.1.4.625 operator<<()** [24/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const InfinityValue & iv )` [inline]

**11.1.4.626 operator<<()** [25/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const Logic & l )` [inline]

**11.1.4.627 operator<<()** [26/79] `template<typename Number >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const LowerBound< Number > & lb )`

**11.1.4.628 operator<<()** [27/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const MapleStream & ms )` [inline]

**11.1.4.629 operator<<()** [28/79] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model )`

**11.1.4.630 operator<<()** [29/79] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly > & ms ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.631 operator<<()** [30/79] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const ModelSubstitutionPtr< Rational, Poly > & ms ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.632 operator<<()** [31/79] `template<typename R , typename P >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const ModelValue< R, P > & mv ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.633 operator<<()** [32/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const ModelVariable & mv ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.634 operator<<()** [33/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const Monomial & rhs ) [inline]`

Streaming operator for [Monomial](#).

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>rhs</i>	<a href="#">Monomial</a> .

#### Returns

os

**11.1.4.635 operator<<()** [34/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Streaming operator for `std::shared_ptr<Monomial>`.

## Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>rhs</i>	<a href="#">Monomial</a> .

## Returns

OS

**11.1.4.636 operator<<()** [35/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const MonomialPool & mp ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.637 operator<<()** [36/79] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Streaming operator for multivariate polynomials.

## Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>rhs</i>	<a href="#">Polynomial</a> .

## Returns

OS.

**11.1.4.638 operator<<()** [37/79] `template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const MultivariateRoot< P > & mr )`

**11.1.4.639 operator<<()** [38/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const QEPCADStream & qs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.640 operator<<()** [39/79] template<typename Num >  
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (  
    std::ostream & *os*,  
    const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Num > & *ran* )

**11.1.4.641 operator<<()** [40/79] template<typename Num >  
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (  
    std::ostream & *os*,  
    const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_thom](#)< Num > & *rhs* )

**11.1.4.642 operator<<()** [41/79] template<typename Number >  
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (  
    std::ostream & *os*,  
    const [RealAlgebraicPoint](#)< Number > & *r* )

Streaming operator for a [RealAlgebraicPoint](#).

**11.1.4.643 operator<<()** [42/79] template<class C >  
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (  
    std::ostream & *os*,  
    const [ReductorEntry](#)< C > *rhs* )

**11.1.4.644 operator<<()** [43/79] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (  
    std::ostream & *os*,  
    const [Relation](#) & *r* ) [inline]

**11.1.4.645 operator<<()** [44/79] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (  
    std::ostream & *os*,  
    const [Sign](#) & *sign* ) [inline]

**11.1.4.646 operator<<()** [45/79] template<typename N >  
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (  
    std::ostream & *os*,  
    const [SignDetermination](#)< N > & *rhs* )

**11.1.4.647 operator<<()** [46/79] `template<typename LhsT >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.648 operator<<()** [47/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const SMTLIBStream & ss ) [inline]`

Write the written data to some `std::ostream`.

**11.1.4.649 operator<<()** [48/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const SortValue & sv ) [inline]`

Prints the given sort value on the given output stream.

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	The output stream to print on.
<i>sv</i>	The sort value to print.

#### Returns

The output stream after printing the given sort value on it.

**11.1.4.650 operator<<()** [49/79] `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const std::deque< T > & v ) [inline]`

Output a `std::deque` with arbitrary content.

The format is [`<length>`: `<item>`, `<item>`, ...]

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>v</i>	vector to be printed.

#### Returns

Output stream.

**11.1.4.651 operator<<()** [50/79] `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const std::forward_list< T > & l ) [inline]`

Output a `std::forward_list` with arbitrary content.

The format is [`<item>`, `<item>`, ...]

#### Parameters

<code>os</code>	Output stream.
<code>l</code>	list to be printed.

#### Returns

Output stream.

**11.1.4.652 operator<<()** [51/79] `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const std::initializer_list< T > & l ) [inline]`

Output a `std::initializer_list` with arbitrary content.

The format is [`<item>`, `<item>`, ...]

#### Parameters

<code>os</code>	Output stream.
<code>l</code>	list to be printed.

#### Returns

Output stream.

**11.1.4.653 operator<<()** [52/79] `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const std::list< T > & l ) [inline]`

Output a `std::list` with arbitrary content.

The format is [`<length>`: `<item>`, `<item>`, ...]

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>/</i>	list to be printed.

**Returns**

Output stream.

**11.1.4.654 operator<<()** [53/79] `template<typename Key , typename Value , typename Comparator  
>  
std::ostream & carl::operator<< (  
 std::ostream & os,  
 const std::map< Key, Value, Comparator > & m ) [inline]`

Output a std::map with arbitrary content.

The format is {<key>:<value>, <key>:<value>, ...}

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>m</i>	map to be printed.

**Returns**

Output stream.

**11.1.4.655 operator<<()** [54/79] `template<typename Key , typename Value , typename Comparator  
>  
std::ostream & carl::operator<< (  
 std::ostream & os,  
 const std::multimap< Key, Value, Comparator > & m ) [inline]`

Output a std::multimap with arbitrary content.

The format is {<key>:<value>, <key>:<value>, ...}

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>m</i>	multimap to be printed.

**Returns**

Output stream.

```
11.1.4.656 operator<<() [55/79]  template<typename T >
std::ostream & carl::operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const std::optional< T > & o ) [inline]
```

Output a std::optional with arbitrary content.

Prints `empty` if the optional holds no value and forwards the call to the content otherwise.

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>o</i>	optional to be printed.

**Returns**

Output stream.

```
11.1.4.657 operator<<() [56/79]  template<typename U , typename V >
std::ostream & carl::operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const std::pair< U, V > & p ) [inline]
```

Output a std::pair with arbitrary content.

The format is (<first>, <second>)

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>p</i>	pair to be printed.

**Returns**

Output stream.

```
11.1.4.658 operator<<() [57/79]  template<typename T , typename C >
std::ostream & carl::operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const std::set< T, C > & s ) [inline]
```



Output a `std::set` with arbitrary content.

The format is {<length>: <item>, <item>, ...}

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>s</i>	set to be printed.

#### Returns

Output stream.

**11.1.4.659 operator<<()** [58/79] `template<typename... T>`  
`std::ostream & carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const std::tuple< T... > & t )`

Output a `std::tuple` with arbitrary content.

The format is (<item>, <item>, ...)

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>t</i>	tuple to be printed.

#### Returns

Output stream.

**11.1.4.660 operator<<()** [59/79] `template<typename Key , typename Value , typename H , typename`  
`E , typename A >`  
`std::ostream & carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const std::unordered_map< Key, Value, H, E, A > & m ) [inline]`

Output a `std::unordered_map` with arbitrary content.

The format is {<key>:<value>, <key>:<value>, ...}

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>m</i>	map to be printed.

**Returns**

Output stream.

```
11.1.4.661 operator<<() [60/79]  template<typename T , typename H , typename K , typename A >
std::ostream & carl::operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const std::unordered_set< T, H, K, A > & s ) [inline]
```

Output a `std::unordered_set` with arbitrary content.

The format is {<length>: <item>, <item>, ...}

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>s</i>	<code>unordered_set</code> to be printed.

**Returns**

Output stream.

```
11.1.4.662 operator<<() [61/79]  template<typename T , typename...  Tail>
std::ostream & carl::operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const std::variant< T, Tail...  > & v ) [inline]
```

Output a `std::variant` with arbitrary content.

The call is simply forwarded to whatever content is currently stored in the variant.

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>v</i>	variant to be printed.

**Returns**

Output stream.

```
11.1.4.663 operator<<() [62/79]  template<typename T >
std::ostream & carl::operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const std::vector< T > & v ) [inline]
```

Output a `std::vector` with arbitrary content.

The format is [`<length>`]: `<item>`, `<item>`, ...]

#### Parameters

<code>os</code>	Output stream.
<code>v</code>	vector to be printed.

#### Returns

Output stream.

**11.1.4.664** `operator<<()` [63/79] `template<typename N >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.665** `operator<<()` [64/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const Timer & t ) [inline]`

Streaming operator for a [Timer](#).

Prints the result of `t.passed()`.

#### Parameters

<code>os</code>	Output stream.
<code>t</code>	<a href="#">Timer</a> .

#### Returns

`os`.

**11.1.4.666** `operator<<()` [65/79] `template<typename TT >`  
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const tree< TT > & tree )`

**11.1.4.667** `operator<<()` [66/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const UEquality & ueq ) [inline]`

Prints the given uninterpreted equality on the given output stream.

## Parameters

<i>os</i>	The output stream to print on.
<i>ueq</i>	The uninterpreted equality to print.

## Returns

The output stream after printing the given uninterpreted equality on it.

**11.1.4.668** `operator<<()` [67/79] `std::ostream & carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const UFInstance & ufun )`

Prints the given uninterpreted function instance on the given output stream.

## Parameters

<i>os</i>	The output stream to print on.
<i>ufun</i>	The uninterpreted function instance to print.

## Returns

The output stream after printing the given uninterpreted function instance on it.

**11.1.4.669** `operator<<()` [68/79] `std::ostream & carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const UFModel & ufm )`

Prints the given uninterpreted function model on the given output stream.

## Parameters

<i>os</i>	The output stream to print on.
<i>ufm</i>	The uninterpreted function model to print.

## Returns

The output stream after printing the given uninterpreted function model on it.

**11.1.4.670** `operator<<()` [69/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const UninterpretedFunction & ufun ) [inline]`

Prints the given uninterpreted function on the given output stream.

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	The output stream to print on.
<i>ufun</i>	The uninterpreted function to print.

**Returns**

The output stream after printing the given uninterpreted function on it.

**11.1.4.671 operator<<()** [70/79] `template<typename Number >  
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (  
 std::ostream & os,  
 const UpperBound< Number > & lb )`

**11.1.4.672 operator<<()** [71/79] `std::ostream & carl::operator<< (  
 std::ostream & os,  
 const UTerm & ut )`

Prints the given uninterpreted term on the given output stream.

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	The output stream to print on.
<i>ut</i>	The uninterpreted term to print.

**Returns**

The output stream after printing the given uninterpreted term on it.

**11.1.4.673 operator<<()** [72/79] `template<typename Poly >  
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (  
 std::ostream & os,  
 const VariableAssignment< Poly > & va )`

**11.1.4.674 operator<<()** [73/79] `template<typename Poly >  
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (  
 std::ostream & os,  
 const VariableComparison< Poly > & vc )`

**11.1.4.675 operator<<()** [74/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const VariableType & t ) [inline]`

Streaming operator for [VariableType](#).

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output Stream.
<i>t</i>	<a href="#">VariableType</a> .

#### Returns

*os*.

**11.1.4.676 operator<<()** [75/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`Definiteness d ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.677 operator<<()** [76/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`FormulaType t ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.678 operator<<()** [77/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`UVariable uvar ) [inline]`

Prints the given uninterpreted variable on the given output stream.

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	The output stream to print on.
<i>uvar</i>	The uninterpreted variable to print.

#### Returns

The output stream after printing the given uninterpreted variable on it.

**11.1.4.679 operator<<()** [78/79] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`Variable rhs ) [inline]`

Streaming operator for [Variable](#).

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>rhs</i>	<a href="#">Variable</a> .

**Returns**

os

**11.1.4.680 operator<<() [79/79]** `template<class E , bool FI>`

```
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (  
    std::ostream & out,  
    const CompactTree< E, FI > & tree )
```

**11.1.4.681 operator<=() [1/40]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (  
    const C & lhs,  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

lhs <= rhs

**11.1.4.682 operator<=() [2/40]** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (  
    const Coeff & lhs,  
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.



**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.683 operator<=()** [3/40] `bool carl::operator<= (`  
`const Condition & lhs,`  
`const Condition & rhs ) [inline]`

Check whether the bits of one condition are always set if the corresponding bit of another condition is set.

Essentially checks for an implication.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	The first condition.
<i>rhs</i>	The second condition.

**Returns**

true, if all bits of lhs are set if the corresponding bit of rhs are set; false, otherwise.

**11.1.4.684 operator<=()** [4/40] `template<typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator<= (`  
`const Constraint< P > & lhs,`  
`const Constraint< P > & rhs )`

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left constraint
<i>rhs</i>	Right constraint

**Returns**

$lhs \leq rhs$

**11.1.4.685 operator<=()** [5/40] `template<typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator<= (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & lhs,`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first arguments is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`_lhs <= _rhs`

**11.1.4.686 operator<=()** [6/40] `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first arguments is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`_lhs <= _rhs`

**11.1.4.687 operator<=()** [7/40] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Operator for the comparison of two intervals.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

True if the righthand side has maximal one intersection with the lefthand side at the upper bound of lhs.

**11.1.4.688 operator<=()** [8/40] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.689 operator<=()** [9/40] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const LowerBound< Number > & lhs,
    const LowerBound< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.690 operator<=()** [10/40] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const LowerBound< Number > & lhs,
    const UpperBound< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.691 operator<=()** [11/40] bool carl::operator<= (

```
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.692 operator<=()** [12/40] template<typename C , typename O , typename P >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs <= rhs`

**11.1.4.693 operator<=()** [13/40] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.694 operator<=()** [14/40] `bool carl::operator<= (`

```
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.695 operator<=()** [15/40] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const C & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs <= rhs
```

**11.1.4.696 operator<=()** [16/40] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs <= rhs
```

**11.1.4.697 operator<=()** [17/40] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs <= rhs
```

**11.1.4.698 operator<=()** [18/40] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs <= rhs
```

**11.1.4.699 operator<=()** [19/40] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs <= rhs
```

**11.1.4.700 operator<=()** [20/40] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs <= rhs`

**11.1.4.701 operator<=()** [21/40] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs <= rhs`

**11.1.4.702 operator<=()** [22/40] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const N & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.703 operator<=()** [23/40] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const Number & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.704 operator<=()** [24/40] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.705 operator<=()** [25/40] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.706 operator<=()** [26/40] `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran< RAN >> = dummy>`  
`bool carl::operator<= (`  
`const RAN & lhs,`  
`const RAN & rhs )`

**11.1.4.707 operator<=()** [27/40] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator<= (`  
`const Term< C > & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs <= rhs`

**11.1.4.708 operator<=()** [28/40] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator<= (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
`const Coeff & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, ~ being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.709 operator<=()** [29/40] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator<= (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.



## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.710 operator<=()** [30/40] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.711 operator<=()** [31/40] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.712 operator<=()** [32/40] template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const N & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.713 operator<=()** [33/40] template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.714 operator<=()** [34/40] template<typename P >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first arguments is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs <= rhs
```

**11.1.4.715 operator<=()** [35/40] template<typename C , typename O , typename P >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs <= rhs
```

**11.1.4.716 operator<=()** [36/40] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator<= (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs <= rhs`

**11.1.4.717 operator<=()** [37/40] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator<= (`  
`const UpperBound< Number > & lhs,`  
`const UpperBound< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.718 operator<=()** [38/40] `bool carl::operator<= (`  
`Variable lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, ~ being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.719 operator<=()** [39/40] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator<= (`  
`Variable lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs <= rhs`

**11.1.4.720 operator<=()** [40/40] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    Variable lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.721 operator==(** [1/72] `bool carl::operator==(`

```
const BitVector & lhs,
const BitVector & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.722 operator==(** [2/72] `bool carl::operator==(`

```
const BitVector::forward_iterator & fi1,
const BitVector::forward_iterator & fi2 )
```

**11.1.4.723 operator==(** [3/72] `bool carl::operator==(`

```
const BVConstraint & lhs,
const BVConstraint & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.724 operator==(** [4/72] bool carl::operator== (   
const BVTerm & lhs,   
const BVTerm & rhs )

**11.1.4.725 operator==(** [5/72] bool carl::operator== (   
const BVTermContent & lhs,   
const BVTermContent & rhs ) [inline]

**11.1.4.726 operator==(** [6/72] bool carl::operator== (   
const BVValue & lhs,   
const BVValue & rhs ) [inline]

**11.1.4.727 operator==(** [7/72] bool carl::operator== (   
const BVVariable & lhs,   
const BVVariable & rhs ) [inline]

**11.1.4.728 operator==(** [8/72] bool carl::operator== (   
const BVVariable & lhs,   
const Variable & rhs ) [inline]

**11.1.4.729 operator==(** [9/72] template<typename C , typename O , typename P >   
bool carl::operator== (   
const C & lhs,   
const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

lhs == rhs

**11.1.4.730 operator==(** [10/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const carlVariables & lhs,`  
    `const carlVariables & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.731 operator==(** [11/72] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const Coeff & lhs,`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, ~ being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.732 operator==(** [12/72] `template<typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const Constraint< P > & lhs,`  
    `const Constraint< P > & rhs )`

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left constraint
<i>rhs</i>	Right constraint

#### Returns

`lhs == rhs`

**11.1.4.733 operator==(** [13/72] `template<typename Pol >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const ConstraintContent< Pol > & lhs,`  
    `const ConstraintContent< Pol > & rhs )`

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left <code>ConstraintContent</code>
<i>rhs</i>	Right <code>ConstraintContent</code>

**Returns**

```
lhs == rhs
```

**11.1.4.734 operator==( [14/72]** template<typename P >

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs )
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
_lhs == _rhs
```

**11.1.4.735 operator==( [15/72]** template<typename P >

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _rhs )
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
_lhs == _rhs
```

**11.1.4.736 operator==( [16/72]** template<>

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Interval< double > & lhs,
    const Interval< double > & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.737 operator==(** [17/72] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const Interval< Number > & rhs )` [inline]

Operator for the comparison of two intervals.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

#### Returns

True if both intervals are equal.

**11.1.4.738 operator==(** [18/72] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const Number & rhs )` [inline]

**11.1.4.739 operator==(** [19/72] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & lhs,`  
    `const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & rhs )`

Check if two Assignments are equal.

Two Assignments are considered equal, if both are either bool or not bool and their value is the same.

If both Assignments are not bools, the check may return false although they represent the same value. If both are numbers in different representations, this comparison is only done as a "best effort".

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First Assignment.
<i>rhs</i>	Second Assignment.

#### Returns

`lhs == rhs.`

**11.1.4.740 operator==(** [20/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const ModelVariable & lhs,`  
    `const ModelVariable & rhs )` [inline]



Return true if lhs is equal to rhs.

**11.1.4.741 operator==( )** [21/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
`const Monomial & lhs,`  
`const Monomial & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, ~ being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.742 operator==( )** [22/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, ~ being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.743 operator==( )** [23/72] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs == rhs`

**11.1.4.744 operator==(** [24/72] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.745 operator==(** [25/72] `bool carl::operator== (`

```
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.746 operator==(** [26/72] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const C & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs == rhs
```

**11.1.4.747 operator==( ) [27/72]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator==(  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,  
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs == rhs
```

**11.1.4.748 operator==( ) [28/72]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator==(  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs == rhs
```

**11.1.4.749 operator==( )** [29/72] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator==(
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs == rhs`

**11.1.4.750 operator==( )** [30/72] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator==(
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs == rhs`

**11.1.4.751 operator==( )** [31/72] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator==(
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs == rhs
```

**11.1.4.752 operator==( )** [32/72] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P , DisableIf<std::is_integral< C >> = dummy>`  
`bool carl::operator==(`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
`int rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs == rhs
```

**11.1.4.753 operator==( )** [33/72] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator==(`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
`Variable rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs == rhs
```

**11.1.4.754 operator==( )** [34/72] `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool carl::operator==(`  
`const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & lhs,`  
`const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.755 operator==(** [35/72] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const N & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.756 operator==(** [36/72] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Number & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.757 operator==(** [37/72] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.758 operator==(** [38/72] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Number & lhs,
    const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.759 operator==(** [39/72] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.760 operator==(** [40/72] `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran< RAN >> = dummy>`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.761 operator==(** [41/72] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.762 operator==( )** [42/72] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator==(`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Number > & lhs,`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Number > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.763 operator==( )** [43/72] `template<typename LhsT >`  
`bool carl::operator==(`  
`const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > & lhs,`  
`const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.764 operator==( )** [44/72] `bool carl::operator==(`  
`const SortValue & lhs,`  
`const SortValue & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two sort values for equality.

**11.1.4.765 operator==( )** [45/72] `bool carl::operator==(`  
`const std::pair< Variable, std::size_t > & p,`  
`Variable v ) [inline]`

Compare a pair of variable and exponent with a variable.

Returns true, if both variables are the same.

#### Parameters

<i>p</i>	Pair of variable and exponent.
<i>v</i>	<a href="#">Variable</a> .

#### Returns

`p.first == v`

**11.1.4.766 operator==( )** [46/72] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator==(`  
`const Term< C > & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs == rhs`

**11.1.4.767 operator==( [47/72]** template<typename Coeff >

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    const Coeff & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, ~ being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.768 operator==( [48/72]** template<typename Coeff >

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    const Monomial & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, ~ being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.769 operator==( [49/72]** template<typename Coeff >

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.



## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.770 operator==(** [50/72] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.771 operator==(** [51/72] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const N & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.772 operator==(** [52/72] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.773 operator==(** [53/72] `template<typename T , class I >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const TypeInfoPair< T, I > & _tipA,
    const TypeInfoPair< T, I > & _tipB )
```

**11.1.4.774 operator==(** [54/72] `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`_lhs == _rhs`

**11.1.4.775 operator==(** [55/72] `bool carl::operator== (`

```
    const UEquality & lhs,
    const UEquality & rhs ) [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	The left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	The right hand side.

**Returns**

true, if lhs and rhs are equal.

**11.1.4.776 operator==(** [56/72] `bool carl::operator== (`

```
    const UFContent & lhs,
    const UFContent & rhs ) [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left UFContent.
<i>rhs</i>	Right UFContent.

**Returns**

true, if lhs and rhs are the same.

**11.1.4.777 operator==(** [57/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
`const UFInstance & lhs,`  
`const UFInstance & rhs ) [inline]`

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	The left function instance.
<i>rhs</i>	The right function instance.

#### Returns

true, if lhs == rhs.

**11.1.4.778 operator==(** [58/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
`const UFModel & lhs,`  
`const UFModel & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two [UFModel](#) objects for equality.

#### Returns

true, if the two uninterpreted function models are equal.

**11.1.4.779 operator==(** [59/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
`const UninterpretedFunction & lhs,`  
`const UninterpretedFunction & rhs ) [inline]`

Check whether two uninterpreted functions are equal.

#### Returns

true, if the two given uninterpreted functions are equal.

**11.1.4.780 operator==(** [60/72] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs == rhs`

**11.1.4.781 operator==(** [61/72] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & lhs,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs )` [inline]

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs == rhs`

**11.1.4.782 operator==(** [62/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const UTerm & lhs,`  
    `const UTerm & rhs )`

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	The uninterpreted term to the left.
<i>rhs</i>	The uninterpreted term to the right.

**Returns**

true, if the given uninterpreted terms are equal.

**11.1.4.783 operator==(** [63/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const Variable & lhs,`  
    `const BVVariable & rhs )` [inline]

**11.1.4.784 operator==(** [64/72] `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
    `const VariableAssignment< Poly > & lhs,`  
    `const VariableAssignment< Poly > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.785 operator==(** [65/72] `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
`const VariableComparison< Poly > & lhs,`  
`const VariableComparison< Poly > & rhs )`

**11.1.4.786 operator==(** [66/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
`InfinityValue lhs,`  
`InfinityValue rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.787 operator==(** [67/72] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
`RealAlgebraicPoint< Number > & lhs,`  
`RealAlgebraicPoint< Number > & rhs )`

Check if two RealAlgebraicPoints are equal.

**11.1.4.788 operator==(** [68/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
`Sort lhs,`  
`Sort rhs ) [inline]`

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	The left sort.
<i>rhs</i>	The right sort.

#### Returns

true, if the sorts are the same.

**11.1.4.789 operator==(** [69/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
`UVariable lhs,`  
`UVariable rhs ) [inline]`

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	The left variable.
<i>rhs</i>	The right variable.

#### Returns

true, if the variable are equal.

**11.1.4.790 operator==(** [70/72] `bool carl::operator== (`  
    `Variable lhs,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.791 operator==(** [71/72] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
    `Variable lhs,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs == rhs`

**11.1.4.792 operator==(** [72/72] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator== (`  
    `Variable lhs,`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.793 operator>()** [1/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
`const C & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs > rhs$

**11.1.4.794 operator>()** [2/36] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
`const Coeff & lhs,`  
`const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.795 operator>()** [3/36] `template<typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
`const Constraint< P > & lhs,`  
`const Constraint< P > & rhs )`

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left constraint
<i>rhs</i>	Right constraint

**Returns**

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.796 `operator>()` [4/36]** `template<typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
    `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,`  
    `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first arguments is greater than the second.

**Parameters**

<code>_lhs</code>	First argument.
<code>_rhs</code>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`_lhs > _rhs`

**11.1.4.797 `operator>()` [5/36]** `template<typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
    `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,`  
    `const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first arguments is greater than the second.

**Parameters**

<code>_lhs</code>	First argument.
<code>_rhs</code>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`_lhs > _rhs`

**11.1.4.798 `operator>()` [6/36]** `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

Operator for the comparison of two intervals.



## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

## Returns

True if the lefthand side is larger than the righthand side.

**11.1.4.799 operator>()** [7/36] `template<typename Number >  
bool carl::operator> (  
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,  
    const Number & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.800 operator>()** [8/36] `bool carl::operator> (  
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,  
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.801 operator>()** [9/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool carl::operator> (  
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.802 operator>() [10/36]** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.803 operator>() [11/36]** `bool carl::operator> (`

```
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.804 operator>() [12/36]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const C & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.805 operator>()** [13/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool carl::operator> (  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,  
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.806 operator>()** [14/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
bool carl::operator> (  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.807 operator>()** [15/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
`const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.808 operator>()** [16/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.809 operator>()** [17/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.810 operator>()** [18/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.811 operator>()** [19/36] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const N & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.812 operator>()** [20/36] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const Number & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.813 operator>()** [21/36] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_`

```
_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>
```

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.814 operator>()** [22/36] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_`

```
_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>
```

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.815 operator>()** [23/36] `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran< RAN >> = dummy>`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
    `const RAN & lhs,`  
    `const RAN & rhs )`

**11.1.4.816 operator>()** [24/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
    `const Term< C > & lhs,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.817 operator>()** [25/36] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
    `const Coeff & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, ~ being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.818 operator>()** [26/36] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.819 operator>() [27/36]** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.820 operator>() [28/36]** `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.821 operator>()** [29/36] template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const N & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.822 operator>()** [30/36] template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.823 operator>()** [31/36] template<typename P >

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first arguments is greater than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

*lhs* > *rhs*

**11.1.4.824 operator>()** [32/36] template<typename C , typename O , typename P >

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

*lhs* > *rhs*



**11.1.4.825 operator>()** [33/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.826 operator>()** [34/36] `bool carl::operator> (`  
`Variable lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, ~ being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.827 operator>()** [35/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator> (`  
`Variable lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs > rhs`

**11.1.4.828 operator>()** [36/36] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    Variable lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.829 operator>=()** [1/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const C & lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs >= rhs`

**11.1.4.830 operator>=()** [2/36] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const Coeff & lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.831 operator>=()** [3/36] template<typename P >

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const Constraint< P > & lhs,
    const Constraint< P > & rhs )
```

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left constraint
<i>rhs</i>	Right constraint

## Returns

$lhs \geq rhs$

**11.1.4.832 operator>=()** [4/36] template<typename P >

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first arguments is greater or equal than the second.

## Parameters

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

$_lhs \geq _rhs$

**11.1.4.833 operator>=()** [5/36] template<typename P >

```
bool carl::operator>= (
```

```
const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,  
const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first arguments is greater or equal than the second.

## Parameters

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`_lhs >= _rhs`

**11.1.4.834 operator>=()** [6/36] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Operator for the comparison of two intervals.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

## Returns

True if the lefthand side has maximal one intersection with the righthand side at the lower bound of lhs.

**11.1.4.835 operator>=()** [7/36] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.836 operator>=()** [8/36] `bool carl::operator>= (`

```
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.837 operator>=()** [9/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs >= rhs`

**11.1.4.838 operator>=()** [10/36] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.839 operator>=()** [11/36] `bool carl::operator>= (`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`  
    `Variable rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.840 operator>=()** [12/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
`const C & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs >= rhs`

**11.1.4.841 operator>=()** [13/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs >= rhs`

**11.1.4.842 operator>=()** [14/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs >= rhs`

**11.1.4.843 operator>=()** [15/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
    `const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs >= rhs`

**11.1.4.844 operator>=()** [16/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.



## Returns

```
lhs >= rhs
```

**11.1.4.845 operator>=()** [17/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

```
lhs >= rhs
```

**11.1.4.846 operator>=()** [18/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

```
lhs >= rhs
```

**11.1.4.847 operator>=()** [19/36] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const N & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.848 operator>=()** [20/36] `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
    `const Number & lhs,`  
    `const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.849 operator>=()** [21/36] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
    `const Number & lhs,`  
    `const RAN & rhs )`

**11.1.4.850 operator>=()** [22/36] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran<RAN>::value>>`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
    `const RAN & lhs,`  
    `const Number & rhs )`

**11.1.4.851 operator>=()** [23/36] `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran< RAN >> = dummy>`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
    `const RAN & lhs,`  
    `const RAN & rhs )`

**11.1.4.852 operator>=()** [24/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
    `const Term< C > & lhs,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs >= rhs`

**11.1.4.853 operator>=()** [25/36] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`

```
const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
const Coeff & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.854 operator>=()** [26/36] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.855 operator>=()** [27/36] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
`const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.856 operator>=()** [28/36] template<typename Coeff >

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const Term< Coeff > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.857 operator>=()** [29/36] template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const N & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.858 operator>=()** [30/36] template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.859 operator>=()** [31/36] template<typename P >

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first arguments is greater or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$_lhs \geq _rhs$

**11.1.4.860 operator>=()** [32/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs >= rhs`

**11.1.4.861 operator>=()** [33/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`bool carl::operator>= (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & lhs,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs >= rhs`

**11.1.4.862 operator>=()** [34/36] `bool carl::operator>= (`  
`Variable lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.863 operator>=()** [35/36] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    Variable lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is greater or equal than the second.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \geq rhs$

**11.1.4.864 operator>=()** [36/36] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    Variable lhs,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Compares two arguments where one is a term and the other is either a term, a monomial or a variable.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

**11.1.4.865 operator>>()** `BVValue carl::operator>> (`

```
const BVValue & lhs,
const BVValue & rhs ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.866 operator^()** `BVValue carl::operator^ (`  
     `const BVValue & lhs,`  
     `const BVValue & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.867 operator" | ()** `[1/2] BitVector carl::operator| (`  
     `const BitVector & lhs,`  
     `const BitVector & rhs )`

**11.1.4.868 operator" | ()** `[2/2] BVValue carl::operator| (`  
     `const BVValue & lhs,`  
     `const BVValue & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.869 operator~()** `BVValue carl::operator~ (`  
     `const BVValue & val ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.870 outputSMTLIB()** `template<typename Pol , typename... Args>`  
`detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer<Pol> carl::outputSMTLIB (`  
     `Logic l,`  
     `std::initializer_list< Formula< Pol >> formulas,`  
     `Args &&... args )`

Shorthand to allow writing SMTLIB scripts in one line.

**11.1.4.871 overloaded()** `template<class... Ts>`  
`carl::overloaded (`  
     `Ts... ) -> overloaded< Ts... >`

**11.1.4.872 parse()** `template<typename T >`  
`T carl::parse (`  
     `const std::string & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.873 parse< cln::cl\_I >()** `template<>`  
`cln::cl_I carl::parse< cln::cl_I > (`  
     `const std::string & n )`

**11.1.4.874** `parse< cln::cl_RA >()` `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA` `carl::parse< cln::cl_RA > (`  
    `const std::string & n )`

**11.1.4.875** `parse< mpq_class >()` `template<>`  
`mpq_class` `carl::parse< mpq_class > (`  
    `const std::string & n )`

**11.1.4.876** `parse< mpz_class >()` `template<>`  
`mpz_class` `carl::parse< mpz_class > (`  
    `const std::string & n )`

**11.1.4.877** `parseOPBFile()` `std::optional< OPBFile >` `carl::parseOPBFile (`  
    `std::ifstream & in )`

**11.1.4.878** `pow()` [1/14] `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA` `carl::pow (`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & basis,`  
    `std::size_t exp ) [inline]`

Calculate the power of some fraction to some positive integer.

#### Parameters

<i>basis</i>	Basis.
<i>exp</i>	Exponent.

#### Returns

$n^e$

**11.1.4.879** `pow()` [2/14] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FloatType` `carl::pow (`  
    `const FloatType & in,`  
    `size_t exp ) [inline]`



**11.1.4.880 pow()** [3/14] `template<typename Number , typename Integer >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::pow (`  
`const Interval< Number > & i,`  
`Integer exp )`

**11.1.4.881 pow()** [4/14] `Monomial::Arg carl::pow (`  
`const Monomial & m,`  
`uint exp ) [inline]`

Calculates the given power of a monomial m.

#### Parameters

<i>m</i>	The monomial.
<i>exp</i>	Exponent.

#### Returns

m to the power of exp.

**11.1.4.882 pow()** [5/14] `Monomial::Arg carl::pow (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & m,`  
`uint exp ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.883 pow()** [6/14] `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::pow (`  
`const mpq_class & basis,`  
`std::size_t exp ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.884 pow()** [7/14] `template<>`  
`mpz_class carl::pow (`  
`const mpz_class & basis,`  
`std::size_t exp ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.885 pow()** [8/14] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::pow (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`std::size_t exp )`

**11.1.4.886 pow()** [9/14] `template<typename T , DisableIf< is_interval< T >> = dummy>`  
`T carl::pow (`  
    `const T & basis,`  
    `std::size_t exp )`

Implements a fast exponentiation on an arbitrary type T.

To use `carl::pow()` on a type T, the following must be defined:

- `carl::constant_one<T>`,
- `T::operator=(const T&)` and
- `operator*(const T&, const T&)`. Alternatively, `carl::pow()` can be specialized for T explicitly.

#### Parameters

<i>basis</i>	A number.
<i>exp</i>	The exponent.

#### Returns

`basis` to the power of `exp`.

**11.1.4.887 pow()** [10/14] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::pow (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t,`  
    `uint exp )`

**11.1.4.888 pow()** [11/14] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::pow (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
    `std::size_t exp )`

Returns a polynomial to the given power.

#### Parameters

<i>p</i>	The polynomial.
<i>exp</i>	Exponent.

#### Returns

The polynomial to the power of `exp`.

**11.1.4.889 pow()** [12/14] double carl::pow (

```
double in,
uint exp ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.890 pow()** [13/14] template<typename Pol , bool AS>  
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::pow (

```
unsigned exp,
const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rf )
```

**11.1.4.891 pow()** [14/14] Monomial::Arg carl::pow (

```
Variable v,
std::size_t exp )
```

**11.1.4.892 pow\_assign()** [1/2] template<typename Number , typename Integer >  
void carl::pow\_assign (

```
Interval< Number > & i,
Integer exp )
```

**11.1.4.893 pow\_assign()** [2/2] template<typename T >  
void carl::pow\_assign (

```
T & t,
std::size_t exp )
```

Implements a fast exponentiation on an arbitrary type T.

The result is stored in the given number. To use [carl::pow\\_assign\(\)](#) on a type T, the following must be defined:

- `carl::constant.one<T>`,
- `T::operator=(const T&)` and
- `operator*(const T&, const T&)`. Alternatively, [carl::pow\(\)](#) can be specialized for T explicitly.

#### Parameters

<i>t</i>	A number.
<i>exp</i>	The exponent.

**11.1.4.894 pow\_naive()** template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::pow\_naive (

```
const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,
std::size_t exp )
```

**11.1.4.895 primitive.euclidean()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff>` `carl::primitive.euclidean (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & a,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & b )`

Computes the GCD of two univariate polynomial with coefficients from a unique factorization domain using the primitive euclidean algorithm.

See also

?, page 57, Algorithm 2.3

**11.1.4.896 primitive.part()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff>` `carl::primitive.part (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

The primitive part of p is the normal part of p divided by the content of p.

The primitive part of zero is zero.

See also

?, page 53, definition 2.18

Returns

The primitive part of the polynomial.

**11.1.4.897 principalSubresultantsCoefficients()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::vector< UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > >` `carl::principalSubresultantsCoefficients (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & q,`  
`SubresultantStrategy strategy = SubresultantStrategy::Default )`

**11.1.4.898 printMatrix()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`void carl::printMatrix (`  
`const CoeffMatrix< Coeff > & m )`

**11.1.4.899 printRegisteredVariableNames()** void carl::printRegisteredVariableNames ( std::ostream & os ) [inline]

**11.1.4.900 printStacktrace()** void carl::printStacktrace ( )

Uses GDB to print a stack trace.

**11.1.4.901 pseudo\_primitive\_part()** template<typename Coeff > UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::pseudo\_primitive\_part ( const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )

Returns this/divisor where divisor is the numeric content of this polynomial.

Returns

**11.1.4.902 pseudo\_remainder()** [1/2] template<typename C , typename O , typename P > MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::pseudo\_remainder ( const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & dividend, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & divisor, Variable var )

**11.1.4.903 pseudo\_remainder()** [2/2] template<typename Coeff > UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::pseudo\_remainder ( const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & dividend, const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & divisor )

Calculates the pseudo-remainder.

See also

?, page 55, Pseudo-Division Property

**11.1.4.904 quotient()** [1/9] cln::cl\_I carl::quotient ( const cln::cl\_I & a, const cln::cl\_I & b ) [inline]

Divide two integers.

Discards the remainder of the division.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$a/b$ .

```
11.1.4.905 quotient() [2/9]  cln::cl_RA carl::quotient (  
    const cln::cl_RA & a,  
    const cln::cl_RA & b )  [inline]
```

Divide two fractions.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$a/b$ .

```
11.1.4.906 quotient() [3/9]  template<typename FloatType >  
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::quotient (  
    const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _lhs,  
    const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _rhs )  [inline]
```

Implements the division with remainder.

**Parameters**

<i>_lhs</i>	
<i>_rhs</i>	

**Returns**

Number which holds the result.

```
11.1.4.907 quotient() [4/9]  template<typename IntegerT >  
GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::quotient (  
    const GFNumber<IntegerT> & a,  
    const GFNumber<IntegerT> & b )  [inline]
```

```
const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,
const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.908 quotient()** [5/9] `template<typename Number >`  
`Interval<Number> carl::quotient (`  
`const Interval< Number > & _lhs,`  
`const Interval< Number > & _rhs ) [inline]`

Implements the division with remainder.

#### Parameters

<code>_lhs</code>	
<code>_rhs</code>	

#### Returns

`Interval` which holds the result.

**11.1.4.909 quotient()** [6/9] `mpq_class carl::quotient (`  
`const mpq_class & n,`  
`const mpq_class & d ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.910 quotient()** [7/9] `mpz_class carl::quotient (`  
`const mpz_class & n,`  
`const mpz_class & d ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.911 quotient()** [8/9] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::quotient (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & dividend,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & divisor )`

Calculates the quotient of a polynomial division.

**11.1.4.912 quotient()** [9/9] `sint carl::quotient (`  
`sint n,`  
`sint m ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.913 rationalize()** [1/8] `template<typename T >`  
`T carl::rationalize (`  
    `const PreventConversion< mpq_class > & ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.914 rationalize()** [2/8] `template<typename T >`  
`T carl::rationalize (`  
    `const std::string & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.915 rationalize()** [3/8] `template<typename T >`  
`T carl::rationalize (`  
    `double n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.916 rationalize()** [4/8] `template<>`  
`double carl::rationalize (`  
    `double n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.917 rationalize()** [5/8] `template<typename T >`  
`T carl::rationalize (`  
    `float n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.918 rationalize()** [6/8] `template<typename T >`  
`T carl::rationalize (`  
    `int n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.919 rationalize()** [7/8] `template<typename T >`  
`T carl::rationalize (`  
    `sint n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.920 rationalize()** [8/8] `template<typename T >`  
`T carl::rationalize (`  
    `uint n ) [inline]`



**11.1.4.921** `rationalize< cln::cl_RA >()` [1/6] `template<>`

```
cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (
    const std::string & n )
```

**11.1.4.922** `rationalize< cln::cl_RA >()` [2/6] `template<>`

```
cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (
    double n )
```

**11.1.4.923** `rationalize< cln::cl_RA >()` [3/6] `template<>`

```
cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (
    float n )
```

**11.1.4.924** `rationalize< cln::cl_RA >()` [4/6] `template<>`

```
cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (
    int n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.925** `rationalize< cln::cl_RA >()` [5/6] `template<>`

```
cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (
    sint n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.926** `rationalize< cln::cl_RA >()` [6/6] `template<>`

```
cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (
    uint n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.927** `rationalize< FLOAT_T< double > >()` `template<>`

```
FLOAT_T<double> carl::rationalize< FLOAT_T< double > > (
    double n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.928** `rationalize< FLOAT_T< float > >()` `template<>`

```
FLOAT_T<float> carl::rationalize< FLOAT_T< float > > (
    float n ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.929** `rationalize< FLOAT_T< mpq_class >>()` `template<>`  
`FLOAT_T<mpq_class> carl::rationalize< FLOAT_T< mpq_class >> (`  
`double n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.930** `rationalize< mpq_class >()` [1/7] `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (`  
`const PreventConversion< mpq_class > & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.931** `rationalize< mpq_class >()` [2/7] `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (`  
`const std::string & n )`

**11.1.4.932** `rationalize< mpq_class >()` [3/7] `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (`  
`double n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.933** `rationalize< mpq_class >()` [4/7] `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (`  
`float n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.934** `rationalize< mpq_class >()` [5/7] `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (`  
`int n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.935** `rationalize< mpq_class >()` [6/7] `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (`  
`sint n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.936** `rationalize< mpq_class >()` [7/7] `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (`  
`uint n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.937 realVariables()** `template<typename T >`  
`carlVariables` `carl::realVariables (`  
`const T & t ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.938 realRootsThom() [1/3]** `template<typename Number >`  
`std::list<ThomEncoding<Number> > carl::realRootsThom (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,`  
`Variable::Arg mainVar,`  
`const std::map< Variable, ThomEncoding< Number >> & m = {},`  
`const Interval< Number > & interval = Interval<Number>::unboundedInterval() )`

**11.1.4.939 realRootsThom() [2/3]** `template<typename Number >`  
`std::list< ThomEncoding< Number > > carl::realRootsThom (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,`  
`Variable::Arg mainVar,`  
`std::shared_ptr< ThomEncoding< Number >> point_ptr,`  
`const Interval< Number > & interval = Interval<Number>::unboundedInterval() )`

**11.1.4.940 realRootsThom() [3/3]** `template<typename Coeff , typename Number >`  
`std::list<RealAlgebraicNumber<Number> > carl::realRootsThom (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
`const std::map< Variable, RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> & m,`  
`const Interval< Number > & interval )`

**11.1.4.941 reciprocal() [1/2]** `cln::cl_RA carl::reciprocal (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & a ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.942 reciprocal() [2/2]** `mpq_class carl::reciprocal (`  
`const mpq_class & a ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.943 relationIsSigned()** `bool carl::relationIsSigned (`  
`BVCompareRelation _r ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.944 relationIsStrict()** `bool carl::relationIsStrict (`  
`BVCompareRelation _r ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.945 remainder() [1/6]** `cln::cl_I carl::remainder (`  
`const cln::cl_I & a,`  
`const cln::cl_I & b ) [inline]`

Calculate the remainder of the integer division.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	First argument.
<i>b</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

$a \% b$ .

**11.1.4.946 remainder()** [2/6] `mpz_class carl::remainder (`  
    `const mpz_class & n,`  
    `const mpz_class & m ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.947 remainder()** [3/6] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::remainder (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & dividend,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & divisor )`

**11.1.4.948 remainder()** [4/6] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::remainder (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & dividend,`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & divisor )`

**11.1.4.949 remainder()** [5/6] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::remainder (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & dividend,`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & divisor,`  
    `const Coeff & prefactor )`

**11.1.4.950 remainder()** [6/6] `sint carl::remainder (`  
    `sint n,`  
    `sint m ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.951 remainder\_helper()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::remainder_helper (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & dividend,`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & divisor,`  
    `const Coeff * prefactor = nullptr )`

Does the heavy lifting for the remainder computation of polynomial division.

## Parameters

<i>divisor</i>	
<i>prefactor</i>	

## See also

?, page 55, Pseudo-Division Property

## Returns

**11.1.4.952 replace\_main\_variable()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::replace_main_variable (`  
     `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
     `Variable newVar )`

Replaces the main variable in a polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>p</i>	The polynomial.
<i>newVar</i>	New main variable.

## Returns

New polynomial.

**11.1.4.953 representingFormula()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`Formula<Poly> carl::representingFormula (`  
     `const ModelVariable & mv,`  
     `const Model< Rational, Poly > & model )`

**11.1.4.954 resultant()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > carl::resultant (`  
     `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
     `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & q,`  
     `SubresultantStrategy strategy = SubresultantStrategy::Default )`

**11.1.4.955 resultant.calculate()** `template<typename Coeff >  
UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::resultant.calculate (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & q,`  
    `SubresultantStrategy strategy )`

**11.1.4.956 returnFalse()** `template<typename T >`  
`bool carl::returnFalse (`  
    `const T & ,`  
    `const T & )`

**11.1.4.957 root.safe()** [1/2] `std::pair<cln::cl_RA, cln::cl_RA> carl::root.safe (`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & a,`  
    `uint n )`

**11.1.4.958 root.safe()** [2/2] `std::pair< mpq_class, mpq_class > carl::root.safe (`  
    `const mpq_class & a,`  
    `uint n )`

Calculate the nth root of a fraction.

The precise result is contained in the resulting interval.

**11.1.4.959 round()** [1/4] `cln::cl_I carl::round (`  
    `const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

Round an integer to next integer, that is do nothing.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	An integer.
----------	-------------

#### Returns

The next integer.

**11.1.4.960 round()** [2/4] `cln::cl_I carl::round (`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

Round a fraction to next integer.

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	A fraction.
----------	-------------

## Returns

The next integer.

**11.1.4.961 round()** [3/4] `mpz_class carl::round (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.962 round()** [4/4] `mpz_class carl::round (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.963 roundDown()** `template<typename Rational >`  
`double carl::roundDown (`  
`const Rational & o,`  
`bool overapproximate = false )`

Returns a down-rounded representation of the given numeric.

## Parameters

<i>o</i>	Number to round.
<i>overapproximate</i>	Flag if overapproximation shall be guaranteed.

## Returns

Double representation of *o*.

**11.1.4.964 roundUp()** `template<typename Rational >`  
`double carl::roundUp (`  
`const Rational & o,`  
`bool overapproximate = false )`

Returns a up-rounded representation of the given numeric.

## Parameters

<i>o</i>	
<i>overapproximate</i>	

**Returns**

double representation of  $\phi$  (overapprox) Note, that it can return the double INFINITY.

```
11.1.4.965 sample() template<typename Number >
Number carl::sample (
    const Interval< Number > & i,
    bool includingBounds = true )
```

Searches for some point in this interval, preferably near the midpoint and with a small representation.

Checks the integers next to the midpoint, uses the midpoint if both are outside.

**Returns**

Some point within this interval.

```
11.1.4.966 sample_above() [1/3] template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_↵
number<Number>::value>>
Number carl::sample_above (
    const Number & n )
```

```
11.1.4.967 sample_above() [2/3] template<typename Number >
Number carl::sample_above (
    const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & n )
```

```
11.1.4.968 sample_above() [3/3] template<typename Number >
real_algebraic_number_thom<Number> carl::sample_above (
    const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > & n )
```

```
11.1.4.969 sample_below() [1/3] template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_↵
number<Number>::value>>
Number carl::sample_below (
    const Number & n )
```

```
11.1.4.970 sample_below() [2/3] template<typename Number >
Number carl::sample_below (
    const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & n )
```



**11.1.4.971 sample\_below()** [3/3] `template<typename Number >`  
`real_algebraic_number_thom<Number> carl::sample_below (`  
`const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > & n )`

**11.1.4.972 sample\_between()** [1/7] `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_↵`  
`number<Number>::value>>`  
`Number carl::sample_between (`  
`const Number & lower,`  
`const Number & upper )`

**11.1.4.973 sample\_between()** [2/7] `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::sample_between (`  
`const Number & lower,`  
`const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & upper )`

**11.1.4.974 sample\_between()** [3/7] `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::sample_between (`  
`const Number & lower,`  
`const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > & upper )`

**11.1.4.975 sample\_between()** [4/7] `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::sample_between (`  
`const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & lower,`  
`const Number & upper )`

**11.1.4.976 sample\_between()** [5/7] `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::sample_between (`  
`const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & lower,`  
`const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & upper )`

**11.1.4.977 sample\_between()** [6/7] `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::sample_between (`  
`const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > & lower,`  
`const Number & upper )`

**11.1.4.978 sample.between()** [7/7] `template<typename Number >`  
`real_algebraic_number_thom<Number> carl::sample_between (`  
    `const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > & lower,`  
    `const real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > & upper )`

**11.1.4.979 sample.infty()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::sample_infty (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & i )`

Searches for some point in this interval, preferably far away from zero and with a small representation.

Checks the integer next to the right endpoint if the interval is semi-positive. Checks the integer next to the left endpoint if the interval is semi-negative. Uses zero otherwise.

#### Returns

Some point within this interval.

**11.1.4.980 sample.left()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::sample_left (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & i )`

Searches for some point in this interval, preferably near the left endpoint and with a small representation.

Checks the integer next to the left endpoint, uses the midpoint if it is outside.

#### Returns

Some point within this interval.

**11.1.4.981 sample.right()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::sample_right (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & i )`

Searches for some point in this interval, preferably near the right endpoint and with a small representation.

Checks the integer next to the right endpoint, uses the midpoint if it is outside.

#### Returns

Some point within this interval.

**11.1.4.982 sample\_stern\_brocot()** `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::sample_stern_brocot (
    const Interval< Number > & i,
    bool includingBounds = true )
```

Searches for some point in this interval, preferably near the midpoint and with a small representation.

Uses a binary search based on the Stern-Brocot tree starting from the integer below the midpoint.

**Returns**

Some point within this interval.

**11.1.4.983 sample\_zero()** `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::sample_zero (
    const Interval< Number > & i )
```

Searches for some point in this interval, preferably near zero and with a small representation.

Checks the integer next to the left endpoint if the interval is semi-positive. Checks the integer next to the right endpoint if the interval is semi-negative. Uses zero otherwise.

**Returns**

Some point within this interval.

**11.1.4.984 satisfies()** [1/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`

```
unsigned carl::satisfies (
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & _assignment,
    const Formula< Poly > & _formula )
```

**Parameters**

<code>_assignment</code>	The assignment for which to check whether the given formula is satisfied by it.
<code>_formula</code>	The formula to be satisfied.

**Returns**

0, if this formula is violated by the given assignment; 1, if this formula is satisfied by the given assignment; 2, otherwise.

**11.1.4.985 satisfies()** [2/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`

```
unsigned carl::satisfies (
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & _model,
```

```
const std::map< Variable, Rational > & _assignment,  
const std::map< BVVariable, BVTerm > & bvAssigns,  
const Formula< Poly > & _formula )
```

## Parameters

<i>_model</i>	The assignment for which to check whether the given formula is satisfied by it.
<i>_assignment</i>	The map to store the rational assignments in.
<i>bvAssigns</i>	The map to store the bitvector assignments in.
<i>_formula</i>	The formula to be satisfied.

## Returns

0, if this formula is violated by the given assignment; 1, if this formula is satisfied by the given assignment; 2, otherwise.

**11.1.4.986 separable\_part()** `Monomial::Arg carl::separable_part ( const Monomial & m ) [inline]`

Calculates the separable part of this monomial.

For a monomial

$prod_i x_i^{e_i}$  with  $e_i \neq 0$ , this is  
 $prod_i x_i^1$ .

## Returns

Separable part.

**11.1.4.987 set\_complement()** `template<typename Number > bool carl::set_complement ( const Interval< Number > & interval, Interval< Number > & resA, Interval< Number > & resB )`

Calculates the complement in a set-theoretic manner (can result in two distinct intervals).

## Parameters

<i>interval</i>	<code>Interval.</code>
<i>resA</i>	Result a.
<i>resB</i>	Result b.

## Returns

True, if the result is twofold.

**11.1.4.988 set\_difference()** `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::set_difference (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs,
    Interval< Number > & resA,
    Interval< Number > & resB )
```

Calculates the difference of two intervals in a set-theoretic manner:  $lhs \setminus rhs$  (can result in two distinct intervals).

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First interval.
<i>rhs</i>	Second interval.
<i>resA</i>	Result a.
<i>resB</i>	Result b.

**Returns**

True, if the result is twofold.

**11.1.4.989 set\_have\_intersection()** `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::set_have_intersection (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs )
```

**11.1.4.990 set\_intersection()** `template<typename Number >`

```
Interval<Number> carl::set_intersection (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs )
```

Intersects two intervals in a set-theoretic manner.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Lefthand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Result.

**11.1.4.991 set\_is\_proper\_subset()** `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::set_is_proper_subset (
```

```
const Interval< Number > & lhs,
const Interval< Number > & rhs )
```

Checks whether lhs is a proper subset of rhs.

**11.1.4.992 set.is\_subset()** template<typename Number >  
 bool carl::set.is\_subset (

```
const Interval< Number > & lhs,
const Interval< Number > & rhs )
```

Checks whether lhs is a subset of rhs.

**11.1.4.993 set.symmetric\_difference()** template<typename Number >  
 bool carl::set.symmetric\_difference (

```
const Interval< Number > & lhs,
const Interval< Number > & rhs,
Interval< Number > & resA,
Interval< Number > & resB )
```

Calculates the symmetric difference of two intervals in a set-theoretic manner (can result in two distinct intervals).

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First interval.
<i>rhs</i>	Second interval.
<i>resA</i>	Result a.
<i>resB</i>	Result b.

#### Returns

True, if the result is twofold.

**11.1.4.994 set.union()** template<typename Number >  
 bool carl::set.union (

```
const Interval< Number > & lhs,
const Interval< Number > & rhs,
Interval< Number > & resA,
Interval< Number > & resB )
```

Computes the union of two intervals (can result in two distinct intervals).

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First interval.
<i>rhs</i>	Second interval.
<i>resA</i>	Result a.
<i>resB</i>	Result b.

**Returns**

True, if the result is twofold.

```
11.1.4.995  sgn()  template<typename Number >
Sign carl::sgn (
    const Number & n )
```

Obtain the sign of the given number.

This method relies on the comparison operators for the type of the given number.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	Number
----------	--------

**Returns**

Sign of *n*

```
11.1.4.996  sign_variations() [1/3]  template<typename Coefficient >
uint carl::sign_variations (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & polynomial,
    const Interval< Coefficient > & interval )
```

Counts the sign variations (i.e.

an upper bound for the number of real roots) via Descarte's rule of signs. This is an upper bound for `countRealRoots()`.

**Parameters**

<i>polynomial</i>	A polynomial.
<i>interval</i>	Count roots within this interval.

**Returns**

Upper bound for number of real roots within the interval.

```
11.1.4.997  sign_variations() [2/3]  template<typename InputIterator >
std::size_t carl::sign_variations (
    InputIterator begin,
    InputIterator end )
```

Counts the number of sign variations in the given object range.

The function accepts an range of Sign objects.



## Parameters

<i>begin</i>	Start of object range.
<i>end</i>	End of object range.

## Returns

Sign variations of objects.

**11.1.4.998 sign\_variations()** [3/3] `template<typename InputIterator , typename Function >`  
`std::size_t carl::sign_variations (`  
`InputIterator begin,`  
`InputIterator end,`  
`const Function & f )`

Counts the number of sign variations in the given object range.

The function accepts an object range and an additional function *f*. If the objects are not of type `Sign`, the function *f* can be used to convert the objects to a `Sign` on the fly. As for the number of sign variations in the evaluations of polynomials *p* at a position *x*, this might look like this: `signVariations(p.begin(), p.end(), [&x](const Polynomial& p){ return sgn(p.evaluate(x)); });`

## Parameters

<i>begin</i>	Start of object range.
<i>end</i>	End of object range.
<i>f</i>	Function object to convert objects to <code>Sign</code> .

## Returns

Sign variations of objects.

**11.1.4.999 signAtMinusInf()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Sign carl::signAtMinusInf (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p )`

**11.1.4.1000 signAtPlusInf()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Sign carl::signAtPlusInf (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p )`

```
11.1.4.1001 signed_pseudo_remainder() template<typename Coeff >
UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::signed_pseudo_remainder (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & dividend,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & divisor )
```

Compute the signed pseudo-remainder.

```
11.1.4.1002 sin() [1/5] cln::cl_RA carl::sin (
    const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1003 sin() [2/5] template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT.T<FloatType> carl::sin (
    const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _in ) [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1004 sin() [3/5] template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >>
= dummy>
Interval<Number> carl::sin (
    const Interval< Number > & i )
```

```
11.1.4.1005 sin() [4/5] mpq_class carl::sin (
    const mpq_class & n ) [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1006 sin() [5/5] double carl::sin (
    double in ) [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1007 sin_assign() template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number
>> = dummy>
void carl::sin_assign (
    Interval< Number > & i )
```

```
11.1.4.1008 sinh() template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> =
dummy>
Interval<Number> carl::sinh (
    const Interval< Number > & i )
```

**11.1.4.1009 sinh\_assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void carl::sinh_assign (`  
`Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.1010 solveDiophantine()** `template<typename T >`  
`std::vector<T> carl::solveDiophantine (`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< T > & p )`

Diophantine Equations solver.

**11.1.4.1011 sos\_decomposition()** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`std::vector<std::pair<C,MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> > > carl::sos_decomposition (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`bool not_trivial = false )`

**11.1.4.1012 SPolynomial()** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::SPolynomial (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & q )`

Calculates the S-Polynomial of two polynomials.

**11.1.4.1013 sqrt()** [1/5] `cln::cl_RA carl::sqrt (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & a )`

**11.1.4.1014 sqrt()** [2/5] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`FloatType carl::sqrt (`  
`const FloatType & in ) [inline]`

Method which returns the square root of the passed number.

#### Parameters

↩	Number.
↩	
<i>in</i>	

**Returns**

Number which holds the result.

```
11.1.4.1015 sqrt() [3/5]  template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number
>> = dummy>
Interval<Number> carl::sqrt (
    const Interval< Number > & i )
```

```
11.1.4.1016 sqrt() [4/5]  mpq_class carl::sqrt (
    const mpq_class & a )
```

```
11.1.4.1017 sqrt() [5/5]  double carl::sqrt (
    double in )  [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1018 sqrt_assign()  template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number
>> = dummy>
void carl::sqrt_assign (
    Interval< Number > & i )
```

```
11.1.4.1019 sqrt_exact() [1/2]  bool carl::sqrt_exact (
    const cln::cl_RA & a,
    cln::cl_RA & b )
```

Calculate the square root of a fraction if possible.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	The fraction to calculate the square root for.
<i>b</i>	A reference to the rational, in which the result is stored.

**Returns**

true, if the number to calculate the square root for is a square; false, otherwise.

**11.1.4.1020 sqrt\_exact()** [2/2] `bool carl::sqrt_exact (`  
`const mpq_class & a,`  
`mpq_class & b )`

Calculate the square root of a fraction if possible.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	The fraction to calculate the square root for.
<i>b</i>	A reference to the rational, in which the result is stored.

#### Returns

true, if the number to calculate the square root for is a square; false, otherwise.

**11.1.4.1021 sqrt\_fast()** [1/2] `std::pair<cln::cl_RA, cln::cl_RA> carl::sqrt_fast (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & a )`

Compute square root in a fast but less precise way.

Use [cln::sqrt\(\)](#) to obtain an approximation. If the result is rational, i.e. the result is exact, use this result. Otherwise use the nearest integers as bounds on the square root.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	Some number.
----------	--------------

#### Returns

[x,x] if sqrt(a) = x is rational, otherwise [y,z] for y,z integer and  $y < \sqrt{a} < z$ .

**11.1.4.1022 sqrt\_fast()** [2/2] `std::pair< mpq_class, mpq_class > carl::sqrt_fast (`  
`const mpq_class & a )`

Compute square root in a fast but less precise way.

Use [cln::sqrt\(\)](#) to obtain an approximation. If the result is rational, i.e. the result is exact, use this result. Otherwise use the nearest integers as bounds on the square root.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	Some number.
----------	--------------

**Returns**

[x,x] if  $\text{sqrt}(a) = x$  is rational, otherwise [y,z] for y,z integer and  $y < \text{sqrt}(a) < z$ .

**11.1.4.1023 sqrt\_safe()** [1/4] `std::pair<cln::cl_RA, cln::cl_RA> carl::sqrt_safe (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & a )`

Calculate the square root of a fraction.

If we are able to find a an  $x$  such that  $x$  is the exact root of  $a$ ,  $(x, x)$  is returned. If we can not find such a number (note that such a number might not even exist),  $(x, y)$  is returned with  $x < \sqrt{a} < y$ . Note that we try to find bounds that are very close to the actual square root. If a small representation is more important than a small interval, `sqrt_fast` should be used.

**Parameters**

$a$	A fraction.
-----	-------------

**Returns**

[Interval](#) containing the square root of a.

**11.1.4.1024 sqrt\_safe()** [2/4] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`std::pair<FLOAT_T<FloatType>, FLOAT_T<FloatType> > carl::sqrt_safe (`  
`const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1025 sqrt\_safe()** [3/4] `std::pair< mpq_class, mpq_class > carl::sqrt_safe (`  
`const mpq_class & a )`

**11.1.4.1026 sqrt\_safe()** [4/4] `std::pair<double, double> carl::sqrt_safe (`  
`double in ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1027 squareFreeFactorization()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::map<uint, UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> > carl::squareFreeFactorization (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

**11.1.4.1028 squareFreePart()** [1/2] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::squareFreePart (  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & polynomial )`

**11.1.4.1029 squareFreePart()** [2/2] `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals<  
Coeff >> = dummy>  
UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > carl::squareFreePart (  
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

**11.1.4.1030 str2double()** `Str2Double_Error carl::str2double (  
    double & d,  
    char const * s ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1031 stream\_joined()** [1/2] `template<typename T >  
auto carl::stream_joined (  
    const std::string & glue,  
    const T & v ) [inline]`

Allows to easily output some container with all elements separated by some string.

Usage: `os << stream_joined(" ", container).`

#### Parameters

<i>glue</i>	The intermediate string.
<i>v</i>	The container to be printed.

#### Returns

A temporary object that implements `operator<<()`.

**11.1.4.1032 stream\_joined()** [2/2] `template<typename T , typename F >  
auto carl::stream_joined (  
    const std::string & glue,  
    const T & v,  
    F && f ) [inline]`

Allows to easily output some container with all elements separated by some string.

An additional callable *f* takes care of writing an individual element to the stream. Usage: `os << stream_joined(" ", container).`

## Parameters

<i>glue</i>	The intermediate string.
<i>v</i>	The container to be printed.
<i>f</i>	A callable taking a stream and an element of <i>v</i> .

## Returns

A temporary object that implements `operator<<()`.

**11.1.4.1033 `sturm_sequence()` [1/2]** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::vector<UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> > carl::sturm_sequence (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

Computes the sturm sequence of a polynomial as defined at [?](#), page 333, example 22.

The sturm sequence of *p* is defined as:

- $p_0 = p$
- $p_1 = p'$
- $p_k = -\text{rem}(p_{k-2}, p_{k-1})$

**11.1.4.1034 `sturm_sequence()` [2/2]** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::vector<UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> > carl::sturm_sequence (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & q )`

Computes the sturm sequence of two polynomials.

Compared to the regular sturm sequence, we use the second polynomial as *p*<sub>1</sub>.

**11.1.4.1035 `subresultants()`** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::list< UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > > carl::subresultants (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & pol1,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & pol2,`  
`SubresultantStrategy strategy = SubresultantStrategy::Default )`

Implements a subresultants algorithm with optimizations described in [?](#).

## Parameters

<i>pol1</i>	First polynomial.
<i>pol2</i>	First polynomial.
<i>strategy</i>	Strategy.



**Returns**

Subresultants of pol1 and pol2.

Case distinction on delta: either we choose b as next subresultant or we could reduce b ( $\delta > 1$ ) and add the reduced version c as next subresultant. The reduction is done by division, which depends on the internal variable order of GiNaC and might fail although for some order it would succeed. In this case, we just do not reduce b. (A relaxed reduction could also be applied.)

After the if-else block, bDeg is the degree of the front-most element of subresultants, be it c or b.

Case distinction on delta: either we choose b as next subresultant or we could reduce b ( $\delta > 1$ ) and add the reduced version c as next subresultant. The reduction is done by division, which depends on the internal variable order of GiNaC and might fail although for some order it would succeed. In this case, we just do not reduce b. (A relaxed reduction could also be applied.)

After the if-else block, bDeg is the degree of the front-most element of subresultants, be it c or b.

**11.1.4.1036 substitute() [1/12]** `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::substitute (`  
 `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & p,`  
 `const std::map< Variable, FactorizedPolynomial< P >> & substitutions )`

Replace all variables by a value given in their map.

**Returns**

A new factorized polynomial without the variables in map.

**11.1.4.1037 substitute() [2/12]** `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::substitute (`  
 `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & p,`  
 `const std::map< Variable, FactorizedPolynomial< P >> & substitutions,`  
 `const std::map< Variable, P > & substitutionsAsP )`

Replace all variables by a value given in their map.

**Returns**

A new factorized polynomial without the variables in map.

**11.1.4.1038 substitute() [3/12]** `template<typename P , typename Subs >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::substitute (`  
 `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & p,`  
 `const std::map< Variable, Subs > & substitutions )`

Replace all variables by a value given in their map.

**Returns**

A new factorized polynomial without the variables in map.

**11.1.4.1039 substitute()** [4/12] `template<typename P >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::substitute (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & p,`  
`Variable var,`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & value )`

Replace the given variable by the given value.

#### Returns

A new factorized polynomial resulting from this substitution.

**11.1.4.1040 substitute()** [5/12] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Coeff carl::substitute (`  
`const Monomial & m,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Coeff > & substitutions )`

Applies the given substitutions to a monomial.

Every variable may be substituted by some value.

#### Parameters

<i>m</i>	The monomial.
<i>substitutions</i>	Maps variables to numbers.

#### Returns

*this*[< *substitutions* >]

**11.1.4.1041 substitute()** [6/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::substitute (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`const std::map< Variable, MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >> & substitutions )`

**11.1.4.1042 substitute()** [7/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P , typename S >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::substitute (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`const std::map< Variable, S > & substitutions )`

**11.1.4.1043 substitute()** [8/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::substitute (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Term< C >> & substitutions )`

**11.1.4.1044 substitute()** [9/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::substitute (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`Variable var,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & value )`

**11.1.4.1045 substitute()** [10/12] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::substitute (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & t,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Coeff > & substitutions )`

**11.1.4.1046 substitute()** [11/12] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term<Coeff> carl::substitute (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & t,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Term< Coeff >> & substitutions )`

**11.1.4.1047 substitute()** [12/12] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::substitute (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
`Variable var,`  
`const Coeff & value )`

**11.1.4.1048 substitute\_inplace()** [1/2] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`Variable var,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & value )`

**11.1.4.1049 substitute\_inplace()** [2/2] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
`Variable var,`  
`const Coeff & value )`

**11.1.4.1050 swap()** `void carl::swap (`  
    `Variable & lhs,`  
    `Variable & rhs ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1051 switch\_main\_variable()** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<MultivariatePolynomial<typename UnderlyingNumberType<Coeff>::type> >`  
`carl::switch_main_variable (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
    `Variable newVar )`

Switches the main variable using a purely syntactical restructuring.

The resulting polynomial will be algebraically identical, but have the given variable as its main variable.

#### Parameters

$p$	The polynomial.
<i>newVar</i>	New main variable.

#### Returns

Restructured polynomial.

**11.1.4.1052 tan()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> =`  
`dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::tan (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.1053 tan\_assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number`  
`>> = dummy>`  
`void carl::tan_assign (`  
    `Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.1054 tanh()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> =`  
`dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::tanh (`  
    `const Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.1055 tanh\_assign()** `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`  
`void carl::tanh_assign (`  
`Interval< Number > & i )`

**11.1.4.1056 to\_cnf()** `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula<Poly> carl::to_cnf (`  
`const Formula< Poly > & f,`  
`bool keep_constraints = true,`  
`bool simplify_combinations = false,`  
`bool tseitin_equivalence = true )`

Converts the given formula to CNF.

#### Parameters

<i>f</i>	Formula to convert.
<i>keep_constraints</i>	Indicates whether to keep constraints or allow to change them in resolveNegation().
<i>simplify_combinations</i>	Indicates whether we attempt to simplify combinations of constraints with ConstraintBounds.
<i>tseitin_equivalence</i>	Indicates whether we use implications or equivalences for tseitin variables.

#### Returns

The formula in CNF.

**11.1.4.1057 to\_string()** `template<typename LhsT >`  
`std::string carl::to_string (`  
`const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > & constraint,`  
`bool pretty = false )`

**11.1.4.1058 to\_univariate\_polynomial()** [1/2] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::to_univariate_polynomial (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p )`

Convert a univariate polynomial that is currently (mis)represented by a 'MultivariatePolynomial' into a more appropriate 'UnivariatePolynomial' representation.

Note that the current polynomial must mention one and only one variable, i.e., be indeed univariate.

**11.1.4.1059 to\_univariate\_polynomial()** [2/2] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> > carl::to_univariate_polynomial (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`  
`Variable v )`

Convert a multivariate polynomial that is currently represented by a MultivariatePolynomial into a UnivariatePolynomial representation.

The main variable of the resulting polynomial is given as second argument.

**11.1.4.1060 toDouble()** [1/7] `double carl::toDouble (`  
`const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

Converts the given integer to a double.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	An integer.
----------	-------------

#### Returns

Double.

**11.1.4.1061 toDouble()** [2/7] `double carl::toDouble (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

Converts the given fraction to a double.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	A fraction.
----------	-------------

#### Returns

Double.

**11.1.4.1062 toDouble()** [3/7] `template<typename FloatType >`  
`double carl::toDouble (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _float ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1063 toDouble()** [4/7] `double carl::toDouble (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

Conversion functions.

The following function convert types to other types.

**11.1.4.1064 toDouble()** [5/7] `double carl::toDouble (`  
`const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1065 toDouble()** [6/7] `double carl::toDouble (`  
`double n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1066 toDouble()** [7/7] `double carl::toDouble (`  
`sint n ) [inline]`

Conversion functions.

The following function convert types to other types.

**11.1.4.1067 told()** `std::size_t carl::toId (`  
`const BVCompareRelation _relation ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1068 toInt()** [1/8] `template<typename Integer >`  
`Integer carl::toInt (`  
`const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1069 toInt()** [2/8] `template<typename Integer >`  
`Integer carl::toInt (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1070 toInt()** [3/8] `template<typename Integer , typename FloatType >`  
`Integer carl::toInt (`  
`const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _float ) [inline]`

Casts the [FLOAT\\_T](#) to an arbitrary integer type which has a constructor for a native int.

#### Parameters

<code><i>_float</i></code>	
----------------------------	--

#### Returns

Integer type which holds floor(*\_float*).

**11.1.4.1071 toInt()** [4/8] `template<typename Integer , typename Number >`  
`Integer carl::toInt (`  
`const Interval< Number > & _floatInterval ) [inline]`

Casts the [Interval](#) to an arbitrary integer type which has a constructor for a native int.

**Parameters**

<code>floatInterval</code>	
----------------------------	--

**Returns**

Integer type which holds floor(`float`).

```
11.1.4.1072 toInt() [5/8]  template<typename Integer >
Integer carl::toInt (
    const mpq_class & n )  [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1073 toInt() [6/8]  template<typename Integer >
Integer carl::toInt (
    const mpz_class & n )  [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1074 toInt() [7/8]  template<typename Number >
int carl::toInt (
    const Number & n )  [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1075 toInt() [8/8]  template<typename Integer >
Integer carl::toInt (
    double n )  [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1076 toInt<cln::cl_I>()  template<>
cln::cl_I carl::toInt< cln::cl_I > (
    const cln::cl_RA & n )  [inline]
```

Convert a fraction to an integer.

This method assert, that the given fraction is an integer, i.e. that the denominator is one.

**Parameters**

<code>n</code>	A fraction.
----------------	-------------



**Returns**

An integer.

```
11.1.4.1077  toInt< mpz_class >()  template<>
mpz_class carl::toInt< mpz_class > (
    const mpq_class & n )  [inline]
```

Convert a fraction to an integer.

This method assert, that the given fraction is an integer, i.e. that the denominator is one.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	A fraction.
----------	-------------

**Returns**

An integer.

```
11.1.4.1078  toInt< sint >() [1/5]  template<>
sint carl::toInt< sint > (
    const cln::cl_I & n )  [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1079  toInt< sint >() [2/5]  template<>
sint carl::toInt< sint > (
    const cln::cl_RA & n )  [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1080  toInt< sint >() [3/5]  template<>
sint carl::toInt< sint > (
    const mpq_class & n )  [inline]
```

Convert a fraction to an unsigned.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	A fraction.
----------	-------------

**Returns**

n as unsigned.

**11.1.4.1081** `toInt< sint >() [4/5] template<>`  
`sint carl::toInt< sint > (`  
    `const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1082** `toInt< sint >() [5/5] template<>`  
`sint carl::toInt< sint > (`  
    `double n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1083** `toInt< uint >() [1/5] template<>`  
`uint carl::toInt< uint > (`  
    `const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1084** `toInt< uint >() [2/5] template<>`  
`uint carl::toInt< uint > (`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1085** `toInt< uint >() [3/5] template<>`  
`uint carl::toInt< uint > (`  
    `const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1086** `toInt< uint >() [4/5] template<>`  
`uint carl::toInt< uint > (`  
    `const mpz_class & n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1087** `toInt< uint >() [5/5] template<>`  
`uint carl::toInt< uint > (`  
    `double n ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1088** `toLF() cln::cl_LF carl::toLF (`  
    `const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

Convert a cln fraction to a cln long float.

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	A fraction.
----------	-------------

## Returns

*n* as `cln::cl.LF`.

**11.1.4.1089 toQF()** `template<typename Poly >  
Formula<Poly> carl::toQF (`  
     `QuantifiedVariables & variables,`  
     `unsigned level = 0,`  
     `bool negated = false )`

Transforms this formula to its quantifier free equivalent.

The quantifiers are represented by the parameter variables. Each entry in variables contains all variables between two quantifier alternations. The even entries (starting with 0) are quantified existentially, the odd entries are quantified universally.

## Parameters

<i>variables</i>	Contains the quantified variables.
<i>level</i>	Used for internal recursion.
<i>negated</i>	Used for internal recursion.

## Returns

The quantifier-free version of this formula.

**11.1.4.1090 toString()** [1/8] `std::string carl::toString (`  
     `BVCompareRelation _r ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1091 toString()** [2/8] `std::string carl::toString (`  
     `const cln::cl_I & _number,`  
     `bool _infix = true )`

**11.1.4.1092 toString()** [3/8] `std::string carl::toString (`  
     `const cln::cl_RA & _number,`  
     `bool _infix = true )`

**11.1.4.1093 toString() [4/8]** `template<typename IntegerType >`  
`std::string carl::toString (`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerType > & _number,`  
    `bool )`

Creates the string representation to the given galois field number.

#### Parameters

<code>_number</code>	The galois field number to get its string representation for.
----------------------	---

#### Returns

The string representation to the given galois field number.

**11.1.4.1094 toString() [5/8]** `std::string carl::toString (`  
    `const mpq_class & _number,`  
    `bool _infix )`

**11.1.4.1095 toString() [6/8]** `std::string carl::toString (`  
    `const mpz_class & _number,`  
    `bool _infix )`

**11.1.4.1096 toString() [7/8]** `template<typename T >`  
`std::enable_if<std::is_arithmetic<typename remove_all<T>::type>::value, std::string>::type`  
`carl::toString (`  
    `const T & n,`  
    `bool ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1097 toString() [8/8]** `std::string carl::toString (`  
    `Relation r ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1098 total\_degree() [1/4]** `auto carl::total_degree (`  
    `const Monomial & m ) [inline]`

Gives the total degree, i.e.

the sum of all exponents.

#### Returns

Total degree.

**11.1.4.1099 total\_degree()** [2/4] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`  
`std::size_t carl::total_degree (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p )`

Calculates the max.

degree over all monomials occurring in the polynomial. As the degree of the zero polynomial is  $-\infty$ , we assert that this polynomial is not zero. This must be checked by the caller before calling this method.

See also

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Returns

Total degree.

**11.1.4.1100 total\_degree()** [3/4] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::size_t carl::total_degree (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & t )`

Gives the total degree, i.e.

the sum of all exponents.

Returns

Total degree.

**11.1.4.1101 total\_degree()** [4/4] `template<typename Coeff >`  
`std::size_t carl::total_degree (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p )`

Returns the total degree of the polynomial, that is the maximum degree of any monomial.

As the degree of the zero polynomial is  $-\infty$ , we assert that this polynomial is not zero. This must be checked by the caller before calling this method.

See also

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Returns

Total degree.

**11.1.4.1102 try\_divide()** [1/4] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`  
`bool carl::try_divide (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & dividend,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & divisor,`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & quotient )`

Divides the polynomial by another polynomial.

If the divisor divides this polynomial, quotient contains the result of the division and true is returned. Otherwise, false is returned and the content of quotient remains unchanged. Applies if the coefficients are from a field. Note that the quotient must not be \*this.

**Parameters**

<i>divisor</i>	
<i>quotient</i>	

**Returns****11.1.4.1103 try\_divide()** [2/4] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::try_divide (
    const Term< Coeff > & t,
    const Coeff & c,
    Term< Coeff > & res )
```

**11.1.4.1104 try\_divide()** [3/4] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::try_divide (
    const Term< Coeff > & t,
    Variable v,
    Term< Coeff > & res )
```

**11.1.4.1105 try\_divide()** [4/4] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
bool carl::try_divide (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & dividend,
    const Coeff & divisor,
    UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & quotient )
```

**11.1.4.1106 try\_parse()** `template<typename T >`

```
bool carl::try_parse (
    const std::string & n,
    T & res ) [inline]
```

**11.1.4.1107 try\_parse<cln::cl\_I>()** `template<>`

```
bool carl::try_parse< cln::cl_I > (
    const std::string & n,
    cln::cl_I & res )
```

**11.1.4.1108 try\_parse< cln::cl\_RA >()** template<>

```
bool carl::try_parse< cln::cl_RA > (
    const std::string & n,
    cln::cl_RA & res )
```

**11.1.4.1109 try\_parse< mpq\_class >()** template<>

```
bool carl::try_parse< mpq_class > (
    const std::string & n,
    mpq_class & res )
```

**11.1.4.1110 try\_parse< mpz\_class >()** template<>

```
bool carl::try_parse< mpz_class > (
    const std::string & n,
    mpz_class & res )
```

**11.1.4.1111 tuple\_accumulate()** template<typename Tuple , typename T , typename F >

```
T carl::tuple_accumulate (
    Tuple && t,
    T && init,
    F && f )
```

Implements a functional fold (similar to `std::accumulate`) for `std::tuple`.

Combines all tuple elements using a combinator function `f` and an initial value `init`.

**11.1.4.1112 tuple\_apply()** template<typename F , typename Tuple >

```
auto carl::tuple_apply (
    F && f,
    Tuple && t )
```

Invokes a callable object `f` on a tuple of arguments.

This is basically `std::apply` (available with C++17).

**11.1.4.1113 tuple\_cat()** template<typename Tuple1 , typename Tuple2 >

```
auto carl::tuple_cat (
    Tuple1 && t1,
    Tuple2 && t2 )
```

**11.1.4.1114 tuple\_foreach()** template<typename F , typename Tuple >

```
auto carl::tuple_foreach (
    F && f,
    Tuple && t )
```

Invokes a callable object `f` on every element of a tuple and returns a tuple containing the results.

This basically corresponds to the functional `map(func, list)`.

**11.1.4.1115 tuple\_tail()** `template<typename Tuple >`  
`auto carl::tuple_tail (`  
    `Tuple && t )`

Returns a new tuple containing everything but the first element.

**11.1.4.1116 turn\_around()** `Relation carl::turn_around (`  
    `Relation r ) [inline]`

Turns around the given relation symbol, in the sense that LESS (LEQ) and GREATER (GEQ) are swapped.

**11.1.4.1117 typeId()** `auto carl::typeId (`  
    `BVTermType type ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1118 typelsBinary()** `bool carl::typeIsBinary (`  
    `BVTermType type ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1119 typelsUnary()** `bool carl::typeIsUnary (`  
    `BVTermType type ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1120 typeString()** `template<typename T >`  
`std::string carl::typeString ( )`

**11.1.4.1121 underlying\_enum\_value()** `template<typename Enum >`  
`constexpr auto carl::underlying_enum_value (`  
    `Enum e ) [constexpr]`

Casts an enum value to a value of the underlying number type.

**11.1.4.1122 uninterpreted\_variables()** `template<typename T >`  
`carlVariables carl::uninterpreted_variables (`  
    `const T & t ) [inline]`



**11.1.4.1123 univariateTarskiQuery()** [1/2] `template<typename Number >`  
`int carl::univariateTarskiQuery (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & q )`

**11.1.4.1124 univariateTarskiQuery()** [2/2] `template<typename Number >`  
`int carl::univariateTarskiQuery (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & q,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & der_q )`

**11.1.4.1125 variables()** [1/9] `template<typename Pol >`  
`void carl::variables (`  
`const Formula< Pol > & f,`  
`carlVariables & vars ) [inline]`

**11.1.4.1126 variables()** [2/9] `void carl::variables (`  
`const Monomial & m,`  
`carlVariables & vars ) [inline]`

Add the variables of the given monomial to the variables.

**11.1.4.1127 variables()** [3/9] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`  
`void carl::variables (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p,`  
`carlVariables & vars )`

Add the variables of the given polynomial to the variables.

**11.1.4.1128 variables()** [4/9] `template<typename Poly >`  
`void carl::variables (`  
`const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mr,`  
`carlVariables & vars )`

Add the variables mentioned in underlying polynomial, excluding the root-variable "z".

For example, with an underlying poly  $p(x,y,z)$  we return  $\{x,y\}$ .

**11.1.4.1129 variables()** [5/9] `template<typename Poly >`  
`void carl::variables (`  
`const SqrtEx< Poly > & ex,`  
`carlVariables & vars )`

```
11.1.4.1130 variables() [6/9]  template<typename T >
carlVariables carl::variables (
    const T & t ) [inline]
```

Return the variables as collected by the methods above.

```
11.1.4.1131 variables() [7/9]  template<typename Coeff >
void carl::variables (
    const Term< Coeff > & t,
    carlVariables & vars )
```

Add the variables of the given term to the variables.

```
11.1.4.1132 variables() [8/9]  template<typename Coeff >
void carl::variables (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,
    carlVariables & vars )
```

Add the variables of the given polynomial to the variables.

```
11.1.4.1133 variables() [9/9]  template<typename Pol >
void carl::variables (
    const VariableComparison< Pol > & f,
    carlVariables & vars ) [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1134 variant_extend()  template<typename Target , typename...  Args>
Target carl::variant_extend (
    const boost::variant< Args...  > & variant )
```

```
11.1.4.1135 variant_hash()  template<typename...  T>
std::size_t carl::variant_hash (
    const boost::variant< T...  > & value ) [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1136 variant_is_type()  template<typename T , typename Variant >
bool carl::variant_is_type (
    const Variant & variant ) [noexcept]
```

Checks whether a variant contains a value of a given type.

### 11.1.5 Variable Documentation

**11.1.5.1 A\_AND\_B\_IFF\_C** `const signed carl::A_AND_B_IFF_C = -3`

**11.1.5.2 A\_IFF\_B** `const signed carl::A_IFF_B = 2`

**11.1.5.3 A\_IMPLIES\_B** `const signed carl::A_IMPLIES_B = 1`

**11.1.5.4 A\_XOR\_B** `const signed carl::A_XOR_B = -4`

**11.1.5.5 B\_IMPLIES\_A** `const signed carl::B_IMPLIES_A = -1`

**11.1.5.6 CONDITION\_SIZE** `constexpr std::size_t carl::CONDITION_SIZE = 64 [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.7 dummy** `const dtl::enabled carl::dummy = {}`

**11.1.5.8 FULL\_EFFORT\_FOR\_DEFINITENESS\_CHECK** `constexpr bool carl::FULL_EFFORT_FOR_DEFINITENESS_CHECK = false [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.9 initvariable** `int carl::initvariable = initialize() [static]`

Call to initialize.

**11.1.5.10 last\_assertion\_code** `int carl::last_assertion_code = 23`

Stores an integer representation of the last assertion that was registered via REGISTER\_ASSERT.

**11.1.5.11 last\_assertion\_string** `std::string carl::last_assertion_string`

Stores a textual representation of the last assertion that was registered via REGISTER\_ASSERT.

**11.1.5.12 MAX\_DEGREE\_FOR\_FACTORIZATION** `constexpr uint carl::MAX_DEGREE_FOR_FACTORIZATION = 6 [static], [constexpr]`

**Todo** move static variables to own cpp

**11.1.5.13 MAX\_DIMENSION\_FOR\_FACTORIZATION** `constexpr uint carl::MAX_DIMENSION_FOR_FACTORIZATION = 6 [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.14 MAX\_NUMBER\_OF\_MONOMIALS\_FOR\_FACTORIZATION** `constexpr uint carl::MAX_NUMBER_OF_MONOMIALS_FOR_FACTORIZATION = 10 [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.15 MIN\_DEGREE\_FOR\_FACTORIZATION** `constexpr uint carl::MIN_DEGREE_FOR_FACTORIZATION = 1 [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.16 mMap** `std::map<Variable, Interval<double> > carl::mMap = {{ Variable::NO_VARIABLE, Interval<double>(0) }} [static]`

**11.1.5.17 NOT\_A\_AND\_B** `const signed carl::NOT_A_AND_B = -2`

**11.1.5.18 ONE\_DIVIDED\_BY\_10\_TO\_THE\_POWER\_OF\_23** `const cln::cl_RA carl::ONE_DIVIDED_BY_10_TO_THE_POWER_OF_23 = cln::cl_RA(1)/cln::expt(cln::cl_RA(10), 23) [static]`

**11.1.5.19 ONE\_DIVIDED\_BY\_10\_TO\_THE\_POWER\_OF\_52** `const cln::cl_RA carl::ONE_DIVIDED_BY_10_TO_THE_POWER_OF_52 = cln::cl_RA(1)/cln::expt(cln::cl_RA(10), 52) [static]`

**11.1.5.20 PROP\_CONTAINS\_BITVECTOR** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_BITVECTOR = Condition(26) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.21 PROP\_CONTAINS\_BOOLEAN** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_BOOLEAN = Condition(22) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.22 PROP\_CONTAINS\_EQUATION** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_EQUATION = Condition(16) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.23 PROP\_CONTAINS\_INEQUALITY** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_INEQUALITY = Condition(17) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.24 PROP\_CONTAINS\_INTEGER\_VALUED\_VARS** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_INTEGER_VALUED_VARS = Condition(23) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.25 PROP\_CONTAINS\_LINEAR\_POLYNOMIAL** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_LINEAR_POLYNOMIAL = Condition(19) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.26 PROP\_CONTAINS\_MULTIVARIATE\_POLYNOMIAL** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_MULTIVARIATE_POLYNOMIAL = Condition(21) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.27 PROP\_CONTAINS\_NONLINEAR\_POLYNOMIAL** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_NONLINEAR_POLYNOMIAL = Condition(20) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.28 PROP\_CONTAINS\_PSEUDOBOOLEAN** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_PSEUDOBOOLEAN = Condition(27) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.29 PROP\_CONTAINS\_REAL\_VALUED\_VARS** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_REAL_VALUED_VARS = Condition( 24 ) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.30 PROP\_CONTAINS\_STRICT\_INEQUALITY** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_STRICT_INEQUALITY = Condition( 18 ) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.31 PROP\_CONTAINS\_UNINTERPRETED\_EQUATIONS** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_UNINTERPRETED_EQUATIONS = Condition( 25 ) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.32 PROP\_CONTAINS\_WEAK\_INEQUALITY** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_WEAK_INEQUALITY = Condition( 31 ) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.33 PROP\_IS\_A\_CLAUSE** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_IS_A_CLAUSE = Condition( 3 ) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.34 PROP\_IS\_A\_LITERAL** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_IS_A_LITERAL = Condition( 4 ) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.35 PROP\_IS\_AN\_ATOM** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_IS_AN_ATOM = Condition( 5 ) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.36 PROP\_IS\_IN\_CNF** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_IS_IN_CNF = Condition( 1 ) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.37 PROP\_IS\_IN\_NNF** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_IS_IN_NNF = Condition( 0 ) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.38 PROP\_IS\_LITERAL\_CONJUNCTION** `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_IS_LITERAL_CONJUNCTION = Condition( 6 ) [static], [constexpr]`

**11.1.5.39 PROP\_IS\_PURE\_CONJUNCTION** constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP\_IS\_PURE\_CONJUNCTION = [Condition](#)( 2 ) [static], [constexpr]

**11.1.5.40 PROP\_TRUE** constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP\_TRUE = [Condition](#)() [static], [constexpr]

**11.1.5.41 PROP\_VARIABLE\_DEGREE\_GREATER\_THAN\_FOUR** constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP\_VARIABLE\_DEGREE\_GREATER\_THAN\_FOUR = [Condition](#)( 30 ) [static], [constexpr]

**11.1.5.42 PROP\_VARIABLE\_DEGREE\_GREATER\_THAN\_THREE** constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP\_VARIABLE\_DEGREE\_GREATER\_THAN\_THREE = [Condition](#)( 29 ) [static], [constexpr]

**11.1.5.43 PROP\_VARIABLE\_DEGREE\_GREATER\_THAN\_TWO** constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP\_VARIABLE\_DEGREE\_GREATER\_THAN\_TWO = [Condition](#)( 28 ) [static], [constexpr]

**11.1.5.44 signal\_installed** bool carl::signal\_installed = [install\\_signal\\_handler](#)() [static]

Static variable that ensures that [install\\_signal\\_handler](#) is called.

**11.1.5.45 sizeOfUnsigned** constexpr unsigned carl::sizeOfUnsigned = sizeof(unsigned) [constexpr]

**11.1.5.46 STRONG\_CONDITIONS** const [Condition](#) carl::STRONG\_CONDITIONS [static]

**Initial value:**

= [PROP\\_IS\\_IN\\_NNF](#) | [PROP\\_IS\\_IN\\_CNF](#) | [PROP\\_IS\\_PURE\\_CONJUNCTION](#) | [PROP\\_IS\\_A\\_CLAUSE](#) | [PROP\\_IS\\_A\\_LITERAL](#) | [PROP\\_IS\\_AN\\_ATOM](#) | [PROP\\_IS\\_LITERAL\\_CONJUNCTION](#)

**11.1.5.47 WEAK\_CONDITIONS** const [Condition](#) carl::WEAK\_CONDITIONS [static]

**Initial value:**

= [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_EQUATION](#) | [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_INEQUALITY](#) | [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_STRICT\\_INEQUALITY](#) | [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_LINEAR\\_POLYNOMIAL](#) | [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_NONLINEAR\\_POLYNOMIAL](#) | [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_MULTIVARIATE\\_POLYNOMIAL](#) | [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_BOOLEAN](#) | [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_REAL\\_VALUED\\_VARS](#) | [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_INTEGER\\_VALUED\\_VARS](#) | [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_UNINTERPRETED\\_EQUATIONS](#) | [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_BITVECTOR](#) | [PROP\\_CONTAINS\\_PSEUDOBOOLEAN](#) | [PROP\\_VARIABLE\\_DEGREE\\_GREATER\\_THAN\\_TWO](#) | [PROP\\_VARIABLE\\_DEGREE\\_GREATER\\_THAN\\_THREE](#) | [PROP\\_VARIABLE\\_DEGREE\\_GREATER\\_THAN\\_FOUR](#)

## 11.2 carl::benchmarks Namespace Reference

### Functions

- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > cyclic2 ()`
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > cyclic3 ()`
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > cyclic (unsigned index)`
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > katsura2 ()`
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > katsura3 ()`
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > katsura4 ()`
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > katsura5 ()`
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > katsura (unsigned index)`

### 11.2.1 Function Documentation

**11.2.1.1 [cyclic\(\)](#)** `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector<MultivariatePolynomial<C, O, P> > carl::benchmarks::cyclic (  
    unsigned index )`

**11.2.1.2 [cyclic2\(\)](#)** `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector<MultivariatePolynomial<C, O, P> > carl::benchmarks::cyclic2 ( )`

**11.2.1.3 [cyclic3\(\)](#)** `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector<MultivariatePolynomial<C, O, P> > carl::benchmarks::cyclic3 ( )`

**11.2.1.4 [katsura\(\)](#)** `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector<MultivariatePolynomial<C, O, P> > carl::benchmarks::katsura (  
    unsigned index )`

**11.2.1.5 [katsura2\(\)](#)** `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >  
std::vector<MultivariatePolynomial<C, O, P> > carl::benchmarks::katsura2 ( )`



**11.2.1.6 katsura3()** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
std::vector<MultivariatePolynomial<C, O, P> > carl::benchmarks::katsura3 ( )`

**11.2.1.7 katsura4()** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
std::vector<MultivariatePolynomial<C, O, P> > carl::benchmarks::katsura4 ( )`

**11.2.1.8 katsura5()** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
std::vector<MultivariatePolynomial<C, O, P> > carl::benchmarks::katsura5 ( )`

## 11.3 carl::checkpoints Namespace Reference

### Data Structures

- class [CheckpointVector](#)
- class [CheckpointVerifier](#)

## 11.4 carl::constraints Namespace Reference

### Functions

- `template<typename PolType , bool AS, typename InIt , typename InsertIt >  
void toPolynomialConstraints (InIt start, InIt end, InsertIt out)`  
*Converts [Constraint](#)<[RationalFunction](#)<[Poly](#)>> to [Constraint](#)<[Poly](#)>*

### 11.4.1 Function Documentation

**11.4.1.1 toPolynomialConstraints()** `template<typename PolType , bool AS, typename InIt , typename  
InsertIt >  
void carl::constraints::toPolynomialConstraints (  
    InIt start,  
    InIt end,  
    InsertIt out )`

Converts [Constraint](#)<[RationalFunction](#)<[Poly](#)>> to [Constraint](#)<[Poly](#)>

## 11.5 carl::contractor Namespace Reference

### Data Structures

- class [Contractor](#)
- class [Evaluation](#)

*Represents a contraction operation of the form.*

## Functions

- `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Evaluation< Polynomial > &e)`

### 11.5.1 Function Documentation

**11.5.1.1 operator<<()** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`std::ostream& carl::contractor::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const Evaluation< Polynomial > & e )`

## 11.6 carl::covering Namespace Reference

### Namespaces

- [heuristic](#)

### Data Structures

- class [SetCover](#)  
*Represents a set cover problem.*
- class [TypedSetCover](#)  
*Represents a set cover problem where a set is represented by some type.*

## Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const SetCover &sc)`  
*Print the set cover to os.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const TypedSetCover< T > &tsc)`  
*Print the typed set cover to os.*

### 11.6.1 Function Documentation

**11.6.1.1 operator<<()** [1/2] `std::ostream & carl::covering::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const SetCover & sc )`

Print the set cover to os.

**11.6.1.2 operator<<() [2/2]** `template<typename T >`

```
std::ostream& carl::covering::operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const TypedSetCover< T > & tsc )
```

Print the typed set cover to os.

**11.7 carl::covering::heuristic Namespace Reference****Functions**

- `std::optional< Bitset > exact_of_size` (const `SetCover` &sc, const `Bitset` &uncovered, const `std::vector< std::size_t >` &id\_map, `std::size_t` size)
- `Bitset exact` (`SetCover` &sc)  
*Exact "heuristic": Computes a minimum set cover.*
- `Bitset greedy` (`SetCover` &sc)  
*Simple greedy heuristic: Selects the largest remaining set until all elements are covered.*
- `Bitset greedy_bounded` (`SetCover` &sc, `std::size_t` bound=12)  
*Bounded greedy heuristic: Selects the largest remaining set until at most bound constraints remain.*
- `Bitset greedy_weighted` (`SetCover` &sc, const `std::vector< double >` &weights, `std::size_t` bound=0)  
*Weighted greedy heuristic: Selects the largest remaining set according to the given weight function until at most bound constraints remain.*
- `template<typename T, typename F >`  
`auto greedy_weighted` (`TypedSetCover`< T > &tsc, F &&weight, `std::size_t` bound=0)  
*Weighted greedy heuristic: Selects the largest remaining set according to the given weight function until at most bound constraints remain.*
- `Bitset remove_duplicates` (`SetCover` &sc)  
*Preprocessing heuristic: Compresses the matrix by removing duplicate columns.*
- `Bitset select_essential` (`SetCover` &sc)  
*Preprocessing heuristic: Selects essential sets which are the only once covering some element.*
- `Bitset trivial` (`SetCover` &sc)  
*Trivial heuristic: select all sets.*

**11.7.1 Function Documentation****11.7.1.1 exact()** `Bitset` `carl::covering::heuristic::exact` (`SetCover` & sc )

Exact "heuristic": Computes a minimum set cover.

**11.7.1.2 exact\_of\_size()** `std::optional<Bitset>` `carl::covering::heuristic::exact_of_size` (`const SetCover` & sc, `const Bitset` & uncovered, `const std::vector< std::size_t >` & id\_map, `std::size_t` size )

**11.7.1.3 greedy()** `Bitset` `carl::covering::heuristic::greedy (`  
`SetCover & sc )`

Simple greedy heuristic: Selects the largest remaining set until all elements are covered.

**11.7.1.4 greedy\_bounded()** `Bitset` `carl::covering::heuristic::greedy_bounded (`  
`SetCover & sc,`  
`std::size_t bound )`

Bounded greedy heuristic: Selects the largest remaining set until at most bound constraints remain.

**11.7.1.5 greedy\_weighted()** [1/2] `Bitset` `carl::covering::heuristic::greedy_weighted (`  
`SetCover & sc,`  
`const std::vector< double > & weights,`  
`std::size_t bound )`

Weighted greedy heuristic: Selects the largest remaining set according to the given weight function until at most bound constraints remain.

**11.7.1.6 greedy\_weighted()** [2/2] `template<typename T , typename F >`  
`auto carl::covering::heuristic::greedy_weighted (`  
`TypedSetCover< T > & tsc,`  
`F && weight,`  
`std::size_t bound = 0 )`

Weighted greedy heuristic: Selects the largest remaining set according to the given weight function until at most bound constraints remain.

**11.7.1.7 remove\_duplicates()** `Bitset` `carl::covering::heuristic::remove_duplicates (`  
`SetCover & sc )`

Preprocessing heuristic: Compresses the matrix by removing duplicate columns.

The order of the columns changes!

**11.7.1.8 select\_essential()** `Bitset` `carl::covering::heuristic::select_essential (`  
`SetCover & sc )`

Preprocessing heuristic: Selects essential sets which are the only once covering some element.

**11.7.1.9 trivial()** `Bitset` `carl::covering::heuristic::trivial (`  
`SetCover & sc )`

Trivial heuristic: select all sets.

## 11.8 carl::detail Namespace Reference

### Data Structures

- struct `is_from_variant_wrapper`
- struct `is_from_variant_wrapper< Check, T, Variant< Args... > >`
- struct `SMTLIBOutputContainer`
- struct `SMTLIBScriptContainer`

*Shorthand to allow writing SMTLIB scripts in one line.*

- struct `stream_joined_impl`
- struct `tuple_accumulate_impl`

*Helper functor for `carl::tuple_accumulate` that actually does the work.*

- struct `variant_extend_visitor`
- struct `variant_hash`
- struct `variant_is_type_visitor`

### Functions

- template<typename Coeff , typename Integer >  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > exclude_linear_factors (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &poly,`  
`FactorMap< Coeff > &linearFactors, const Integer &maxInt)`
- template<typename Tuple , std::size\_t... I>  
`std::ostream & stream_tuple_impl (std::ostream &os, const Tuple &t, std::index_sequence< I... >)`  
*Helper function that actually outputs a std::tuple.*
- template<typename T , typename F >  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const stream_joined_impl< T, F > &sj)`
- `uint next_prime (const uint &n, const PrimeFactory< uint > &pf)`
- `mpz_class next_prime (const mpz_class &n, const PrimeFactory< mpz_class > &)`
- template<typename Tuple1 , typename Tuple2 , std::size\_t... I1, std::size\_t... I2>  
`auto tuple_cat_impl (Tuple1 &&t1, Tuple2 &&t2, std::index_sequence< I1... >, std::index_sequence< I2... >)`  
*Helper method for `carl::tuple_apply` that actually performs the call.*
- template<typename Tuple , std::size\_t... I>  
`auto tuple_tail_impl (Tuple &&t, std::index_sequence< I... >)`  
*Helper method for `carl::tuple_tail` that actually performs the call.*
- template<typename F , typename Tuple , std::size\_t... I>  
`auto tuple_apply_impl (F &&f, Tuple &&t, std::index_sequence< I... >)`  
*Helper method for `carl::tuple_apply` that actually performs the call.*
- template<typename F , typename Tuple , std::size\_t... I>  
`auto tuple_foreach_impl (F &&f, Tuple &&t, std::index_sequence< I... >)`  
*Helper method for `carl::tuple_foreach` that actually does the work.*
- template<typename Pol >  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol > &sc)`  
*Actually write an SMTLIBScriptContainer to an std::ostream.*
- template<typename... Args>  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const SMTLIBOutputContainer< Args... > &soc)`

## 11.8.1 Function Documentation

**11.8.1.1 `exclude_linear_factors()`** `template<typename Coeff , typename Integer >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::detail::exclude_linear_factors (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & poly,`  
    `FactorMap< Coeff > & linearFactors,`  
    `const Integer & maxInt )`

**11.8.1.2 `next_prime()` [1/2]** `mpz_class carl::detail::next_prime (`  
    `const mpz_class & n,`  
    `const PrimeFactory< mpz_class > & ) [inline]`

**11.8.1.3 `next_prime()` [2/2]** `uint carl::detail::next_prime (`  
    `const uint & n,`  
    `const PrimeFactory< uint > & pf ) [inline]`

**11.8.1.4 `operator<<()` [1/3]** `template<typename... Args>`  
`std::ostream& carl::detail::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const SMTLIBOutputContainer< Args... > & soc )`

**11.8.1.5 `operator<<()` [2/3]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::ostream& carl::detail::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol > & sc )`

Actually write an `SMTLIBScriptContainer` to an `std::ostream`.

**11.8.1.6 `operator<<()` [3/3]** `template<typename T , typename F >`  
`std::ostream& carl::detail::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const stream_joined_impl< T, F > & sji )`

**11.8.1.7 `stream_tuple_impl()`** `template<typename Tuple , std::size_t... I>`  
`std::ostream& carl::detail::stream_tuple_impl (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const Tuple & t,`  
    `std::index_sequence< I... > )`

Helper function that actually outputs a `std::tuple`.

The format is (`<item>`, `<item>`, ...)

## Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>t</i>	tuple to be printed.

## Returns

Output stream.

**11.8.1.8 `tuple_apply_impl()`** `template<typename F , typename Tuple , std::size_t... I>`  
`auto carl::detail::tuple_apply_impl (`  
`F && f,`  
`Tuple && t,`  
`std::index_sequence< I... > )`

Helper method for [`carl::tuple\_apply`](#) that actually performs the call.

**11.8.1.9 `tuple_cat_impl()`** `template<typename Tuple1 , typename Tuple2 , std::size_t... I1, std::size_t... I2>`  
`auto carl::detail::tuple_cat_impl (`  
`Tuple1 && t1,`  
`Tuple2 && t2,`  
`std::index_sequence< I1... > ,`  
`std::index_sequence< I2... > )`

Helper method for [`carl::tuple\_apply`](#) that actually performs the call.

**11.8.1.10 `tuple_foreach_impl()`** `template<typename F , typename Tuple , std::size_t... I>`  
`auto carl::detail::tuple_foreach_impl (`  
`F && f,`  
`Tuple && t,`  
`std::index_sequence< I... > )`

Helper method for [`carl::tuple\_foreach`](#) that actually does the work.

**11.8.1.11 `tuple_tail_impl()`** `template<typename Tuple , std::size_t... I>`  
`auto carl::detail::tuple_tail_impl (`  
`Tuple && t,`  
`std::index_sequence< I... > )`

Helper method for [`carl::tuple\_tail`](#) that actually performs the call.

## 11.9 carl::detail\_derivative Namespace Reference

### Functions

- constexpr std::size\_t [multiply](#) (std::size\_t n, std::size\_t k)  
*Returns  $n * (n-1) * \dots * (n-k+1)$*

#### 11.9.1 Function Documentation

**11.9.1.1 multiply()** constexpr std::size\_t carl::detail\_derivative::multiply (std::size\_t n, std::size\_t k) [inline], [constexpr]

Returns  $n * (n-1) * \dots * (n-k+1)$

## 11.10 carl::detail\_sign\_variations Namespace Reference

### Functions

- template<typename Coefficient >  
[UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coefficient > [reverse](#) ([UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coefficient > &&p)  
*Reverses the order of the coefficients of this polynomial.*
- template<typename Coefficient >  
[UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coefficient > [scale](#) ([UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coefficient > &&p, const Coefficient &factor)  
*Scale the variable, i.e.*
- template<typename Coefficient >  
[UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coefficient > [shift](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coefficient > &p, const Coefficient &a)  
*Shift the variable by a, i.e.*

#### 11.10.1 Function Documentation

**11.10.1.1 reverse()** template<typename Coefficient >  
[UnivariatePolynomial](#)<Coefficient> carl::detail\_sign\_variations::reverse ( [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coefficient > && p )

Reverses the order of the coefficients of this polynomial.

This method is meant to be called by signVariations only.

**Runtime complexity**  $O(n)$

**11.10.1.2 scale()** template<typename Coefficient >  
[UnivariatePolynomial](#)<Coefficient> carl::detail\_sign\_variations::scale ( [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coefficient > && p, const Coefficient & factor )

Scale the variable, i.e.

apply  $x \rightarrow factor * x$  This method is meant to be called by signVariations only.



## Parameters

<i>factor</i>	Factor to scale x.
---------------	--------------------

**Runtime complexity**  $O(n)$

**11.10.1.3 shift()** `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coefficient> carl::detail::sign::variations::shift (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & p,`  
`const Coefficient & a )`

Shift the variable by a, i.e.

apply  $x \rightarrow x + a$  This method is meant to be called by signVariations only.

## Parameters

<i>a</i>	Offset to shift x.
----------	--------------------

**Runtime complexity**  $O(n^2)$

## 11.11 carl::dtl Namespace Reference

### Enumerations

- enum [enabled](#)

#### 11.11.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

**11.11.1.1 enabled** `enum carl::dtl::enabled` [strong]

## 11.12 carl::formula Namespace Reference

### Namespaces

- [symmetry](#)

## Typedefs

- using `Symmetry` = `std::vector< std::pair< Variable, Variable > >`  
*A symmetry  $\sigma$  represents a bijection on a set of variables.*
- using `Symmetries` = `std::vector< Symmetry >`  
*Represents a list of symmetries.*

## Functions

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`Symmetries findSymmetries` (`const Formula< Poly > &f`)  
*Find syntactic symmetries in the given formula.*
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula< Poly > breakSymmetries` (`const Symmetries &symmetries`, `bool onlyFirst=true`)  
*Construct symmetry breaking formulae for the given symmetries.*
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula< Poly > breakSymmetries` (`const Formula< Poly > &f`, `bool onlyFirst=true`)  
*Construct symmetry breaking formulae for symmetries from the given formula.*

### 11.12.1 Typedef Documentation

**11.12.1.1 Symmetries** using `carl::formula::Symmetries` = `typedef std::vector<Symmetry>`

Represents a list of symmetries.

**11.12.1.2 Symmetry** using `carl::formula::Symmetry` = `typedef std::vector<std::pair<Variable,Variable>`  
`>`

A symmetry  $\sigma$  represents a bijection on a set of variables.

For every entry in the vector we have  $\sigma(e.first) = e.second$ .

### 11.12.2 Function Documentation

**11.12.2.1 breakSymmetries()** [1/2] `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula<Poly> carl::formula::breakSymmetries` (  
    `const Formula< Poly > & f`,  
    `bool onlyFirst = true` )

Construct symmetry breaking formulae for symmetries from the given formula.

**11.12.2.2 breakSymmetries()** [2/2] `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula<Poly> carl::formula::breakSymmetries (`  
`const Symmetries & symmetries,`  
`bool onlyFirst = true )`

Construct symmetry breaking formulae for the given symmetries.

**11.12.2.3 findSymmetries()** `template<typename Poly >`  
`Symmetries carl::formula::findSymmetries (`  
`const Formula< Poly > & f )`

Find syntactic symmetries in the given formula.

Builds a graph that syntactically represents the formula and find automorphisms on its vertices.

## 11.13 carl::formula::symmetry Namespace Reference

### Data Structures

- class [ColorGenerator](#)  
*Provides unique ids (colors) for all kinds of different objects in the formula: variable types, relations, formula types, numbers, special colors and indexes.*
- class [GraphBuilder](#)
- struct [Permutation](#)

### Enumerations

- enum [SpecialColors](#) { [SpecialColors::If](#), [SpecialColors::Then](#), [SpecialColors::Else](#), [SpecialColors::VarExp](#) }  
*Special colors for structure nodes.*

### Functions

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula< Poly > createComparison (Variable x, Variable y, Relation rel)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula< Poly > lexLeaderConstraint (const Symmetry &vars)`  
*Creates symmetry breaking constraints from the passed symmetries in the spirit of ?.*
- void [addGenerator](#) (void \*p, const unsigned int n, const unsigned int \*aut)

### 11.13.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

**11.13.1.1 SpecialColors** `enum carl::formula::symmetry::SpecialColors` [strong]

Special colors for structure nodes.

- If: condition from ite
- Then: first case from ite
- Else: second case from ite
- VarExp: pair of variable and exponent in terms

## Enumerator

If	
Then	
Else	
VarExp	

## 11.13.2 Function Documentation

**11.13.2.1 addGenerator()** `void carl::formula::symmetry::addGenerator (`  
`void * p,`  
`const unsigned int n,`  
`const unsigned int * aut )`

**11.13.2.2 createComparison()** `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula<Poly> carl::formula::symmetry::createComparison (`  
`Variable x,`  
`Variable y,`  
`Relation rel )`

**11.13.2.3 lexLeaderConstraint()** `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula<Poly> carl::formula::symmetry::lexLeaderConstraint (`  
`const Symmetry & vars )`

Creates symmetry breaking constraints from the passed symmetries in the spirit of ?.

## 11.14 carl::formula\_to\_cnf Namespace Reference

### Typedefs

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`using TseitinConstraints = std::vector< Formula< Poly > >`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`using ConstraintBounds = FastMap< Poly, std::map< typename Poly::NumberType, std::pair< Relation,`  
`Formula< Poly > >> >`

### Functions

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`std::vector< Formula< Poly > > construct_iff (const Formula< Poly > &lhs, const std::vector< Formula<`  
`Poly >> &rhs_and)`  
*Constructs the equivalent of (iff lhs (and \*rhs\_and))) The result is the list (=> lhs (and \*rhs\_and)) (=> rhs !lhs) (for each rhs in rhs\_and)*
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`Formula< Poly > to_cnf_or (const Formula< Poly > &f, bool keep_constraints, bool simplify_combinations,`  
`bool tseitin_equivalence, TseitinConstraints< Poly > &tseitin)`  
*Converts an OR to cnf.*

### 11.14.1 Typedef Documentation

#### 11.14.1.1 ConstraintBounds

```
template<typename Poly >
using carl::formula_to_cnf::ConstraintBounds = typedef FastMap<Poly, std::map<typename Poly::↔
NumberType, std::pair<Relation, Formula<Poly> >> >
```

#### 11.14.1.2 TseitinConstraints

```
template<typename Poly >
using carl::formula_to_cnf::TseitinConstraints = typedef std::vector<Formula<Poly> >
```

### 11.14.2 Function Documentation

#### 11.14.2.1 construct\_iff()

```
template<typename Poly >
std::vector<Formula<Poly> > carl::formula_to_cnf::construct_iff (
    const Formula< Poly > & lhs,
    const std::vector< Formula< Poly >> & rhs_and )
```

Constructs the equivalent of (iff lhs (and \*rhs\_and))) The result is the list (=> lhs (and \*rhs\_and)) (=> rhs !lhs) (for each rhs in rhs\_and)

#### 11.14.2.2 to\_cnf\_or()

```
template<typename Poly >
Formula<Poly> carl::formula_to_cnf::to_cnf_or (
    const Formula< Poly > & f,
    bool keep_constraints,
    bool simplify_combinations,
    bool tseitin_equivalence,
    TseitinConstraints< Poly > & tseitin )
```

Converts an OR to cnf.

## 11.15 carl::gcd\_detail Namespace Reference

### Functions

- template<typename Polynomial >  
Variable select\_variable (const Polynomial &p1, const Polynomial &p2)
- template<typename Polynomial >  
Polynomial gcd\_calculate (const Polynomial &a, const Polynomial &b)

### 11.15.1 Function Documentation

**11.15.1.1 gcd.calculate()** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`Polynomial` `carl::gcd_detail::gcd.calculate (`  
    `const Polynomial & a,`  
    `const Polynomial & b )`

**11.15.1.2 select.variable()** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`Variable` `carl::gcd_detail::select.variable (`  
    `const Polynomial & p1,`  
    `const Polynomial & p2 )`

## 11.16 carl::helper Namespace Reference

### Functions

- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`Factors< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >` `trivialFactorization (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >`  
`&p)`  
*Returns a factors datastructure containing only the full polynomial as single factor.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`void` `sanitizeFactors (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &reference, Factors< MultivariatePolynomial<`  
`C, O, P >> &factors)`

### 11.16.1 Function Documentation

**11.16.1.1 sanitizeFactors()** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`void` `carl::helper::sanitizeFactors (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & reference,`  
    `Factors< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >> & factors )`

**11.16.1.2 trivialFactorization()** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`Factors<MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> >` `carl::helper::trivialFactorization (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p )`

Returns a factors datastructure containing only the full polynomial as single factor.

## 11.17 carl::logging Namespace Reference

Contains a custom logging facility.

## Data Structures

- class [FileSink](#)  
*Logging sink for file output.*
- class [Filter](#)  
*This class checks if some log message shall be forwarded to some sink.*
- class [Formatter](#)  
*Formats a log messages.*
- class [Logger](#)  
*Main logger class.*
- struct [RecordInfo](#)  
*Additional information about a log message.*
- class [Sink](#)  
*Base class for a logging sink.*
- class [StreamSink](#)  
*Logging sink that wraps an arbitrary `std::ostream`.*

## Enumerations

- enum [LogLevel](#) {  
[LogLevel::LVL\\_ALL](#), [LogLevel::LVL\\_TRACE](#), [LogLevel::LVL\\_DEBUG](#), [LogLevel::LVL\\_INFO](#),  
[LogLevel::LVL\\_WARN](#), [LogLevel::LVL\\_ERROR](#), [LogLevel::LVL\\_FATAL](#), [LogLevel::LVL\\_OFF](#),  
[LogLevel::LVL\\_DEFAULT](#) = [LVL\\_WARN](#) }  
*Indicated which log messages should be forwarded to some sink.*

## Functions

- void [setInitialLogLevel](#) ()
- void [configureLogging](#) ()
- [Logger](#) & [logger](#) ()  
*Returns the single global instance of a [Logger](#).*
- bool [visible](#) ([LogLevel](#) level, const std::string &channel) noexcept
- void [log](#) ([LogLevel](#) level, const std::string &channel, const std::stringstream &ss, const [RecordInfo](#) &info)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, [LogLevel](#) level)  
*Streaming operator for [LogLevel](#).*

### 11.17.1 Detailed Description

Contains a custom logging facility.

This logging facility is fairly generic and is used as a simple and header-only alternative to more advanced solutions like `log4cplus` or `boost::log`.

The basic components are Sinks, Channels, Filters, RecordInfos, Formatters and the central [Logger](#) component.

A [Sink](#) represents a logging output like a terminal or a log file. This implementation provides a [FileSink](#) and a [StreamSink](#), but the basic [Sink](#) class can be extended as necessary.

A Channel is a string that identifies the context of the log message, usually something like the class name where the log message is emitted. Channels are organized hierarchically where the levels are separated by dots. For example, `carl` is considered the parent of `carl.core`.

A **Filter** is associated with a **Sink** and makes sure that only a subset of all log messages is forwarded to the **Sink**. **Filter** rules are pairs of a Channel and a minimum LogLevel, meaning that messages of this Channel and at least the given LogLevel are forwarded. If a **Filter** does not contain any rule for some Channel, the parent Channel is considered. Each **Filter** contains a rule for the empty Channel, initialized with LVL\_DEFAULT.

A **RecordInfo** stores auxiliary information of a log message like the filename, line number and function name where the log message was emitted.

A **Formatter** is associated with a **Sink** and produces the actual string that is sent to the **Sink**. Usually, it adds auxiliary information like the current time, LogLevel, Channel and information from a **RecordInfo** to the string logged by the user. The **Formatter** implements a reasonable default behaviour for log files, but it can be subclassed and modified as necessary.

The **Logger** class finally plugs all these components together. It allows to configure multiple **Sink** objects which are identified by strings called `id` and offers a central `log()` method.

Initial configuration may look like this:

```
carl::logging::logger().configure("logfile", "carl.log");
carl::logging::logger().filter("logfile")
    ("carl", carl::logging::LogLevel::LVL_INFO)
    ("carl.core", carl::logging::LogLevel::LVL_DEBUG)
;
carl::logging::logger().resetFormatter();
```

Macro facilitate the usage:

- `CARLLOG_<LVL>(channel, msg)` produces a normal log message where channel should be string identifying the channel and msg is the message to be logged.
- `CARLLOG_FUNC(channel, args)` produces a log message tailored for function calls. args should represent the function arguments.
- `CARLLOG_ASSERT(channel, condition, msg)` checks the condition and if it fails calls `CARLLOG_FATAL(channel, msg)` and asserts the condition.

Any message (msg or args) can be an arbitrary expression that one would stream to an `std::ostream` like `stream << (msg);`. No final newline is needed.

## 11.17.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

### 11.17.2.1 LogLevel enum `carl::logging::LogLevel` [strong]

Indicated which log messages should be forwarded to some sink.

All messages which have a level that is equal or greater than the specified value will be forwarded.

Enumerator

LVL_ALL	All log messages.
LVL_TRACE	Finer-grained informational events than the DEBUG.
LVL_DEBUG	Fine-grained informational events that are most useful to debug an application.
LVL_INFO	Highlight the progress of the application at coarse-grained level.
LVL_WARN	Potentially harmful situations or undesired states.
LVL_ERROR	Error events that might still allow the application to continue running.
LVL_FATAL	Severe error events that will presumably lead the application to terminate.
LVL_OFF	No messages.
LVL_DEFAULT	Default log level.



### 11.17.3 Function Documentation

**11.17.3.1 configureLogging()** `void carl::logging::configureLogging ( ) [inline]`

**11.17.3.2 log()** `void carl::logging::log (`  
    `LogLevel level,`  
    `const std::string & channel,`  
    `const std::stringstream & ss,`  
    `const RecordInfo & info )`

**11.17.3.3 logger()** `Logger& carl::logging::logger ( ) [inline]`

Returns the single global instance of a [Logger](#).

Calls [Logger::getInstance\(\)](#).

#### Returns

[Logger](#) object.

**11.17.3.4 operator<<()** `std::ostream& carl::logging::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `LogLevel level ) [inline]`

Streaming operator for [LogLevel](#).

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>level</i>	<a href="#">LogLevel</a> .

#### Returns

`os`.

**11.17.3.5 setInitialLogLevel()** `void carl::logging::setInitialLogLevel ( )`

```

11.17.3.6 visible()  bool carl::logging::visible (
                        LogLevel level,
                        const std::string & channel ) [noexcept]

```

## 11.18 carl::model Namespace Reference

### Functions

- template<typename T , typename Rational , typename Poly >  
T **substitute** (const T &t, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)  
*Substitutes a model into an expression t.*
- template<typename T , typename Rational , typename Poly >  
**ModelValue**< Rational, Poly > **evaluate** (const T &t, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)  
*Evaluates a given expression t over a model.*
- template<typename T , typename Rational , typename Poly >  
unsigned **satisfiedBy** (const T &t, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **substituteln** (**BVTerm** &bvt, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)  
*Substitutes all variables from a model within a bitvector term.*
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **substituteln** (**BVConstraint** &bvc, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)  
*Substitutes all variables from a model within a bitvector constraint.*
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **evaluate** (**ModelValue**< Rational, Poly > &res, **BVTerm** &bvt, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)  
*Evaluates a bitvector term to a **ModelValue** over a **Model**.*
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **evaluate** (**ModelValue**< Rational, Poly > &res, **BVConstraint** &bvc, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)  
*Evaluates a bitvector constraint to a **ModelValue** over a **Model**.*
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **substituteln** (**Constraint**< Poly > &c, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)  
*Substitutes all variables from a model within a constraint.*
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **evaluate** (**ModelValue**< Rational, Poly > &res, **Constraint**< Poly > &c, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)  
*Evaluates a constraint to a **ModelValue** over a **Model**.*
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **substituteSubformulas** (**Formula**< Poly > &f, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **evaluateVarCompare** (**Formula**< Poly > &f, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **evaluateVarAssign** (**Formula**< Poly > &f, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **substituteln** (**Formula**< Poly > &f, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)  
*Substitutes all variables from a model within a formula.*
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **evaluate** (**ModelValue**< Rational, Poly > &res, **Formula**< Poly > &f, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m)  
*Evaluates a formula to a **ModelValue** over a **Model**.*
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
**ran::RANMap**< Rational > **collectRANIR** (const std::set< **Variable** > &vars, const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &model)
- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void **substituteln** (**MultivariateRoot**< Poly > &mvr, **Variable::Arg** var, const Rational &r)

*Substitutes a variable with a rational within a [MultivariateRoot](#).*

- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void [substituteln](#) ([MultivariateRoot](#)< Poly > &mvr, [Variable::Arg](#) var, const [RealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Rational > &r)

*Substitutes a variable with a real algebraic number within a [MultivariateRoot](#).*

- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void [substituteln](#) ([MultivariateRoot](#)< Poly > &mvr, const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &m)

*Substitutes all variables from a model within a [MultivariateRoot](#).*

- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void [evaluate](#) ([ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > &res, [MultivariateRoot](#)< Poly > &mvr, const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &m)

*Evaluates a [MultivariateRoot](#) to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).*

- template<typename Rational >  
void [substituteln](#) ([MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Rational > &p, [Variable](#) var, const Rational &r)

*Substitutes a variable with a rational within a polynomial.*

- template<typename Poly , typename Rational >  
void [substituteln](#) ([UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Poly > &p, [Variable](#) var, const Rational &r)

- template<typename Rational >  
void [substituteln](#) ([MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Rational > &p, [Variable](#) var, const [RealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Rational > &r)

*Substitutes a variable with a real algebraic number within a polynomial.*

- template<typename Poly , typename Rational >  
void [substituteln](#) ([UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Poly > &p, [Variable](#) var, const [RealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Rational > &r)

- template<typename Rational >  
void [substituteln](#) ([MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Rational > &p, [Variable](#) var, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Rational > &r)

*Substitutes a variable with a polynomial within a polynomial.*

- template<typename Poly , typename Rational >  
void [substituteln](#) ([UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Poly > &p, [Variable](#) var, const Poly &r)

- template<typename Rational , typename Poly , typename ModelPoly >  
void [substituteln](#) (Poly &p, const [Model](#)< Rational, ModelPoly > &m)

*Substitutes all variables from a model within a polynomial.*

- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void [evaluate](#) ([ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > &res, Poly &p, const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &m)

*Evaluates a polynomial to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).*

- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
auto [real.roots](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Rational > &p, [carl::Variable](#) v, const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &m)

- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
auto [real.roots](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Poly > &p, const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &m)

- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void [evaluate](#) ([ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > &res, const [UVariable](#) &uv, const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &m)

*Evaluates a uninterpreted variable to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).*

- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void [evaluate](#) ([ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > &res, const [UInstance](#) &ufi, const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &m)

*Evaluates a uninterpreted function instance to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).*

- template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
void [evaluate](#) ([ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > &res, const [UEquality](#) &ue, const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &m)

*Evaluates a uninterpreted variable to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).*

### 11.18.1 Function Documentation

```
11.18.1.1 collectRANIR() template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
ran::RANMap<Rational> carl::model::collectRANIR (
    const std::set< Variable > & vars,
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & model )
```

```
11.18.1.2 evaluate() [1/10] template<typename T , typename Rational , typename Poly >
ModelValue< Rational, Poly > carl::model::evaluate (
    const T & t,
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )
```

Evaluates a given expression `t` over a model.

The result is always a `ModelValue`, though it may be a `ModelSubstitution` in some cases.

```
11.18.1.3 evaluate() [2/10] template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
void carl::model::evaluate (
    ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,
    BVConstraint & bvc,
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )
```

Evaluates a bitvector constraint to a `ModelValue` over a `Model`.

```
11.18.1.4 evaluate() [3/10] template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
void carl::model::evaluate (
    ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,
    BVTerm & bvt,
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )
```

Evaluates a bitvector term to a `ModelValue` over a `Model`.

```
11.18.1.5 evaluate() [4/10] template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
void carl::model::evaluate (
    ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,
    const UEquality & ue,
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )
```

Evaluates a uninterpreted variable to a `ModelValue` over a `Model`.

```
11.18.1.6 evaluate() [5/10] template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
void carl::model::evaluate (
    ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,
    const UFInstance & ufi,
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )
```

Evaluates a uninterpreted function instance to a `ModelValue` over a `Model`.

**11.18.1.7 evaluate()** [6/10] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::evaluate (`  
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,`  
`const UVariable & uv,`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

Evaluates a uninterpreted variable to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).

**11.18.1.8 evaluate()** [7/10] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::evaluate (`  
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,`  
`Constraint< Poly > & c,`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

Evaluates a constraint to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).

If evaluation can not be done for some variables, the result may actually be a [Constraint](#) again.

**11.18.1.9 evaluate()** [8/10] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::evaluate (`  
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,`  
`Formula< Poly > & f,`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

Evaluates a formula to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).

If evaluation can not be done for some variables, the result may actually be a [ModelPolynomialSubstitution](#).

**11.18.1.10 evaluate()** [9/10] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::evaluate (`  
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,`  
`MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mvr,`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

Evaluates a [MultivariateRoot](#) to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).

If evaluation can not be done for some variables, the result may actually be a [ModelMVRRootSubstitution](#).

**11.18.1.11 evaluate()** [10/10] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::evaluate (`  
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,`  
`Poly & p,`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

Evaluates a polynomial to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).

If evaluation can not be done for some variables, the result may actually be a [ModelPolynomialSubstitution](#).

**11.18.1.12 evaluateVarAssign()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::evaluateVarAssign (`  
    `Formula< Poly > & f,`  
    `const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

**11.18.1.13 evaluateVarCompare()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::evaluateVarCompare (`  
    `Formula< Poly > & f,`  
    `const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

**11.18.1.14 real\_roots() [1/2]** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`auto carl::model::real_roots (`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< Rational > & p,`  
    `carl::Variable v,`  
    `const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

**11.18.1.15 real\_roots() [2/2]** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`auto carl::model::real_roots (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Poly > & p,`  
    `const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

**11.18.1.16 satisfiedBy()** `template<typename T , typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`unsigned carl::model::satisfiedBy (`  
    `const T & t,`  
    `const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

**11.18.1.17 substitute()** `template<typename T , typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`T carl::model::substitute (`  
    `const T & t,`  
    `const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

Substitutes a model into an expression t.

The result is always an expression of the same type. This may not be possible for some expressions, for example for uninterpreted equalities.

**11.18.1.18 substituteIn() [1/14]** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
    `BVConstraint & bvc,`  
    `const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

Substitutes all variables from a model within a bitvector constraint.

**11.18.1.19 substituteIn()** [2/14] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`BVTerm & bvt,`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

Substitutes all variables from a model within a bitvector term.

**11.18.1.20 substituteIn()** [3/14] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`Constraint< Poly > & c,`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

Substitutes all variables from a model within a constraint.

May fail to substitute some variables, for example if the values are RANs or [SqrtEx](#).

**11.18.1.21 substituteIn()** [4/14] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`Formula< Poly > & f,`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

Substitutes all variables from a model within a formula.

May fail to substitute some variables, for example if the values are RANs or [SqrtEx](#).

**11.18.1.22 substituteIn()** [5/14] `template<typename Rational >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< Rational > & p,`  
`Variable var,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Rational > & r )`

Substitutes a variable with a polynomial within a polynomial.

**11.18.1.23 substituteIn()** [6/14] `template<typename Rational >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< Rational > & p,`  
`Variable var,`  
`const Rational & r )`

Substitutes a variable with a rational within a polynomial.

**11.18.1.24 substituteIn()** [7/14] `template<typename Rational >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< Rational > & p,`  
`Variable var,`  
`const RealAlgebraicNumber< Rational > & r )`

Substitutes a variable with a real algebraic number within a polynomial.

Only works if the real algebraic number is actually numeric.

**11.18.1.25 substituteIn()** [8/14] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mvr,`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

Substitutes all variables from a model within a [MultivariateRoot](#).

May fail to substitute some variables, for example if the values are RANs or [SqrtEx](#).

**11.18.1.26 substituteIn()** [9/14] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mvr,`  
`Variable::Arg var,`  
`const Rational & r )`

Substitutes a variable with a rational within a [MultivariateRoot](#).

**11.18.1.27 substituteIn()** [10/14] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mvr,`  
`Variable::Arg var,`  
`const RealAlgebraicNumber< Rational > & r )`

Substitutes a variable with a real algebraic number within a [MultivariateRoot](#).

Only works if the real algebraic number is actually numeric.

**11.18.1.28 substituteIn()** [11/14] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly , typename Model↵`  
`Poly >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`Poly & p,`  
`const Model< Rational, ModelPoly > & m )`

Substitutes all variables from a model within a polynomial.

May fail to substitute some variables, for example if the values are RANs or [SqrtEx](#).

**11.18.1.29 substituteIn()** [12/14] `template<typename Poly , typename Rational >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Poly > & p,`  
`Variable var,`  
`const Poly & r )`

**11.18.1.30 substituteIn()** [13/14] `template<typename Poly , typename Rational >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Poly > & p,`  
`Variable var,`  
`const Rational & r )`



**11.18.1.31 substituteIn()** [14/14] `template<typename Poly , typename Rational >`  
`void carl::model::substituteIn (`  
     `UnivariatePolynomial< Poly > & p,`  
     `Variable var,`  
     `const RealAlgebraicNumber< Rational > & r )`

**11.18.1.32 substituteSubformulas()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`void carl::model::substituteSubformulas (`  
     `Formula< Poly > & f,`  
     `const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )`

## 11.19 carl::parser Namespace Reference

### Data Structures

- struct [DecimalParser](#)  
*Parses decimals, including floating point and scientific notation.*
- struct [ErrorHandler](#)
- struct [ExpressionParser](#)
- struct [FormulaParser](#)
- struct [IntegerParser](#)  
*Parses (signed) integers.*
- struct [isDivisible](#)
- struct [isDivisible< false >](#)
- struct [isDivisible< true >](#)
- class [Parser](#)
- struct [PolynomialParser](#)
- struct [RationalFunctionParser](#)
- struct [RationalParser](#)  
*Parses rationals, being two decimals separated by a slash.*
- struct [RationalPolicies](#)  
*Specialization of qi::real\_policies for our rational types.*

### Typedefs

- using [Skipper](#) = `qi::space_type`
- using [Iterator](#) = `std::string::const_iterator`
- `template<typename Pol >`  
     using [RatFun](#) = [RationalFunction](#)< Pol >
- `template<typename Pol >`  
     using [ExpressionType](#) = `boost::variant< typename Pol::CoeffType, carl::Variable, carl::Monomial::Arg, carl::Term< typename Pol::CoeffType >, Pol, RationalFunction< Pol >, carl::Formula< Pol > >`

## Functions

- `template<typename Parser , typename T >`  
`bool parse\_impl (const std::string &input, T &output)`
- `template<typename Parser , typename T , typename S >`  
`bool parse\_impl (const std::string &input, T &output, const S &skipper)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool parseInteger (const std::string &input, T &output)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool parseDecimal (const std::string &input, T &output)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`bool parseRational (const std::string &input, T &output)`

### 11.19.1 Typedef Documentation

**11.19.1.1 ExpressionType** `template<typename Pol >`  
`using carl::parser::ExpressionType = typedef boost::variant< typename Pol::CoeffType, carl::Variable,`  
`carl::Monomial::Arg, carl::Term<typename Pol::CoeffType>, Pol, RationalFunction<Pol>, carl::Formula<Pol>`  
`>`

**11.19.1.2 Iterator** `using carl::parser::Iterator = typedef std::string::const_iterator`

**11.19.1.3 RatFun** `template<typename Pol >`  
`using carl::parser::RatFun = typedef RationalFunction<Pol>`

**11.19.1.4 Skipper** `typedef boost::spirit::qi::space_type carl::parser::Skipper`

### 11.19.2 Function Documentation

**11.19.2.1 [parse\\_impl\(\)](#) [1/2]** `template<typename Parser , typename T >`  
`bool carl::parser::parse\_impl (`  
`const std::string & input,`  
`T & output )`

**11.19.2.2 `parse_impl()`** [2/2] `template<typename Parser , typename T , typename S >`

```
bool carl::parser::parse_impl (
    const std::string & input,
    T & output,
    const S & skipper )
```

**11.19.2.3 `parseDecimal()`** `template<typename T >`

```
bool carl::parser::parseDecimal (
    const std::string & input,
    T & output )
```

**11.19.2.4 `parseInteger()`** `template<typename T >`

```
bool carl::parser::parseInteger (
    const std::string & input,
    T & output )
```

**11.19.2.5 `parseRational()`** `template<typename T >`

```
bool carl::parser::parseRational (
    const std::string & input,
    T & output )
```

**11.20 `carl::pool` Namespace Reference****Data Structures**

- class [RehashPolicy](#)  
*Mimics stdlibs default rehash policy for hashtables.*

**11.21 `carl::ran` Namespace Reference****Namespaces**

- [interval](#)

**Data Structures**

- class [real\\_roots\\_result](#)

## Typedefs

- `template<typename Number >`  
  using `RANMap` = `ran_assignment`< Number >
- `template<typename RAN >`  
  using `ran_assignment_t` = `std::map`< `Variable`, RAN >
- `template<typename RAN >`  
  using `ordered_ran_assignment_t` = `std::vector`< `std::pair`< `Variable`, RAN > >

### 11.21.1 Typedef Documentation

**11.21.1.1 `ordered_ran_assignment_t`** `template<typename RAN >`  
using `carl::ran::ordered_ran_assignment_t` = `typedef std::vector`<`std::pair`<`Variable`, RAN> >

**11.21.1.2 `ran_assignment_t`** `template<typename RAN >`  
using `carl::ran::ran_assignment_t` = `typedef std::map`<`Variable`, RAN>

**11.21.1.3 `RANMap`** `template<typename Number >`  
using `carl::ran::RANMap` = `typedef ran_assignment`<Number>

## 11.22 `carl::ran::interval` Namespace Reference

### Namespaces

- [detail.field\\_extensions](#)

### Data Structures

- class [FieldExtensions](#)  
*This class can be used to construct iterated field extensions from a sequence of real algebraic numbers.*
- class [LazardEvaluation](#)
- class [ran\\_evaluator](#)
- class [RealRootIsolation](#)  
*Compact class to isolate real roots from a univariate polynomial using bisection.*

### Enumerations

- enum [AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy](#) { [AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy::RESULTANT](#), [AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy::GROEBNER](#) }  
*Indicates which strategy to use: resultants or Gröbner bases.*

## Functions

- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::optional< UnivariatePolynomial< Number > > algebraic_substitution_groebner` (const std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> &polynomials, const std::vector< Variable > &variables)  
*Implements algebraic substitution by Gröbner basis computation.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::optional< UnivariatePolynomial< Number > > algebraic_substitution_groebner` (const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> &p, const std::vector< UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >>> &polynomials)  
*Implements algebraic substitution by Gröbner basis computation.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::optional< UnivariatePolynomial< Number > > algebraic_substitution_resultant` (const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> &p, const std::vector< UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >>> &polynomials)  
*Implements algebraic substitution by resultant computation.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::optional< UnivariatePolynomial< Number > > algebraic_substitution_resultant` (const std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> &polynomials, const std::vector< Variable > &variables)  
*Implements algebraic substitution by resultant computation.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::optional< UnivariatePolynomial< Number > > algebraic_substitution` (const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> &p, const std::vector< UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >>> &polynomials, AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy strategy=AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy::RESULTANT)  
*Computes the algebraic substitution of the given defining polynomials into a multivariate polynomial p.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
`std::optional< UnivariatePolynomial< Number > > algebraic_substitution` (const std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> &polynomials, const std::vector< Variable > &variables, AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy strategy=AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy::RESULTANT)  
*Computes the algebraic substitution of the given defining polynomials into a multivariate polynomial p.*
- `template<typename Number , typename Coeff >`  
`std::optional< UnivariatePolynomial< Number > > substitute_rans_into_polynomial` (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const ordered\_ran\_assignment\_t< real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Number >> &m, bool use\_lazard=false)  
*Computes the algebraic substitution of the given defining polynomials into a multivariate polynomial p.*
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Number >`  
`bool vanishes` (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &poly, const std::map< Variable, real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Number >> &varToRANMap)  
*Computes the algebraic substitution of the given defining polynomials into a multivariate polynomial p.*
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Number = typename UnderlyingNumberType<Coeff>::type, EnableIf< std::is_same< Coeff, Number >> = dummy>`  
`real_roots_result< real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > > real_roots` (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &polynomial, const Interval< Number > &interval=Interval< Number >::unboundedInterval())  
*Find all real roots of a univariate 'polynomial' with numeric coefficients within a given 'interval'.*
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Number >`  
`real_roots_result< real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > > real_roots` (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &poly, const ran::ran\_assignment\_t< real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Number >> &varToRANMap, const Interval< Number > &interval=Interval< Number >::unboundedInterval())  
*Replace all variables except one of the multivariate polynomial 'p' by numbers as given in the mapping 'm', which creates a univariate polynomial, and return all roots of that created polynomial.*

### 11.22.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

**11.22.1.1 AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy** `enum carl::ran::interval::AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy`  
`[strong]`

Indicates which strategy to use: resultants or Gröbner bases.

## Enumerator

RESULTANT	
GROEBNER	

## 11.22.2 Function Documentation

**11.22.2.1 algebraic\_substitution()** [1/2] `template<typename Number >`  
`std::optional<UnivariatePolynomial<Number> > carl::ran::interval::algebraic_substitution (`  
`const std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> & polynomials,`  
`const std::vector< Variable > & variables,`  
`AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy strategy = AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy::RESULTANT`  
`)`

Computes the algebraic substitution of the given defining polynomials into a multivariate polynomial p.

The result is a univariate polynomial in the main variable of p.

**11.22.2.2 algebraic\_substitution()** [2/2] `template<typename Number >`  
`std::optional<UnivariatePolynomial<Number> > carl::ran::interval::algebraic_substitution (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> & p,`  
`const std::vector< UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >>> &`  
`polynomials,`  
`AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy strategy = AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy::RESULTANT`  
`)`

Computes the algebraic substitution of the given defining polynomials into a multivariate polynomial p.

The result is a univariate polynomial in the main variable of p.

**11.22.2.3 algebraic\_substitution\_groebner()** [1/2] `template<typename Number >`  
`std::optional<UnivariatePolynomial<Number> > carl::ran::interval::algebraic_substitution_↵`  
`groebner (`  
`const std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> & polynomials,`  
`const std::vector< Variable > & variables )`

Implements algebraic substitution by Gröbner basis computation.

Essentially we take all polynomials and compute a Gröbner basis with respect to an elimination order, having the remaining variable at the end. The result is then the polynomial in the last variable only.

**11.22.2.4 algebraic\_substitution\_groebner()** [2/2] `template<typename Number >`  
`std::optional<UnivariatePolynomial<Number> > carl::ran::interval::algebraic_substitution_↵`  
`groebner (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> & p,`  
`const std::vector< UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >>> &`  
`polynomials )`

Implements algebraic substitution by Gröbner basis computation.

Essentially we take all polynomials and compute a Gröbner basis with respect to an elimination order, having the remaining variable at the end. The result is then the polynomial in the last variable only.

```

11.22.2.5 algebraic_substitution_resultant() [1/2]  template<typename Number >
std::optional<UnivariatePolynomial<Number> > carl::ran::interval::algebraic_substitution←
resultant (
    const std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> & polynomials,
    const std::vector< Variable > & variables )

```

Implements algebraic substitution by resultant computation.

We iteratively compute the resultant of the input polynomial with each of the defining polynomials. Eventually we obtain a polynomial univariate in the remaining variable, our result.

Note that we assume that the polynomials are in a triangular form where any polynomial may contain variables that are “defined” by the previous polynomials.

```

11.22.2.6 algebraic_substitution_resultant() [2/2]  template<typename Number >
std::optional<UnivariatePolynomial<Number> > carl::ran::interval::algebraic_substitution←
resultant (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> & p,
    const std::vector< UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >>> &
polynomials )

```

Implements algebraic substitution by resultant computation.

We iteratively compute the resultant of the input polynomial with each of the defining polynomials. Eventually we obtain a polynomial univariate in the remaining variable, our result.

Note that we assume that the polynomials are in a triangular form where any polynomial may contain variables that are “defined” by the previous polynomials.

```

11.22.2.7 real_roots() [1/2]  template<typename Coeff , typename Number >
real_roots_result<real_algebraic_number_interval<Number> > carl::ran::interval::real_roots (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & poly,
    const ran::ran_assignment_t< real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >> & varToRA←
NMap,
    const Interval< Number > & interval = Interval<Number>::unboundedInterval() )

```

Replace all variables except one of the multivariate polynomial 'p' by numbers as given in the mapping 'm', which creates a univariate polynomial, and return all roots of that created polynomial.

Note that 'p' is represented as a univariate polynomial with polynomial coefficients. Its main variable is not replaced and stays the main variable of the created polynomial. However, all variables in the polynomial coefficients are replaced, which is why

- the main variable of 'p' must not be in 'm'
- all variables from the coefficients of 'p' must be in 'm'

The roots are sorted in ascending order. Returns a [real\\_roots\\_result](#) indicating whether the roots could be isolated or the polynomial was not univariate or is nullified.



**11.22.2.8 real\_roots()** [2/2] `template<typename Coeff , typename Number = typename UnderlyingNumberType<Coeff>::type, EnableIf< std::is_same< Coeff, Number >> = dummy>`  
`real_roots_result< real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > > carl::ran::interval::real_roots (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & polynomial,`  
`const Interval< Number > & interval = Interval<Number>::unboundedInterval() )`

Find all real roots of a univariate 'polynomial' with numeric coefficients within a given 'interval'.

Find all real roots of a univariate 'polynomial' with non-numeric coefficients within a given 'interval'.

The roots are sorted in ascending order.

However, all coefficients must be types that contain numeric numbers that are retrievable by using `.constantPart()`;  
 The roots are sorted in ascending order.

**11.22.2.9 substitute\_rans\_into\_polynomial()** `template<typename Number , typename Coeff >`  
`std::optional<UnivariatePolynomial<Number> > carl::ran::interval::substitute_rans_into_`  
`polynomial (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
`const ordered_ran_assignment_t< real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >> & m,`  
`bool use_lazard = false )`

**11.22.2.10 vanishes()** `template<typename Coeff , typename Number >`  
`bool carl::ran::interval::vanishes (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & poly,`  
`const std::map< Variable, real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >> & varToRANMap`  
`)`

## 11.23 carl::ran::interval::detail\_field\_extensions Namespace Reference

### Data Structures

- struct [CoCoAConverter](#)

## 11.24 carl::resultant\_debug Namespace Reference

### Functions

- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > resultant_z3 (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const UnivariatePolynomial<`  
`Coeff > &q)`  
*A reimplementaion of the resultant algorithm from z3.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > eliminate (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const UnivariatePolynomial<`  
`Coeff > &q)`  
*Eliminates the leading factor of p with q.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > resultant_det (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &q)`  
*An implementation of the naive resultant algorithm based on the silvester matrix.*

### 11.24.1 Function Documentation

**11.24.1.1 `eliminate()`** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::resultant_debug::eliminate (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & q )`

Eliminates the leading factor of p with q.

**11.24.1.2 `resultant_det()`** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::resultant_debug::resultant_det (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & q )`

An implementation of the naive resultant algorithm based on the silvester matrix.

**11.24.1.3 `resultant_z3()`** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::resultant_debug::resultant_z3 (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & q )`

A reimplementaion of the resultant algorithm from z3.

Used for a comparative analysis of our own algorithm.

## 11.25 `carl::roots` Namespace Reference

### Namespaces

- [eigen](#)

## 11.26 `carl::roots::eigen` Namespace Reference

### Functions

- `std::vector< double > root\_approximation (const std::vector< double > &coeffs)`  
*Compute approximations of the real roots of the univariate polynomials with the given coefficients.*

### 11.26.1 Function Documentation

**11.26.1.1 root\_approximation()** `std::vector< double > carl::roots::eigen::root_approximation ( const std::vector< double > & coeffs )`

Compute approximations of the real roots of the univariate polynomials with the given coefficients.

This method internally constructs a companion matrix and computes the eigenvalues.

## 11.27 carl::settings Namespace Reference

### Data Structures

- struct [binary\\_quantity](#)  
*Helper type to parse quantities with binary SI-style suffixes.*
- struct [duration](#)  
*Helper type to parse duration as std::chrono values with boost::program\_options.*
- struct [metric\\_quantity](#)  
*Helper type to parse quantities with SI-style suffixes.*
- struct [OptionPrinter](#)  
*Helper class to nicely print the options that are available.*
- struct [Settings](#)  
*Base class for central settings class.*
- class [SettingsParser](#)  
*Base class for a settings parser.*
- struct [SettingsPrinter](#)  
*Helper class to nicely print the settings that were parsed.*

### Functions

- void [validate](#) (boost::any &v, const std::vector< std::string > &values, [carl::settings::duration](#) \*, int)  
*Custom validator for duration that wraps some std::chrono::duration.*
- void [validate](#) (boost::any &v, const std::vector< std::string > &values, [carl::settings::binary\\_quantity](#) \*, int)  
*Custom validator for binary quantities.*
- void [validate](#) (boost::any &v, const std::vector< std::string > &values, [carl::settings::metric\\_quantity](#) \*, int)  
*Custom validator for metric quantities.*
- template<typename Array >  
std::pair< std::intmax\_t, std::size\_t > [get\\_proper\\_suffix](#) (std::intmax\_t value, const Array &a)  
*Helper method to obtain proper (unit) suffix entry from a value and a given set of possible suffixes.*
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [duration](#) &d)  
*Streaming operator for duration. Auto-detects proper time suffix.*
- constexpr bool [operator==](#) ([binary\\_quantity](#) lhs, [binary\\_quantity](#) rhs)  
*Compare two binary quantities for equality.*
- constexpr bool [operator<](#) ([binary\\_quantity](#) lhs, [binary\\_quantity](#) rhs)  
*Compare two binary quantities.*
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [binary\\_quantity](#) &q)  
*Streaming operator for binary quantity. Auto-detects proper suffix.*
- constexpr bool [operator==](#) ([metric\\_quantity](#) lhs, [metric\\_quantity](#) rhs)  
*Compare two metric quantities for equality.*
- constexpr bool [operator<](#) ([metric\\_quantity](#) lhs, [metric\\_quantity](#) rhs)  
*Compare two metric quantities.*
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [metric\\_quantity](#) &q)

*Streaming operator for metric quantity. Auto-detects proper suffix.*

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const boost::any &val)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, OptionPrinter op)`

*Streaming operator for a option printer.*

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, SettingsPrinter sp)`

*Streaming operator for a settings printer.*

- `template<typename T >`  
`void default_to (po::variables_map &values, const std::string &name, const T &value)`  
*Inserts value into variables\_map if it is not yet set.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void overwrite_to (po::variables_map &values, const std::string &name, const T &value)`  
*Inserts or overwrites value into variables\_map.*

## 11.27.1 Function Documentation

**11.27.1.1 default\_to()** `template<typename T >`  
`void carl::settings::default_to (`  
`po::variables_map & values,`  
`const std::string & name,`  
`const T & value )`

Inserts value into variables\_map if it is not yet set.

This method is intended as a helper for finalizer functions.

**11.27.1.2 get\_proper\_suffix()** `template<typename Array >`  
`std::pair<std::intmax_t, std::size_t> carl::settings::get_proper_suffix (`  
`std::intmax_t value,`  
`const Array & a )`

Helper method to obtain proper (unit) suffix entry from a value and a given set of possible suffixes.

Can be called, for example, with a value of nanoseconds and the following array `a = { {"ns", 1000}, {"µs", 1000}, {"ms", 1000}, {"s", 60}, {"m", 60}, {"h", 1} }`. This method will find the largest suffix such that the value will not be zero if represented with respect to this suffix. The return value is the value converted to this unit suffix and the index into the array to retrieve the appropriate suffix string. For the above example, `get_proper_suffix(300000000000, a) = {30, 3}`, that is 30s.

**11.27.1.3 operator<()** [1/2] `constexpr bool carl::settings::operator< (`  
`binary_quantity lhs,`  
`binary_quantity rhs ) [constexpr]`

Compare two binary quantities.

**11.27.1.4 operator<()** [2/2] constexpr bool carl::settings::operator< (   
    metric\_quantity lhs,   
    metric\_quantity rhs ) [constexpr]

Compare two metric quantities.

**11.27.1.5 operator<<()** [1/6] std::ostream& carl::settings::operator<< (   
    std::ostream & os,   
    const binary\_quantity & q ) [inline]

Streaming operator for binary quantity. Auto-detects proper suffix.

**11.27.1.6 operator<<()** [2/6] std::ostream& carl::settings::operator<< (   
    std::ostream & os,   
    const boost::any & val )

**11.27.1.7 operator<<()** [3/6] std::ostream& carl::settings::operator<< (   
    std::ostream & os,   
    const duration & d ) [inline]

Streaming operator for duration. Auto-detects proper time suffix.

**11.27.1.8 operator<<()** [4/6] std::ostream& carl::settings::operator<< (   
    std::ostream & os,   
    const metric\_quantity & q ) [inline]

Streaming operator for metric quantity. Auto-detects proper suffix.

**11.27.1.9 operator<<()** [5/6] std::ostream & carl::settings::operator<< (   
    std::ostream & os,   
    OptionPrinter op )

Streaming operator for a option printer.

**11.27.1.10 operator<<()** [6/6] std::ostream & carl::settings::operator<< (   
    std::ostream & os,   
    SettingsPrinter sp )

Streaming operator for a settings printer.

**11.27.1.11 operator==( ) [1/2]** `constexpr bool carl::settings::operator== (`  
    `binary_quantity lhs,`  
    `binary_quantity rhs ) [constexpr]`

Compare two binary quantities for equality.

**11.27.1.12 operator==( ) [2/2]** `constexpr bool carl::settings::operator== (`  
    `metric_quantity lhs,`  
    `metric_quantity rhs ) [constexpr]`

Compare two metric quantities for equality.

**11.27.1.13 overwrite\_to()** `template<typename T >`  
`void carl::settings::overwrite_to (`  
    `po::variables_map & values,`  
    `const std::string & name,`  
    `const T & value )`

Inserts or overwrites value into variables.map.

This method is intended as a helper for finalizer functions.

**11.27.1.14 validate() [1/3]** `void carl::settings::validate (`  
    `boost::any & v,`  
    `const std::vector< std::string > & values,`  
    `carl::settings::binary_quantity * ,`  
    `int )`

Custom validator for binary quantities.

Accepts the format <number><suffix> where suffix is one of the following: Ki, Mi, Gi, Ti, Pi, Ei.

**11.27.1.15 validate() [2/3]** `void carl::settings::validate (`  
    `boost::any & v,`  
    `const std::vector< std::string > & values,`  
    `carl::settings::duration * ,`  
    `int )`

Custom validator for duration that wraps some std::chrono::duration.

Accepts the format <number><suffix> where suffix is one of the following: ns, μs, us, ms, s, m, h.

**11.27.1.16 validate() [3/3]** `void carl::settings::validate (`  
    `boost::any & v,`  
    `const std::vector< std::string > & values,`  
    `carl::settings::metric_quantity * ,`  
    `int )`

Custom validator for metric quantities.

Accepts the format <number><suffix> where suffix is one of the following: K, M, G, T, P, E.

## 11.28 carl::statistics Namespace Reference

### Namespaces

- [timing](#)

### Data Structures

- class [Statistics](#)
- class [StatisticsCollector](#)
- struct [StatisticsPrinter](#)
- class [timer](#)

### Enumerations

- enum [StatisticsOutputFormat](#) { [StatisticsOutputFormat::SMTLIB](#), [StatisticsOutputFormat::XML](#) }

### Functions

- template<typename T >  
auto & [get](#) (const std::string &name)
- template<StatisticsOutputFormat SOF>  
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, [StatisticsPrinter](#)< SOF >)
- template<>  
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, [StatisticsPrinter](#)< [StatisticsOutputFormat::SMTLIB](#) >)
- template<>  
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, [StatisticsPrinter](#)< [StatisticsOutputFormat::XML](#) >)
- auto [statistics\\_as\\_smtlib](#) ()
- auto [statistics\\_as\\_xml](#) ()
- void [statistics\\_to\\_xml\\_file](#) (const std::string &filename)

### 11.28.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 11.28.1.1 StatisticsOutputFormat enum [carl::statistics::StatisticsOutputFormat](#) [strong]

##### Enumerator

SMTLIB	
XML	

### 11.28.2 Function Documentation

**11.28.2.1 get()** `template<typename T >`  
`auto& carl::statistics::get (`  
    `const std::string & name )`

**11.28.2.2 operator<<()** [1/3] `template<StatisticsOutputFormat SOF>`  
`std::ostream& carl::statistics::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `StatisticsPrinter< SOF > )`

**11.28.2.3 operator<<()** [2/3] `template<>`  
`std::ostream& carl::statistics::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `StatisticsPrinter< StatisticsOutputFormat::SMTLIB > )`

**11.28.2.4 operator<<()** [3/3] `template<>`  
`std::ostream& carl::statistics::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `StatisticsPrinter< StatisticsOutputFormat::XML > )`

**11.28.2.5 statistics\_as\_smtlib()** `auto carl::statistics::statistics_as_smtlib ( )`

**11.28.2.6 statistics\_as\_xml()** `auto carl::statistics::statistics_as_xml ( )`

**11.28.2.7 statistics\_to\_xml\_file()** `void carl::statistics::statistics_to_xml_file (`  
    `const std::string & filename )`

## 11.29 carl::statistics::timing Namespace Reference

### Typedefs

- using `clock` = `std::chrono::high_resolution_clock`  
*The clock type used here.*
- using `duration` = `std::chrono::duration< std::size_t, std::milli >`  
*The duration type used here.*
- using `time_point` = `clock::time_point`  
*The type of a time point.*



## Functions

- `auto now ()`  
*Return the current time point.*
- `auto since (time_point start)`  
*Return the duration since the given start time point.*
- `auto zero ()`  
*Return a zero duration.*

### 11.29.1 Typedef Documentation

**11.29.1.1 `clock`** `using carl::statistics::timing::clock = typedef std::chrono::high_resolution_↵↵ clock`

The clock type used here.

**11.29.1.2 `duration`** `using carl::statistics::timing::duration = typedef std::chrono::duration<std::↵↵::size_t,std::milli>`

The duration type used here.

**11.29.1.3 `time_point`** `using carl::statistics::timing::time_point = typedef clock::time_point`

The type of a time point.

### 11.29.2 Function Documentation

**11.29.2.1 `now()`** `auto carl::statistics::timing::now ( ) [inline]`

Return the current time point.

**11.29.2.2 `since()`** `auto carl::statistics::timing::since ( ↵↵ time_point start ) [inline]`

Return the duration since the given start time point.

**11.29.2.3 zero()** `auto carl::statistics::timing::zero ( ) [inline]`

Return a zero duration.

## 11.30 carl::tree\_detail Namespace Reference

### Data Structures

- struct [Baseliterator](#)  
*This is the base class for all iterators.*
- struct [ChildrenIterator](#)  
*Iterator class for iterations over all children of a given element.*
- struct [DepthIterator](#)  
*Iterator class for iterations over all elements of a certain depth.*
- struct [LeafIterator](#)  
*Iterator class for iterations over all leaf elements.*
- struct [Node](#)
- struct [PathIterator](#)  
*Iterator class for iterations from a given element to the root.*
- struct [PostorderIterator](#)  
*Iterator class for post-order iterations over all elements.*
- struct [PreorderIterator](#)  
*Iterator class for pre-order iterations over all elements.*

### Functions

- `template<typename T >`  
`bool operator== (const Node< T > &lhs, const Node< T > &rhs)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Node< T > &n)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool r>`  
`T & operator* (Baseliterator< T, I, r > &bi)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool r>`  
`const T & operator* (const Baseliterator< T, I, r > &bi)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<!reverse, I >::type & operator++ (Baseliterator< T, I, reverse > &it)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if< reverse, I >::type & operator++ (Baseliterator< T, I, reverse > &it)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<!reverse, I >::type operator++ (Baseliterator< T, I, reverse > &it, int)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if< reverse, I >::type operator++ (Baseliterator< T, I, reverse > &it, int)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<!reverse, I >::type & operator-- (Baseliterator< T, I, reverse > &it)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if< reverse, I >::type & operator-- (Baseliterator< T, I, reverse > &it)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<!reverse, I >::type operator-- (Baseliterator< T, I, reverse > &it, int)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if< reverse, I >::type operator-- (Baseliterator< T, I, reverse > &it, int)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool r>`  
`bool operator== (const Baseliterator< T, I, r > &i1, const Baseliterator< T, I, r > &i2)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool r>`  
`bool operator!= (const Baseliterator< T, I, r > &i1, const Baseliterator< T, I, r > &i2)`
- `template<typename T, typename I, bool r>`  
`bool operator< (const Baseliterator< T, I, r > &i1, const Baseliterator< T, I, r > &i2)`

## Variables

- constexpr std::size\_t [MAXINT](#) = std::numeric\_limits<std::size\_t>::max()

### 11.30.1 Function Documentation

**11.30.1.1 operator"!="()** `template<typename T , typename I , bool r>`  
`bool carl::tree_detail::operator!= (`  
`const BaseIterator< T, I, r > & i1,`  
`const BaseIterator< T, I, r > & i2 )`

**11.30.1.2 operator\*() [1/2]** `template<typename T , typename I , bool r>`  
`T& carl::tree_detail::operator* (`  
`BaseIterator< T, I, r > & bi )`

**11.30.1.3 operator\*() [2/2]** `template<typename T , typename I , bool r>`  
`const T& carl::tree_detail::operator* (`  
`const BaseIterator< T, I, r > & bi )`

**11.30.1.4 operator++() [1/4]** `template<typename T , typename I , bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<!reverse,I>::type& carl::tree_detail::operator++ (`  
`BaseIterator< T, I, reverse > & it )`

**11.30.1.5 operator++() [2/4]** `template<typename T , typename I , bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<reverse,I>::type& carl::tree_detail::operator++ (`  
`BaseIterator< T, I, reverse > & it )`

**11.30.1.6 operator++() [3/4]** `template<typename T , typename I , bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<!reverse,I>::type carl::tree_detail::operator++ (`  
`BaseIterator< T, I, reverse > & it,`  
`int )`

**11.30.1.7 operator++()** [4/4] `template<typename T , typename I , bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<reverse,I>::type carl::tree_detail::operator++ (`  
    `BaseIterator< T, I, reverse > & it,`  
    `int )`

**11.30.1.8 operator--()** [1/4] `template<typename T , typename I , bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<!reverse,I>::type& carl::tree_detail::operator-- (`  
    `BaseIterator< T, I, reverse > & it )`

**11.30.1.9 operator--()** [2/4] `template<typename T , typename I , bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<reverse,I>::type& carl::tree_detail::operator-- (`  
    `BaseIterator< T, I, reverse > & it )`

**11.30.1.10 operator--()** [3/4] `template<typename T , typename I , bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<!reverse,I>::type carl::tree_detail::operator-- (`  
    `BaseIterator< T, I, reverse > & it,`  
    `int )`

**11.30.1.11 operator--()** [4/4] `template<typename T , typename I , bool reverse>`  
`std::enable_if<reverse,I>::type carl::tree_detail::operator-- (`  
    `BaseIterator< T, I, reverse > & it,`  
    `int )`

**11.30.1.12 operator<()** `template<typename T , typename I , bool r>`  
`bool carl::tree_detail::operator< (`  
    `const BaseIterator< T, I, r > & i1,`  
    `const BaseIterator< T, I, r > & i2 )`

**11.30.1.13 operator<<()** `template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream& carl::tree_detail::operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const Node< T > & n )`

**11.30.1.14 operator==(** [1/2] `template<typename T , typename I , bool r>`  
`bool carl::tree_detail::operator== (`  
`const BaseIterator< T, I, r > & i1,`  
`const BaseIterator< T, I, r > & i2 )`

**11.30.1.15 operator==(** [2/2] `template<typename T >`  
`bool carl::tree_detail::operator== (`  
`const Node< T > & lhs,`  
`const Node< T > & rhs )`

## 11.30.2 Variable Documentation

**11.30.2.1 MAXINT** `constexpr std::size_t carl::tree_detail::MAXINT = std::numeric_limits<std::size_t>::max() [constexpr]`

## 11.31 carl::vs Namespace Reference

### Namespaces

- [detail](#)

### Data Structures

- class [Term](#)
- struct [zero](#)

*A square root expression with side conditions.*

### Typedefs

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`using ConstraintConjunction = std::vector< Constraint< Poly > >`  
*a vector of constraints*
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`using CaseDistinction = std::vector< ConstraintConjunction< Poly > >`  
*a vector of vectors of constraints*

### Enumerations

- enum [TermType](#) { [TermType::NORMAL](#), [TermType::PLUS\\_EPSILON](#), [TermType::MINUS\\_INFINITY](#), [TermType::PLUS\\_INFINITY](#) }

## Functions

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`std::optional< CaseDistinction< Poly > > substitute (const Constraint< Poly > &cons, const Variable var,`  
`const Term< Poly > &term)`  
*Applies a substitution to a constraint.*
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`static std::optional< std::variant< CaseDistinction< Poly >, VariableComparison< Poly > > > substitute`  
`(const VariableComparison< Poly > &varcomp, const Variable var, const Term< Poly > &term)`  
*Applies a substitution to a variable comparison.*
- `template<class Poly >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Term< Poly > &s)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &out, const zero< Poly > &z)`
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`static bool gather_zeros (const Constraint< Poly > &constraint, const Variable &eliminationVar, std::vector<`  
`zero< Poly >> &results)`  
*Gathers zeros with side conditions from the given constraint in the given variable.*
- `template<typename Poly >`  
`static bool gather_zeros (const VariableComparison< Poly > &varcomp, const Variable &eliminationVar, std::`  
`::vector< zero< Poly >> &results)`

### 11.31.1 Typedef Documentation

#### 11.31.1.1 CaseDistinction `template<typename Poly >`

using `carl::vs::CaseDistinction` = `typedef std::vector<ConstraintConjunction<Poly> >`

a vector of vectors of constraints

#### 11.31.1.2 ConstraintConjunction `template<typename Poly >`

using `carl::vs::ConstraintConjunction` = `typedef std::vector<Constraint<Poly> >`

a vector of constraints

### 11.31.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

#### 11.31.2.1 TermType `enum carl::vs::TermType [strong]`

Enumerator

NORMAL	
PLUS_EPSILON	
MINUS_INFINITY	
PLUS_INFINITY	

### 11.31.3 Function Documentation

**11.31.3.1 gather\_zeros()** [1/2] `template<typename Poly >`  
`static bool carl::vs::gather_zeros (`  
`const Constraint< Poly > & constraint,`  
`const Variable & eliminationVar,`  
`std::vector< zero< Poly >> & results ) [static]`

Gathers zeros with side conditions from the given constraint in the given variable.

**11.31.3.2 gather\_zeros()** [2/2] `template<typename Poly >`  
`static bool carl::vs::gather_zeros (`  
`const VariableComparison< Poly > & varcomp,`  
`const Variable & eliminationVar,`  
`std::vector< zero< Poly >> & results ) [static]`

**11.31.3.3 operator<<()** [1/2] `template<class Poly >`  
`std::ostream& carl::vs::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const Term< Poly > & s )`

**11.31.3.4 operator<<()** [2/2] `template<typename Poly >`  
`std::ostream& carl::vs::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & out,`  
`const zero< Poly > & z )`

**11.31.3.5 substitute()** [1/2] `template<typename Poly >`  
`std::optional<CaseDistinction<Poly> > carl::vs::substitute (`  
`const Constraint< Poly > & cons,`  
`const Variable var,`  
`const Term< Poly > & term ) [inline]`

Applies a substitution to a constraint.

#### Parameters

<i>cons</i>	The constraint to substitute in.
<i>subs</i>	The substitution to apply.

## Returns

std::nullopt, if the upper limit in the number of combinations in the result of the substitution is exceeded. Note, that this hinders a combinatorial blow up. The substitution result, otherwise.

```
11.31.3.6 substitute() [2/2]  template<typename Poly >
static std::optional<std::variant<CaseDistinction<Poly>, VariableComparison<Poly> > > carl←
::vs::substitute (
    const VariableComparison< Poly > & varcomp,
    const Variable var,
    const Term< Poly > & term ) [static]
```

Applies a substitution to a variable comparison.

## Parameters

<i>varcomp</i>	The variable comparison to substitute in.
<i>subs</i>	The substitution to apply.

## Returns

std::nullopt, if the upper limit in the number of combinations in the result of the substitution is exceeded or the substitution cannot be applied. Note, that this hinders a combinatorial blow up. The substitution result, otherwise.

## 11.32 carl::vs::detail Namespace Reference

### Data Structures

- struct [Substitution](#)

### Typedefs

- using [DoubleInterval](#) = [carl::Interval](#)< double >
- using [EvalDoubleIntervalMap](#) = std::map< [carl::Variable](#), [DoubleInterval](#) >

### Functions

- template<class combineType >  
bool [combine](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< std::vector< combineType > > > &\_toCombine, std::vector< std::vector< combineType > > &\_combination)  
*Combines vectors.*
- template<typename Poly >  
void [simplify](#) ([CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &)  
*Simplifies a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints by deleting consistent constraint and inconsistent conjunctions of constraints.*
- template<typename Poly >  
void [simplify](#) ([CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &, [carl::Variables](#) &, const [detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap](#) &)



*Simplifies a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints by deleting consistent constraint and inconsistent conjunctions of constraints.*

- template<typename Poly >  
 bool [splitProducts](#) ([CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &, bool=false)  
*Splits all constraints in the given disjunction of conjunctions of constraints having a non-trivial factorization into a set of constraints which compare the factors instead.*
- template<typename Poly >  
 bool [splitProducts](#) (const [ConstraintConjunction](#)< Poly > &, [CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &, bool=false)  
*Splits all constraints in the given conjunction of constraints having a non-trivial factorization into a set of constraints which compare the factors instead.*
- template<typename Poly >  
[CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > [splitProducts](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Poly > &, bool=false)  
*Splits the given constraint into a set of constraints which compare the factors of the factorization of the constraints considered polynomial.*
- template<typename Poly >  
 void [splitSosDecompositions](#) ([CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &)
- template<typename Poly >  
[CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > [getSignCombinations](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Poly > &)  
*For a given constraint  $f_1 * \dots * f_n \sim 0$  this method computes all combinations of constraints  $f_1 \sim -1 \ 0 \dots$*
- void [getOddBitStrings](#) (size\_t \_length, std::vector< std::bitset< MAX\_PRODUCT\_SPLIT\_NUMBER > > &\_strings)
- void [getEvenBitStrings](#) (size\_t \_length, std::vector< std::bitset< MAX\_PRODUCT\_SPLIT\_NUMBER > > &\_strings)
- template<typename Poly >  
 void [print](#) ([CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &\_substitutionResults)  
*Prints the given disjunction of conjunction of constraints.*
- template<typename Poly >  
 bool [substitute](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Poly > &, const [Substitution](#)< Poly > &, [CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &, bool \_accordingPaper, [carl::Variables](#) &, const [detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap](#) &, bool factorization=true)  
*Applies a substitution to a constraint and stores the results in the given vector.*
- template<typename Poly >  
 bool [substituteNormal](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Poly > &\_cons, const [Substitution](#)< Poly > &\_subs, [CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &\_result, bool \_accordingPaper, [carl::Variables](#) &\_conflictingVariables, const [detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap](#) &\_solutionSpace)  
*Applies a substitution of a variable to a term, which is not minus infinity nor a to an square root expression plus an infinitesimal.*
- template<typename Poly >  
 bool [substituteNormalSqrtEq](#) (const Poly &\_radicand, const Poly &\_q, const Poly &\_r, [CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &\_result, bool \_accordingPaper)  
*Sub-method of substituteNormalSqrt, where applying the substitution led to a term containing a square root.*
- template<typename Poly >  
 bool [substituteNormalSqrtNeq](#) (const Poly &\_radicand, const Poly &\_q, const Poly &\_r, [CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &\_result, bool \_accordingPaper)  
*Sub-method of substituteNormalSqrt, where applying the substitution led to a term containing a square root.*
- template<typename Poly >  
 bool [substituteNormalSqrtLess](#) (const Poly &\_radicand, const Poly &\_q, const Poly &\_r, const Poly &\_s, [CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &\_result, bool \_accordingPaper)  
*Sub-method of substituteNormalSqrt, where applying the substitution led to a term containing a square root.*
- template<typename Poly >  
 bool [substituteNormalSqrtLeq](#) (const Poly &\_radicand, const Poly &\_q, const Poly &\_r, const Poly &\_s, [CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &\_result, bool \_accordingPaper)  
*Sub-method of substituteNormalSqrt, where applying the substitution led to a term containing a square root.*
- template<typename Poly >  
 bool [substitutePlusEps](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Poly > &\_cons, const [Substitution](#)< Poly > &\_subs, [CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &\_result, bool \_accordingPaper, [carl::Variables](#) &\_conflictingVariables, const [detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap](#) &\_solutionSpace)

*Applies the given substitution to the given constraint, where the substitution is of the form  $[x \rightarrow t+\epsilon]$  with  $x$  as the variable and  $c$  and  $b$  polynomials in the real theory excluding  $x$ .*

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`bool substituteEpsGradients (const Constraint< Poly > &_cons, const Substitution< Poly > &_subs, const`  
`carl::Relation _relation, CaseDistinction< Poly > &, bool _accordingPaper, carl::Variables &_conflicting↵`  
`Variables, const detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap &_solutionSpace)`

*Sub-method of substituteEps, where one of the gradients in the point represented by the substitution must be negative if the given relation is less or positive if the given relation is greater.*

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`void substituteInf (const Constraint< Poly > &_cons, const Substitution< Poly > &_subs, CaseDistinction<`  
`Poly > &_result, carl::Variables &_conflictingVariables, const detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap &_solutionSpace)`

*Applies the given substitution to the given constraint, where the substitution is of the form  $[x \rightarrow -\infty]$  with  $x$  as the variable and  $c$  and  $b$  polynomials in the real theory excluding  $x$ .*

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`void substituteInfLessGreater (const Constraint< Poly > &_cons, const Substitution< Poly > &_subs,`  
`CaseDistinction< Poly > &_result)`

*Applies the given substitution to the given constraint, where the substitution is of the form  $[x \rightarrow +/-\infty]$  with  $x$  as the variable and  $c$  and  $b$  polynomials in the real theory excluding  $x$ .*

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`void substituteTrivialCase (const Constraint< Poly > &_cons, const Substitution< Poly > &_subs,`  
`CaseDistinction< Poly > &_result)`

*Deals with the case, that the left hand side of the constraint to substitute is a trivial polynomial in the variable to substitute.*

- `template<typename Poly >`  
`void substituteNotTrivialCase (const Constraint< Poly > &, const Substitution< Poly > &, CaseDistinction<`  
`Poly > &)`

*Deals with the case, that the left hand side of the constraint to substitute is not a trivial polynomial in the variable to substitute.*

### 11.32.1 Typedef Documentation

**11.32.1.1 DoubleInterval** `using carl::vs::detail::DoubleInterval = typedef carl::Interval<double>`

**11.32.1.2 EvalDoubleIntervalMap** `using carl::vs::detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap = typedef std↵`  
`::map<carl::Variable, DoubleInterval>`

### 11.32.2 Function Documentation

**11.32.2.1 combine()** `template<class combineType >`  
`bool carl::vs::detail::combine (`  
`const std::vector< std::vector< std::vector< combineType > > > & _toCombine,`  
`std::vector< std::vector< combineType > > & _combination ) [inline]`

Combines vectors.

## Parameters

<i>_toCombine</i>	The vectors to combine.
<i>_combination</i>	The resulting combination.

## Returns

false, if the upper limit in the number of combinations resulting by this method is exceeded. Note, that this hinders a combinatorial blow up. true, otherwise.

**11.32.2.2 getEvenBitStrings()** `void carl::vs::detail::getEvenBitStrings (`  
`size_t _length,`  
`std::vector< std::bitset< MAX_PRODUCT_SPLIT_NUMBER > > & _strings ) [inline]`

## Parameters

<i>_length</i>	The maximal length of the bit strings with even parity to compute.
<i>_strings</i>	All bit strings of length less or equal the given length with even parity.

**11.32.2.3 getOddBitStrings()** `void carl::vs::detail::getOddBitStrings (`  
`size_t _length,`  
`std::vector< std::bitset< MAX_PRODUCT_SPLIT_NUMBER > > & _strings ) [inline]`

## Parameters

<i>_length</i>	The maximal length of the bit strings with odd parity to compute.
<i>_strings</i>	All bit strings of length less or equal the given length with odd parity.

**11.32.2.4 getSignCombinations()** `template<typename Poly >`  
`CaseDistinction<Poly> carl::vs::detail::getSignCombinations (`  
`const Constraint< Poly > & ) [inline]`

For a given constraint  $f_1 * \dots * f_n \sim 0$  this method computes all combinations of constraints  $f_1 \sim 1 \ 0 \dots$

$f_n \sim_n 0$  such that

$$f_1 \sim_1 0 \text{ and } \dots \text{ and } f_n \sim_n 0 \quad \text{iff} \quad f_1 * \dots * f_n \sim 0$$

holds.

**Parameters**

<code>_constraint</code>	A pointer to the constraint to split this way.
--------------------------	--

**Returns**

The resulting combinations.

```
11.32.2.5 print() template<typename Poly >
void carl::vs::detail::print (
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & _substitutionResults ) [inline]
```

Prints the given disjunction of conjunction of constraints.

**Parameters**

<code>_substitutionResults</code>	The disjunction of conjunction of constraints to print.
-----------------------------------	---

```
11.32.2.6 simplify() [1/2] template<typename Poly >
void carl::vs::detail::simplify (
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & ) [inline]
```

Simplifies a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints by deleting consistent constraint and inconsistent conjunctions of constraints.

If a conjunction of only consistent constraints exists, the simplified disjunction contains one empty conjunction.

**Parameters**

<code>_toSimplify</code>	The disjunction of conjunctions to simplify.
--------------------------	--

```
11.32.2.7 simplify() [2/2] template<typename Poly >
void carl::vs::detail::simplify (
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & ,
    carl::Variables & ,
    const detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap & ) [inline]
```

Simplifies a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints by deleting consistent constraint and inconsistent conjunctions of constraints.

If a conjunction of only consistent constraints exists, the simplified disjunction contains one empty conjunction.

## Parameters

<i>_toSimplify</i>	The disjunction of conjunctions to simplify.
<i>_conflictingVars</i>	
<i>_solutionSpace</i>	

**11.32.2.8 splitProducts() [1/3]** `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::vs::detail::splitProducts (
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & ,
    bool = false ) [inline]
```

Splits all constraints in the given disjunction of conjunctions of constraints having a non-trivial factorization into a set of constraints which compare the factors instead.

## Parameters

<i>_toSimplify</i>	The disjunction of conjunctions of the constraints to split.
<i>_onlyNeq</i>	A flag indicating that only constraints with the relation symbol != are split.

## Returns

false, if the upper limit in the number of combinations resulting by this method is exceeded. Note, that this hinders a combinatorial blow up. true, otherwise.

**11.32.2.9 splitProducts() [2/3]** `template<typename Poly >`

```
CaseDistinction<Poly> carl::vs::detail::splitProducts (
    const Constraint< Poly > & ,
    bool = false ) [inline]
```

Splits the given constraint into a set of constraints which compare the factors of the factorization of the constraints considered polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>_constraint</i>	A pointer to the constraint to split.
<i>_onlyNeq</i>	A flag indicating that only constraints with the relation symbol != are split.

## Returns

The resulting disjunction of conjunctions of constraints, which is semantically equivalent to the given constraint.

**11.32.2.10 splitProducts()** [3/3] `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::vs::detail::splitProducts (
    const ConstraintConjunction< Poly > & ,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & ,
    bool = false ) [inline]
```

Splits all constraints in the given conjunction of constraints having a non-trivial factorization into a set of constraints which compare the factors instead.

**Parameters**

<code>_toSimplify</code>	The conjunction of the constraints to split.
<code>_result</code>	The result, being a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.
<code>_onlyNeq</code>	A flag indicating that only constraints with the relation symbol <code>!=</code> are split.

**Returns**

false, if the upper limit in the number of combinations resulting by this method is exceeded. Note, that this hinders a combinatorial blow up. true, otherwise.

**11.32.2.11 splitSosDecompositions()** `template<typename Poly >`

```
void carl::vs::detail::splitSosDecompositions (
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & ) [inline]
```

**11.32.2.12 substitute()** `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::vs::detail::substitute (
    const Constraint< Poly > & ,
    const Substitution< Poly > & ,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & ,
    bool _accordingPaper,
    carl::Variables & ,
    const detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap & ,
    bool factorization = true ) [inline]
```

Applies a substitution to a constraint and stores the results in the given vector.

**Parameters**

<code>_cons</code>	The constraint to substitute in.
<code>_subs</code>	The substitution to apply.
<code>_result</code>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution.

**Returns**

false, if the upper limit in the number of combinations in the result of the substitution is exceeded. Note, that this hinders a combinatorial blow up. true, otherwise.

**11.32.2.13 substituteEpsGradients()** `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::vs::detail::substituteEpsGradients (
    const Constraint< Poly > & _cons,
    const Substitution< Poly > & _subs,
    const carl::Relation _relation,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & ,
    bool _accordingPaper,
    carl::Variables & _conflictingVariables,
    const detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap & _solutionSpace ) [inline]
```

Sub-method of substituteEps, where one of the gradients in the point represented by the substitution must be negative if the given relation is less or positive if the given relation is greater.

**Parameters**

<i>_cons</i>	The constraint to substitute in.
<i>_subs</i>	The substitution to apply.
<i>_relation</i>	The relation symbol, deciding whether the substitution result must be negative or positive.
<i>_result</i>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution. It is semantically a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.
<i>_accordingPaper</i>	A flag that indicates whether to apply the virtual substitution rules according to the paper "Quantifier elimination for real algebra - the quadratic case and beyond." by Volker Weispfenning (true) or in an adapted way which omits a higher degree in the result by splitting the result in more cases (false).
<i>_conflictingVariables</i>	If a conflict with the given solution space occurs, the variables being part of this conflict are stored in this container.
<i>_solutionSpace</i>	The solution space in form of double intervals of the variables occurring in the given constraint.

**11.32.2.14 substituteInf()** `template<typename Poly >`

```
void carl::vs::detail::substituteInf (
    const Constraint< Poly > & _cons,
    const Substitution< Poly > & _subs,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & _result,
    carl::Variables & _conflictingVariables,
    const detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap & _solutionSpace ) [inline]
```

Applies the given substitution to the given constraint, where the substitution is of the form  $[x \rightarrow -\infty]$  with  $x$  as the variable and  $c$  and  $b$  polynomials in the real theory excluding  $x$ .

The constraint is of the form " $f(x) \rho 0$ " with  $\rho$  element of  $\{=, \neq, <, >, \leq, \geq\}$  and  $k$  as the maximum degree of  $x$  in  $f$ .

**Parameters**

<i>_cons</i>	The constraint to substitute in.
<i>_subs</i>	The substitution to apply.
<i>_result</i>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution. It is semantically a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.
<i>_conflictingVariables</i>	If a conflict with the given solution space occurs, the variables being part of this conflict are stored in this container.
<i>_solutionSpace</i>	The solution space in form of double intervals of the variables occurring in the given constraint.

**11.32.2.15 substituteInfLessGreater()** `template<typename Poly >`

```
void carl::vs::detail::substituteInfLessGreater (
    const Constraint< Poly > & _cons,
    const Substitution< Poly > & _subs,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & _result ) [inline]
```

Applies the given substitution to the given constraint, where the substitution is of the form  $[x \rightarrow \pm\infty]$  with  $x$  as the variable and  $c$  and  $b$  polynomials in the real theory excluding  $x$ .

The constraint is of the form " $a \cdot x^2 + bx + c \geq 0$ ", where  $\geq$  is less or greater.

**Parameters**

<i>_cons</i>	The constraint to substitute in.
<i>_subs</i>	The substitution to apply.
<i>_result</i>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution. It is semantically a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.

**11.32.2.16 substituteNormal()** `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::vs::detail::substituteNormal (
    const Constraint< Poly > & _cons,
    const Substitution< Poly > & _subs,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & _result,
    bool _accordingPaper,
    carl::Variables & _conflictingVariables,
    const detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap & _solutionSpace ) [inline]
```

Applies a substitution of a variable to a term, which is not minus infinity nor a to an square root expression plus an infinitesimal.

**Parameters**

<i>_cons</i>	The constraint to substitute in.
<i>_subs</i>	The substitution to apply.
<i>_result</i>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution. It is semantically a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.
<i>_accordingPaper</i>	A flag that indicates whether to apply the virtual substitution rules according to the paper "Quantifier elimination for real algebra - the quadratic case and beyond." by Volker Weispfenning (true) or in an adapted way which omits a higher degree in the result by splitting the result in more cases (false).
<i>_conflictingVariables</i>	If a conflict with the given solution space occurs, the variables being part of this conflict are stored in this container.
<i>_solutionSpace</i>	The solution space in form of double intervals of the variables occurring in the given constraint.

**11.32.2.17 substituteNormalSqrtEq()** `template<typename Poly >`



```
bool carl::vs::detail::substituteNormalSqrtEq (
    const Poly & _radicand,
    const Poly & _q,
    const Poly & _r,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & _result,
    bool _accordingPaper ) [inline]
```

Sub-method of substituteNormalSqrt, where applying the substitution led to a term containing a square root.

The relation symbol of the constraint to substitute is "=".

$$(_q+_r*\sqrt{_{radicand}})$$

The term then looks like: ----- \_s

#### Parameters

<i>_radicand</i>	The radicand of the square root.
<i>_q</i>	The summand not containing the square root.
<i>_r</i>	The coefficient of the radicand.
<i>_result</i>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution. It is semantically a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.
<i>_accordingPaper</i>	A flag that indicates whether to apply the virtual substitution rules according to the paper "Quantifier elimination for real algebra - the quadratic case and beyond." by Volker Weispfenning (true) or in an adapted way which omits a higher degree in the result by splitting the result in more cases (false).

#### 11.32.2.18 substituteNormalSqrtLeq() `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::vs::detail::substituteNormalSqrtLeq (
    const Poly & _radicand,
    const Poly & _q,
    const Poly & _r,
    const Poly & _s,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & _result,
    bool _accordingPaper ) [inline]
```

Sub-method of substituteNormalSqrt, where applying the substitution led to a term containing a square root.

The relation symbol of the constraint to substitute is less or equal.

$$(_q+_r*\sqrt{_{radicand}})$$

The term then looks like: ----- \_s

#### Parameters

<i>_radicand</i>	The radicand of the square root.
<i>_q</i>	The summand not containing the square root.
<i>_r</i>	The coefficient of the radicand.
<i>_s</i>	The denominator of the expression containing the square root.

## Parameters

<i>_result</i>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution. It is semantically a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.
<i>_accordingPaper</i>	A flag that indicates whether to apply the virtual substitution rules according to the paper "Quantifier elimination for real algebra - the quadratic case and beyond." by Volker Weispfenning (true) or in an adapted way which omits a higher degree in the result by splitting the result in more cases (false).

**11.32.2.19 substituteNormalSqrtLess()** `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::vs::detail::substituteNormalSqrtLess (
    const Poly & _radicand,
    const Poly & _q,
    const Poly & _r,
    const Poly & _s,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & _result,
    bool _accordingPaper ) [inline]
```

Sub-method of substituteNormalSqrt, where applying the substitution led to a term containing a square root.

The relation symbol of the constraint to substitute is less.

$$(\_q + \_r \sqrt{(\_radicand)})$$

The term then looks like: ----- *\_s*

## Parameters

<i>_radicand</i>	The radicand of the square root.
<i>_q</i>	The summand not containing the square root.
<i>_r</i>	The coefficient of the radicand.
<i>_s</i>	The denominator of the expression containing the square root.
<i>_result</i>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution. It is semantically a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.
<i>_accordingPaper</i>	A flag that indicates whether to apply the virtual substitution rules according to the paper "Quantifier elimination for real algebra - the quadratic case and beyond." by Volker Weispfenning (true) or in an adapted way which omits a higher degree in the result by splitting the result in more cases (false).

**11.32.2.20 substituteNormalSqrtNeq()** `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::vs::detail::substituteNormalSqrtNeq (
    const Poly & _radicand,
    const Poly & _q,
    const Poly & _r,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & _result,
    bool _accordingPaper ) [inline]
```

Sub-method of substituteNormalSqrt, where applying the substitution led to a term containing a square root.

The relation symbol of the constraint to substitute is "!=".

```
(_q+_r*sqrt(_radicand))
```

The term then looks like: ----- .s

#### Parameters

<i>_radicand</i>	The radicand of the square root.
<i>_q</i>	The summand not containing the square root.
<i>_r</i>	The coefficient of the radicand.
<i>_result</i>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution. It is semantically a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.
<i>_accordingPaper</i>	A flag that indicates whether to apply the virtual substitution rules according to the paper "Quantifier elimination for real algebra - the quadratic case and beyond." by Volker Weispfenning (true) or in an adapted way which omits a higher degree in the result by splitting the result in more cases (false).

#### 11.32.2.21 substituteNotTrivialCase() `template<typename Poly >`

```
void carl::vs::detail::substituteNotTrivialCase (
    const Constraint< Poly > & ,
    const Substitution< Poly > & ,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & ) [inline]
```

Deals with the case, that the left hand side of the constraint to substitute is not a trivial polynomial in the variable to substitute.

The constraints left hand side then should looks like:  $ax^2+bx+c$

#### Parameters

<i>_cons</i>	The constraint to substitute in.
<i>_subs</i>	The substitution to apply.
<i>_result</i>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution. It is semantically a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.

#### 11.32.2.22 substitutePlusEps() `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::vs::detail::substitutePlusEps (
    const Constraint< Poly > & _cons,
    const Substitution< Poly > & _subs,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & _result,
    bool _accordingPaper,
    carl::Variables & _conflictingVariables,
    const detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap & _solutionSpace ) [inline]
```

Applies the given substitution to the given constraint, where the substitution is of the form  $[x \rightarrow t + \epsilon]$  with  $x$  as the variable and  $c$  and  $b$  polynomials in the real theory excluding  $x$ .

The constraint is of the form " $f(x) \rho 0$ " with  $\rho$  element of  $\{=, \neq, <, >, \leq, \geq\}$  and  $k$  as the maximum degree of  $x$  in  $f$ .

#### Parameters

<i>_cons</i>	The constraint to substitute in.
<i>_subs</i>	The substitution to apply.
<i>_result</i>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution. It is semantically a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.
<i>_accordingPaper</i>	A flag that indicates whether to apply the virtual substitution rules according to the paper "Quantifier elimination for real algebra - the quadratic case and beyond." by Volker Weispfenning (true) or in an adapted way which omits a higher degree in the result by splitting the result in more cases (false).
<i>_conflictingVariables</i>	If a conflict with the given solution space occurs, the variables being part of this conflict are stored in this container.
<i>_solutionSpace</i>	The solution space in form of double intervals of the variables occurring in the given constraint.

#### 11.32.2.23 substituteTrivialCase() `template<typename Poly >`

```
void carl::vs::detail::substituteTrivialCase (
    const Constraint< Poly > & _cons,
    const Substitution< Poly > & _subs,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & _result ) [inline]
```

Deals with the case, that the left hand side of the constraint to substitute is a trivial polynomial in the variable to substitute.

The constraints left hand side then should look like:  $ax^2+bx+c$

#### Parameters

<i>_cons</i>	The constraint to substitute in.
<i>_subs</i>	The substitution to apply.
<i>_result</i>	The vector, in which to store the results of this substitution. It is semantically a disjunction of conjunctions of constraints.

## 12 Data Structure Documentation

### 12.1 `carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <GBProcedure.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- virtual `~AbstractGBProcedure()`=default
- virtual void `addPolynomial` (const `Polynomial` &p)=0
- virtual void `reset` ()=0
- virtual void `calculate` ()=0
- virtual `std::list< std::pair< BitVector, BitVector > >` `reduceInput` ()=0
- virtual const `Ideal< Polynomial >` & `getIdeal` () const =0

### 12.1.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.1.1.1 `~AbstractGBProcedure()`** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
 virtual `carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >::~~AbstractGBProcedure` ( ) [virtual], [default]

### 12.1.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.1.2.1 `addPolynomial()`** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
 virtual void `carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >::addPolynomial` (   
     const `Polynomial` & p ) [pure virtual]

Implemented in `carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >`.

**12.1.2.2 `calculate()`** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
 virtual void `carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >::calculate` ( ) [pure virtual]

Implemented in `carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >`.

**12.1.2.3 `getIdeal()`** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
 virtual const `Ideal<Polynomial>`& `carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >::getIdeal` ( ) const  
 [pure virtual]

Implemented in `carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >`.

**12.1.2.4 `reduceInput()`** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
 virtual `std::list<std::pair<BitVector, BitVector> >` `carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >::reduceInput` ( ) [pure virtual]

Implemented in `carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >`.

```
12.1.2.5 reset()  template<typename Polynomial >
virtual void carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >::reset ( ) [pure virtual]
```

Implemented in [carl::GBProcedure](#)< [Polynomial](#), [Procedure](#), [AddingPolynomialPolicy](#) >.

## 12.2 [carl::all](#)< T > Struct Template Reference

Meta-logical conjunction.

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

### 12.2.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename... T>
struct carl::all< T >
```

Meta-logical conjunction.

## 12.3 [carl::all](#)< Head, Tail... > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

## 12.4 [carl::any](#)< T > Struct Template Reference

Meta-logical disjunction.

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

### 12.4.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename... T>
struct carl::any< T >
```

Meta-logical disjunction.

## 12.5 [carl::any](#)< Head, Tail... > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

## 12.6 [carl::tree\\_detail::BaseIterator](#)< T, Iterator, reverse > Struct Template Reference

This is the base class for all iterators.

```
#include <carlTree.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- const auto & [nodes](#) () const
- const auto & [node](#) (std::size\_t [id](#)) const
- const auto & [curnode](#) () const
- [Baseliterator](#) (const [Baseliterator](#) &ii)=default
- [Baseliterator](#) ([Baseliterator](#) &&ii) noexcept=default
- template<typename It , bool r>  
  [Baseliterator](#) (const [Baseliterator](#)< T, It, r > &ii)
- [Baseliterator](#) & [operator=](#) (const [Baseliterator](#) &ii)=default
- [Baseliterator](#) & [operator=](#) ([Baseliterator](#) &&ii) noexcept=default
- std::size\_t [depth](#) () const
- std::size\_t [id](#) () const
- bool [isRoot](#) () const
- bool [isValid](#) () const
- T \* [operator->](#) ()
- const T \* [operator->](#) () const

## Data Fields

- std::size\_t [current](#)

## Protected Member Functions

- [Baseliterator](#) (const [tree](#)< T > \*t, std::size\_t root)

## Protected Attributes

- const [tree](#)< T > \* [mTree](#)

## Friends

- template<typename TT , typename It , bool rev>  
  struct [Baseliterator](#)

### 12.6.1 Detailed Description

**template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>**  
**struct carl::tree\_detail::Baseliterator< T, Iterator, reverse >**

This is the base class for all iterators.

It takes care of correct implementation of all operators and reversion.

An actual iterator T<reverse> only has to

- inherit from [BaseIterator](#)<T, reverse>,
- provide appropriate constructors,
- implement [next](#) () and [previous](#) (). If the iterator supports only forward iteration, it omits the template argument, inherits from [BaseIterator](#)<T, false> and does not implement [previous](#) ().

## 12.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.6.2.1 BaseIterator()** [1/4] `template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>  
carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::BaseIterator (`  
    `const tree< T > * t,`  
    `std::size_t root ) [inline], [protected]`

**12.6.2.2 BaseIterator()** [2/4] `template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>  
carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::BaseIterator (`  
    `const BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse > & ii ) [default]`

**12.6.2.3 BaseIterator()** [3/4] `template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>  
carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::BaseIterator (`  
    `BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse > && ii ) [default], [noexcept]`

**12.6.2.4 BaseIterator()** [4/4] `template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>  
template<typename It , bool r>  
carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::BaseIterator (`  
    `const BaseIterator< T, It, r > & ii ) [inline]`

## 12.6.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.6.3.1 curnode()** `template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>  
const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::curnode ( ) const [inline]`

**12.6.3.2 depth()** `template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>  
std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::depth ( ) const [inline]`

**12.6.3.3 id()** `template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>  
std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::id ( ) const [inline]`



**12.6.3.4 isRoot()** template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>

```
bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::isRoot ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.6.3.5 isValid()** template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>

```
bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::isValid ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.6.3.6 node()** template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>

```
const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::node (
    std::size_t id ) const [inline]
```

**12.6.3.7 nodes()** template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>

```
const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::nodes ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.6.3.8 operator->()** [1/2] template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>

```
T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::operator-> ( ) [inline]
```

**12.6.3.9 operator->()** [2/2] template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>

```
const T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::operator-> ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.6.3.10 operator=()** [1/2] template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>

```
BaseIterator& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::operator= (
    BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse > && ii ) [default], [noexcept]
```

**12.6.3.11 operator=()** [2/2] template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>

```
BaseIterator& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::operator= (
    const BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse > & ii ) [default]
```

## 12.6.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.6.4.1 BaseIterator** template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>

```
template<typename TT , typename It , bool rev>
friend struct BaseIterator [friend]
```

## 12.6.5 Field Documentation

**12.6.5.1 current** `template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>`  
`std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::current`

**12.6.5.2 mTree** `template<typename T, typename Iterator, bool reverse>`  
`const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, Iterator, reverse >::mTree [protected]`

## 12.7 carl::BaseRepresentation< Number > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <MultiplicationTable.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `Monomial` = `Term< Number >`

### Public Member Functions

- `BaseRepresentation` ()=default
- `BaseRepresentation` (const std::vector< `Monomial` > &base, const `MultivariatePolynomial`< Number > &p)
- bool `isZero` () const
- bool `contains` (uint i) const
- Number `get` (uint index) const

### Data Fields

- **K keys**  
*STL member.*
- **T elements**  
*STL member.*

## 12.7.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.7.1.1 Monomial** `template<typename Number>`  
using `carl::BaseRepresentation`< Number >::`Monomial` = `Term`<Number>

## 12.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.7.2.1 BaseRepresentation()** [1/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::BaseRepresentation< Number >::BaseRepresentation ( )` [default]

**12.7.2.2 BaseRepresentation()** [2/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::BaseRepresentation< Number >::BaseRepresentation (`  
`const std::vector< Monomial > & base,`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p )` [inline]

### 12.7.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.7.3.1 contains()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::BaseRepresentation< Number >::contains (`  
`uint i ) const` [inline]

**12.7.3.2 get()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Number carl::BaseRepresentation< Number >::get (`  
`uint index ) const` [inline]

**12.7.3.3 isZero()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::BaseRepresentation< Number >::isZero ( ) const` [inline]

### 12.7.4 Field Documentation

**12.7.4.1 elements** `T std::map< K, T >::elements` [inherited]

STL member.

**12.7.4.2 keys** `K std::map< K, T >::keys` [inherited]

STL member.

## 12.8 carl::settings::binary\_quantity Struct Reference

Helper type to parse quantities with binary SI-style suffixes.

```
#include <settings_utils.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- constexpr `binary_quantity` ()=default
- constexpr `binary_quantity` (std::size\_t n)
- constexpr auto `n` () const
- constexpr auto `kibi` () const
- constexpr auto `mebi` () const
- constexpr auto `gibi` () const
- constexpr auto `tebi` () const
- constexpr auto `pebi` () const
- constexpr auto `exbi` () const

### 12.8.1 Detailed Description

Helper type to parse quantities with binary SI-style suffixes.

Intended usage:

- use boost to parse values as quantity
- access values with `q.mibi()`

### 12.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.8.2.1 `binary_quantity()` [1/2]** constexpr carl::settings::binary\_quantity::binary\_quantity ( )  
[constexpr], [default]

**12.8.2.2 `binary_quantity()` [2/2]** constexpr carl::settings::binary\_quantity::binary\_quantity ( std::size\_t n ) [inline], [explicit], [constexpr]

### 12.8.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.8.3.1 `exbi()`** constexpr auto carl::settings::binary\_quantity::exbi ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]

**12.8.3.2 `gibi()`** constexpr auto carl::settings::binary\_quantity::gibi ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]

**12.8.3.3 `kibi()`** `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::kibi ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]`

**12.8.3.4 `mebi()`** `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::mebi ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]`

**12.8.3.5 `n()`** `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::n ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]`

**12.8.3.6 `pebi()`** `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::pebi ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]`

**12.8.3.7 `tebi()`** `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::tebi ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]`

## 12.9 `carl::Bitset` Class Reference

This class is a simple wrapper around `boost::dynamic_bitset`.

```
#include <Bitset.h>
```

### Data Structures

- struct [iterator](#)

*Iterate for iterate over all bits of a [Bitset](#) that are set to true.*

### Public Types

- using [BaseType](#) = `boost::dynamic_bitset<>`

*Underlying storage type.*

## Public Member Functions

- **Bitset** (bool defaultValue=false)  
*Create an empty bitset.*
- **Bitset** (BaseType &&base, bool defaultValue)  
*Create a bitset from a BaseType object.*
- **Bitset** (const std::initializer\_list< std::size\_t > &bits, bool defaultValue=false)  
*Create a bitset from a list of bits indices that shall be set to true.*
- auto **resize** (std::size\_t num\_bits, bool value) const  
*Resize the Bitset to hold at least num\_bits bits. New bits are set to the given value.*
- auto **resize** (std::size\_t num\_bits) const  
*Resize the Bitset to hold at least num\_bits bits. New bits are set to mDefault.*
- **Bitset & operator=** (const Bitset &rhs)  
*Sets all bits to false that are true in rhs.*
- **Bitset & operator&=** (const Bitset &rhs)  
*Computes the bitwise and with rhs.*
- **Bitset & operator|=** (const Bitset &rhs)  
*Computes the bitwise or with rhs.*
- **Bitset & set** (std::size\_t n, bool value=true)  
*Sets the given bit to a value, true by default.*
- **Bitset & set\_interval** (std::size\_t start, std::size\_t end, bool value=true)  
*Sets the a range of bits to a value, true by default.*
- **Bitset & reset** (std::size\_t n)  
*Resets a bit to false.*
- bool **test** (std::size\_t n) const  
*Retrieves the value of the given bit.*
- bool **any** () const  
*Checks if any bits are set to true. Asserts that mDefault is false.*
- bool **none** () const  
*Checks if no bits are set to true. Asserts that mDefault is false.*
- auto **count** () const noexcept  
*Counts the number of bits that are set to true. Asserts that mDefault is false.*
- auto **size** () const  
*Retrieves the size of mData.*
- auto **num\_blocks** () const  
*Retrieves the number of blocks used to store mData.*
- auto **is\_subset\_of** (const Bitset &rhs) const  
*Checks whether the bits set is a subset of the bits set in rhs.*
- std::size\_t **find\_first** () const  
*Retrieves the index of the first bit that is set to true.*
- std::size\_t **find\_next** (std::size\_t pos) const  
*Retrieves the index of the first bit set to true after the given position.*
- **iterator begin** () const  
*Returns an iterator to the first bit that is set to true.*
- **iterator end** () const  
*Returns an past-the-end iterator.*

## Static Public Attributes

- static constexpr auto **npos** = BaseType::npos  
*Sentinel element for iteration.*
- static constexpr auto **bits\_per\_block** = BaseType::bits\_per\_block  
*Number of bits in each storage block.*

## Friends

- struct `std::hash< carl::Bitset >`
- void `alignSize` (const `Bitset` &lhs, const `Bitset` &rhs)  
*Ensures that the explicitly stored bits of lhs and rhs have the same size.*
- bool `operator==` (const `Bitset` &lhs, const `Bitset` &rhs)  
*Compares lhs and rhs.*
- bool `operator<` (const `Bitset` &lhs, const `Bitset` &rhs)  
*Compares lhs and rhs according to some order.*
- `Bitset operator~` (const `Bitset` &lhs)  
*Returns the bitwise negation of lhs.*
- `Bitset operator&` (const `Bitset` &lhs, const `Bitset` &rhs)  
*Returns the bitwise `and` of lhs and rhs.*
- `Bitset operator|` (const `Bitset` &lhs, const `Bitset` &rhs)  
*Returns the bitwise `or` of lhs and rhs.*
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream` &os, const `Bitset` &b)  
*Outputs `b` to `os` using the format `<explicit bits> [<default>]`.*

### 12.9.1 Detailed Description

This class is a simple wrapper around `boost::dynamic_bitset`.

Its purpose is to allow for on-the-fly resizing of the bitset. Formally, a `Bitset` object represents an infinite bitset that starts with the bits stored in `mData` extended by `mDefault`. Whenever a bit is written that is not yet stored explicitly in `mData` or two `Bitset` objects with different `mData` sizes are involved, the size of `mData` is expanded transparently.

Note that some operations only make sense for a certain value of `mDefault`. For example, `any()` or `none()` require `mDefault` to be `false`.

### 12.9.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 12.9.2.1 `BaseType`

```
using carl::Bitset::BaseType = boost::dynamic_bitset<>
```

Underlying storage type.

### 12.9.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.9.3.1 `Bitset()` [1/3]

```
carl::Bitset::Bitset (
    bool defaultValue = false ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Create an empty bitset.

**12.9.3.2 Bitset()** [2/3] `carl::Bitset::Bitset (`  
    `BaseType && base,`  
    `bool defaultValue ) [inline]`

Create a bitset from a BaseType object.

**12.9.3.3 Bitset()** [3/3] `carl::Bitset::Bitset (`  
    `const std::initializer_list< std::size_t > & bits,`  
    `bool defaultValue = false ) [inline]`

Create a bitset from a list of bits indices that shall be set to true.

## 12.9.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.9.4.1 any()** `bool carl::Bitset::any ( ) const [inline]`

Checks if any bits are set to true. Asserts that mDefault is false.

**12.9.4.2 begin()** `iterator carl::Bitset::begin ( ) const [inline]`

Returns an iterator to the first bit that is set to true.

**12.9.4.3 count()** `auto carl::Bitset::count ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]`

Counts the number of bits that are set to true. Asserts that mDefault is false.

**12.9.4.4 end()** `iterator carl::Bitset::end ( ) const [inline]`

Returns an past-the-end iterator.

**12.9.4.5 find\_first()** `std::size_t carl::Bitset::find_first ( ) const [inline]`

Retrieves the index of the first bit that is set to true.



**12.9.4.6 find\_next()** `std::size_t carl::Bitset::find_next (`  
`std::size_t pos ) const [inline]`

Retrieves the index of the first bit set to true after the given position.

**12.9.4.7 is\_subset\_of()** `auto carl::Bitset::is_subset_of (`  
`const Bitset & rhs ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the bits set is a subset of the bits set in rhs.

**12.9.4.8 none()** `bool carl::Bitset::none ( ) const [inline]`

Checks if no bits are set to true. Asserts that mDefault is false.

**12.9.4.9 num\_blocks()** `auto carl::Bitset::num_blocks ( ) const [inline]`

Retrieves the number of blocks used to store mData.

**12.9.4.10 operator&=()** `Bitset& carl::Bitset::operator&= (`  
`const Bitset & rhs ) [inline]`

Computes the bitwise and with rhs.

**12.9.4.11 operator-=()** `Bitset& carl::Bitset::operator-= (`  
`const Bitset & rhs ) [inline]`

Sets all bits to false that are true in rhs.

**12.9.4.12 operator" |=()** `Bitset& carl::Bitset::operator|= (`  
`const Bitset & rhs ) [inline]`

Computes the bitwise or with rhs.

**12.9.4.13 reset()** `Bitset& carl::Bitset::reset (`  
`std::size_t n ) [inline]`

Resets a bit to false.

**12.9.4.14 resize()** `[1/2] auto carl::Bitset::resize (`  
`std::size_t num_bits ) const [inline]`

Resize the `Bitset` to hold at least `num_bits` bits. New bits are set to `mDefault`.

**12.9.4.15 resize()** `[2/2] auto carl::Bitset::resize (`  
`std::size_t num_bits,`  
`bool value ) const [inline]`

Resize the `Bitset` to hold at least `num_bits` bits. New bits are set to the given value.

**12.9.4.16 set()** `Bitset& carl::Bitset::set (`  
`std::size_t n,`  
`bool value = true ) [inline]`

Sets the given bit to a value, true by default.

**12.9.4.17 set\_interval()** `Bitset& carl::Bitset::set_interval (`  
`std::size_t start,`  
`std::size_t end,`  
`bool value = true ) [inline]`

Sets the a range of bits to a value, true by default.

**12.9.4.18 size()** `auto carl::Bitset::size ( ) const [inline]`

Retrieves the size of `mData`.

**12.9.4.19 test()** `bool carl::Bitset::test (`  
`std::size_t n ) const [inline]`

Retrieves the value of the given bit.

### 12.9.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.9.5.1 alignSize** void alignSize (  
    const Bitset & lhs,  
    const Bitset & rhs ) [friend]

Ensures that the explicitly stored bits of lhs and rhs have the same size.

**12.9.5.2 operator&** Bitset operator& (  
    const Bitset & lhs,  
    const Bitset & rhs ) [friend]

Returns the bitwise and of lhs and rhs.

**12.9.5.3 operator<** bool operator< (  
    const Bitset & lhs,  
    const Bitset & rhs ) [friend]

Compares lhs and rhs according to some order.

**12.9.5.4 operator<<** std::ostream& operator<< (  
    std::ostream & os,  
    const Bitset & b ) [friend]

Outputs b to os using the format <explicit bits>[<default>].

**12.9.5.5 operator==** bool operator== (  
    const Bitset & lhs,  
    const Bitset & rhs ) [friend]

Compares lhs and rhs.

**12.9.5.6 operator"|"** Bitset operator| (  
    const Bitset & lhs,  
    const Bitset & rhs ) [friend]

Returns the bitwise or of lhs and rhs.

```
12.9.5.7  operator~ Bitset operator~ (  
            const Bitset & lhs ) [friend]
```

Returns the bitwise negation of lhs.

```
12.9.5.8  std::hash< carl::Bitset >  friend struct std::hash< carl::Bitset >  [friend]
```

## 12.9.6 Field Documentation

```
12.9.6.1  bits_per_block  constexpr auto carl::Bitset::bits_per_block = BaseType::bits_per_block  
[static], [constexpr]
```

Number of bits in each storage block.

```
12.9.6.2  npos  constexpr auto carl::Bitset::npos = BaseType::npos  [static], [constexpr]
```

Sentinel element for iteration.

## 12.10 carl::BitVector Class Reference

```
#include <BitVector.h>
```

### Data Structures

- class [forward\\_iterator](#)

### Public Types

- using [const\\_iterator](#) = [forward\\_iterator](#)

### Public Member Functions

- [BitVector](#) ()=default
- [BitVector](#) (unsigned pos)
- void [clear](#) ()
- size\_t [size](#) () const
- void [reserve](#) (size\_t capacity)
- bool [empty](#) () const
- size\_t [findFirstSetBit](#) () const
- void [setBit](#) (unsigned pos, bool val=true)
- bool [getBit](#) (unsigned pos) const
- bool [subsetOf](#) (const [BitVector](#) &superset)
- [BitVector](#) & [calculateUnion](#) (const [BitVector](#) &rhs)
- [BitVector](#) & [operator|=](#) (const [BitVector](#) &rhs)
- [forward\\_iterator](#) [begin](#) () const
- [forward\\_iterator](#) [end](#) () const
- void [print](#) (std::ostream &os=std::cout) const

### Protected Attributes

- `std::vector< unsigned > mBits`

### Friends

- `bool operator== (const BitVector &lhs, const BitVector &rhs)`
- `BitVector operator| (const BitVector &lhs, const BitVector &rhs)`

## 12.10.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.10.1.1 `const_iterator`**    `using carl::BitVector::const_iterator = forward_iterator`

## 12.10.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.10.2.1 `BitVector()` [1/2]**    `carl::BitVector::BitVector ( ) [default]`

**12.10.2.2 `BitVector()` [2/2]**    `carl::BitVector::BitVector ( unsigned pos ) [inline], [explicit]`

## 12.10.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.10.3.1 `begin()`**    `forward_iterator carl::BitVector::begin ( ) const [inline]`

**12.10.3.2 `calculateUnion()`**    `BitVector& carl::BitVector::calculateUnion ( const BitVector & rhs ) [inline]`

**12.10.3.3 `clear()`**    `void carl::BitVector::clear ( ) [inline]`

**12.10.3.4 empty()** `bool carl::BitVector::empty ( ) const [inline]`

**12.10.3.5 end()** `forward_iterator carl::BitVector::end ( ) const [inline]`

**12.10.3.6 findFirstSetBit()** `size_t carl::BitVector::findFirstSetBit ( ) const [inline]`

**12.10.3.7 getBit()** `bool carl::BitVector::getBit (   
 unsigned pos ) const [inline]`

**12.10.3.8 operator" |=()** `BitVector& carl::BitVector::operator|= (   
 const BitVector & rhs ) [inline]`

**12.10.3.9 print()** `void carl::BitVector::print (   
 std::ostream & os = std::cout ) const [inline]`

**12.10.3.10 reserve()** `void carl::BitVector::reserve (   
 size_t capacity ) [inline]`

**12.10.3.11 setBit()** `void carl::BitVector::setBit (   
 unsigned pos,   
 bool val = true ) [inline]`

**12.10.3.12 size()** `size_t carl::BitVector::size ( ) const [inline]`

**12.10.3.13 subsetOf()** `bool carl::BitVector::subsetOf (   
 const BitVector & superset )`

### 12.10.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.10.4.1 operator==** bool operator== (   
     const BitVector & lhs,   
     const BitVector & rhs ) [friend]

**12.10.4.2 operator"|"** BitVector operator| (   
     const BitVector & lhs,   
     const BitVector & rhs ) [friend]

### 12.10.5 Field Documentation

**12.10.5.1 mBits** std::vector<unsigned> carl::BitVector::mBits [protected]

## 12.11 carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy > Class Template Reference

Gebauer and Moeller style implementation of the [Buchberger](#) algorithm.

```
#include <Buchberger.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Buchberger](#) ()
- virtual [~Buchberger](#) ()=default
- [Buchberger](#) (const [Buchberger](#) &rhs)
- void [calculate](#) (const std::list< [Polynomial](#) > &scheduledForAdding)
- void [setIdeal](#) (const std::shared\_ptr< [Ideal](#)< [Polynomial](#) >> &ideal)
- void [setCriticalPairs](#) (const std::shared\_ptr< [CritPairs](#) > &criticalPairs)
- void [update](#) (size\_t index)

### Protected Member Functions

- bool [addToGb](#) (const [Polynomial](#) &newPol)
- void [removeBuchbergerTriples](#) (std::unordered\_map< size\_t, [SPolPair](#) > &spairs, std::vector< size\_t > &primelist)
- void [reduce](#) ()

## Protected Attributes

- `std::shared_ptr< Ideal< Polynomial > > pGb`
- `std::vector< size_t > mGbElementsIndices`
- `std::shared_ptr< CritPairs > pCritPairs`
- `UpdateFnct< Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy > > mUpdateCallBack`

### 12.11.1 Detailed Description

**template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>**  
**class carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >**

Gebauer and Moeller style implementation of the [Buchberger](#) algorithm.

For more information about this Algorithm. More information can be found in the Bachelor Thesis On Groebner Bases in SMT-Compliant Decision Procedures.

### 12.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.11.2.1 Buchberger()** [1/2] `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>`  
`carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::Buchberger ( ) [inline]`

**12.11.2.2 ~Buchberger()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>`  
`virtual carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::~~Buchberger ( ) [virtual], [default]`

**12.11.2.3 Buchberger()** [2/2] `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>`  
`carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::Buchberger (`  
`const Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy > & rhs ) [inline]`

### 12.11.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.11.3.1 addToGb()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>`  
`bool carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::addToGb (`  
`const Polynomial & newPol ) [inline], [protected]`



**12.11.3.2 calculate()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>`  
`void carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::calculate (`  
`const std::list< Polynomial > & scheduledForAdding )`

**12.11.3.3 reduce()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>`  
`void carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::reduce ( ) [protected]`

**12.11.3.4 removeBuchbergerTriples()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class`  
`AddingPolicy>`  
`void carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::removeBuchbergerTriples (`  
`std::unordered_map< size_t, SPolPair > & spairs,`  
`std::vector< size_t > & primelist ) [protected]`

**12.11.3.5 setCriticalPairs()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class Adding↵`  
`Policy>`  
`void carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::setCriticalPairs (`  
`const std::shared_ptr< CritPairs > & criticalPairs ) [inline]`

**12.11.3.6 setIdeal()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>`  
`void carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::setIdeal (`  
`const std::shared_ptr< Ideal< Polynomial >> & ideal ) [inline]`

**12.11.3.7 update()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>`  
`void carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::update (`  
`size_t index )`

## 12.11.4 Field Documentation

**12.11.4.1 mGbElementsIndices** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class Adding↵`  
`Policy>`  
`std::vector<size_t> carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::mGbElementsIndices [protected]`

```
12.11.4.2 mUpdateCallback template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>
UpdateFnct<Buchberger<Polynomial, AddingPolicy> > carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy
>::mUpdateCallback [protected]
```

```
12.11.4.3 pCritPairs template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>
std::shared_ptr<CritPairs> carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::pCritPairs [protected]
```

```
12.11.4.4 pGb template<typename Polynomial, template< typename > class AddingPolicy>
std::shared_ptr<Ideal<Polynomial> > carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::pGb [protected]
```

## 12.12 carl::BuchbergerStats Class Reference

A little class for gathering statistics about the [Buchberger](#) algorithm calls.

```
#include <BuchbergerStats.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void [TSQWithConstant](#) ()  
*Count that we found a TSQ which had a constant trailing term.*
- void [TSQWithoutConstant](#) ()  
*Count that we found a TSQ which did not have a constant trailing term.*
- void [SingleTermSFP](#) ()  
*Count that we could reduce a single term polynomial by calculating the Squarefree part.*
- void [ReducibleIdentity](#) ()
- void [TreatSPair](#) ()  
*Count that we take and reduce another S-Pair.*
- void [NonZeroReduction](#) ()  
*Count that an S-Pair reduced to some non zero polynomial.*
- unsigned [getNrTSQWithConstant](#) () const
- unsigned [getNrTSQWithoutConstant](#) () const
- unsigned [getSingleTermSFP](#) () const
- unsigned [getNrReducibleIdentities](#) () const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [BuchbergerStats](#) \* [getInstance](#) ()

### Protected Member Functions

- [BuchbergerStats](#) ()

## Protected Attributes

- unsigned [mNrOfTSQWithConstant](#)
- unsigned [mNrOfTSQWithoutConstant](#)
- unsigned [mNrOfSingleTermSFP](#)
- unsigned [mNrOfReducibleIdentities](#)
- unsigned [mNrOfReductions](#)
- unsigned [mNrOfNonZeroReductions](#)

### 12.12.1 Detailed Description

A little class for gathering statistics about the [Buchberger](#) algorithm calls.

### 12.12.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.12.2.1 BuchbergerStats()** `carl::BuchbergerStats::BuchbergerStats ( ) [inline], [protected]`

### 12.12.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.12.3.1 getInstance()** `BuchbergerStats * carl::BuchbergerStats::getInstance ( ) [static]`

**12.12.3.2 getNrReducibleIdentities()** `unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::getNrReducibleIdentities ( ) const [inline]`

**12.12.3.3 getNrTSQWithConstant()** `unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::getNrTSQWithConstant ( ) const [inline]`

**12.12.3.4 getNrTSQWithoutConstant()** `unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::getNrTSQWithoutConstant ( ) const [inline]`

**12.12.3.5 getSingleTermSFP()** `unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::getSingleTermSFP ( ) const [inline]`

**12.12.3.6 NonZeroReduction()** `void carl::BuchbergerStats::NonZeroReduction ( ) [inline]`

Count that an S-Pair reduced to some non zero polynomial.

**12.12.3.7 ReducibleIdentity()** `void carl::BuchbergerStats::ReducibleIdentity ( ) [inline]`

**12.12.3.8 SingleTermSFP()** `void carl::BuchbergerStats::SingleTermSFP ( ) [inline]`

Count that we could reduce a single term polynomial by calculating the Squarefree part.

**12.12.3.9 TreatSPair()** `void carl::BuchbergerStats::TreatSPair ( ) [inline]`

Count that we take and reduce another S-Pair.

**12.12.3.10 TSQWithConstant()** `void carl::BuchbergerStats::TSQWithConstant ( ) [inline]`

Count that we found a TSQ which had a constant trailing term.

**12.12.3.11 TSQWithoutConstant()** `void carl::BuchbergerStats::TSQWithoutConstant ( ) [inline]`

Count that we found a TSQ which did not have a constant trailing term.

## **12.12.4 Field Documentation**

**12.12.4.1 mNrOfNonZeroReductions** `unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfNonZeroReductions`  
[protected]

**12.12.4.2 mNrOfReducibleIdentities** `unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfReducibleIdentities`  
[protected]

**12.12.4.3 mNrOfReductions** unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfReductions [protected]

**12.12.4.4 mNrOfSingleTermSFP** unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfSingleTermSFP [protected]

**12.12.4.5 mNrOfTSQWithConstant** unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfTSQWithConstant [protected]

**12.12.4.6 mNrOfTSQWithoutConstant** unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfTSQWithoutConstant [protected]

## 12.13 carl::BVBinaryContent Struct Reference

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [BVBinaryContent](#) ([BVTerm](#) first, [BVTerm](#) second)
- bool [operator==](#) (const [BVBinaryContent](#) &rhs) const
- bool [operator<](#) (const [BVBinaryContent](#) &rhs) const

### Data Fields

- [BVTerm](#) mFirst
- [BVTerm](#) mSecond

### 12.13.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.13.1.1 BVBinaryContent()** carl::BVBinaryContent::BVBinaryContent (   
[BVTerm](#) first,   
[BVTerm](#) second ) [inline]

### 12.13.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.13.2.1 operator<()** `bool carl::BVBinaryContent::operator< (`  
`const BVBinaryContent & rhs ) const [inline]`

**12.13.2.2 operator==(** `bool carl::BVBinaryContent::operator==(`  
`const BVBinaryContent & rhs ) const [inline]`

### 12.13.3 Field Documentation

**12.13.3.1 mFirst** `BVTerm carl::BVBinaryContent::mFirst`

**12.13.3.2 mSecond** `BVTerm carl::BVBinaryContent::mSecond`

## 12.14 carl::BVConstraint Class Reference

```
#include <BVConstraint.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `const BVTerm & lhs () const`
- `const BVTerm & rhs () const`
- `BVCompareRelation relation () const`
- `std::size_t id () const`
- `std::size_t hash () const`
- `std::size_t complexity () const`
- `void gatherBVVariables (std::set< BVVariable > &vars) const`
- `void gatherVariables (carlVariables &vars) const`
- `std::size_t getHash () const`
- `bool isConstant () const`
- `bool isAlwaysConsistent () const`
- `bool isAlwaysInconsistent () const`

### Static Public Member Functions

- `static BVConstraint create (bool _consistent=true)`
- `static BVConstraint create (const BVCompareRelation &_relation, const BVTerm &_lhs, const BVTerm &_rhs)`

### Friends

- `class BVConstraintPool`

### 12.14.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.14.1.1 complexity()** `std::size_t carl::BVConstraint::complexity ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this bit vector constraint.

**12.14.1.2 create()** [1/2] `BVConstraint carl::BVConstraint::create ( bool _consistent = true ) [static]`

**12.14.1.3 create()** [2/2] `BVConstraint carl::BVConstraint::create ( const BVCompareRelation & _relation, const BVTerm & _lhs, const BVTerm & _rhs ) [static]`

**12.14.1.4 gatherBVVariables()** `void carl::BVConstraint::gatherBVVariables ( std::set< BVVariable > & vars ) const [inline]`

**12.14.1.5 gatherVariables()** `void carl::BVConstraint::gatherVariables ( carlVariables & vars ) const [inline]`

**12.14.1.6 getHash()** `std::size_t carl::BVConstraint::getHash ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A hash value for this constraint.

**12.14.1.7 hash()** `std::size_t carl::BVConstraint::hash ( ) const [inline]`

**12.14.1.8 id()** `std::size_t carl::BVConstraint::id ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The unique id of this constraint.

**12.14.1.9 isAlwaysConsistent()** `bool carl::BVConstraint::isAlwaysConsistent ( ) const [inline]`

**12.14.1.10 isAlwaysInconsistent()** `bool carl::BVConstraint::isAlwaysInconsistent ( ) const [inline]`

**12.14.1.11 isConstant()** `bool carl::BVConstraint::isConstant ( ) const [inline]`

**12.14.1.12 lhs()** `const BVTerm& carl::BVConstraint::lhs ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The bit-vector term being the left-hand side of this constraint.

**12.14.1.13 relation()** `BVCompareRelation carl::BVConstraint::relation ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The relation symbol of this constraint.

**12.14.1.14 rhs()** `const BVTerm& carl::BVConstraint::rhs ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The bit-vector term being the right-hand side of this constraint.

## **12.14.2 Friends And Related Function Documentation**



### 12.14.2.1 BVConstraintPool `friend class BVConstraintPool [friend]`

## 12.15 carl::BVConstraintPool Class Reference

```
#include <BVConstraintPool.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [ConstConstraintPtr create](#) (bool \_consistent=true)
- [ConstConstraintPtr create](#) (const [BVCompareRelation](#) &\_relation, const [BVTerm](#) &\_lhs, const [BVTerm](#) &\_rhs)
- void [assignId](#) ([ConstraintPtr](#) \_constraint, std::size\_t \_id) override  
*Assigns a unique id to the generated element.*
- void [print](#) () const
- std::pair< typename [FastPointerSet](#)< [BVConstraint](#) >::iterator, bool > [insert](#) ([ElementPtr](#) \_element, bool \_assertFreshness=false)  
*Inserts the given element into the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.*
- [ConstElementPtr add](#) ([ElementPtr](#) \_element)  
*Adds the given element to the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [BVConstraintPool](#) & [getInstance](#) ()  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

### 12.15.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.15.1.1 add()** `ConstElementPtr carl::Pool< BVConstraint >::add (ElementPtr _element) [inline], [inherited]`

Adds the given element to the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.

Note, that this method uses the allocator which is locked before calling.

#### Parameters

<code>_element</code>	The element to add to the pool.
-----------------------	---------------------------------

#### Returns

The given element, if it did not yet occur in the pool; The equivalent element already occurring in the pool, otherwise.

**12.15.1.2 assignId()** `void carl::BVConstraintPool::assignId (`  
`ConstraintPtr ,`  
`std::size_t ) [override], [virtual]`

Assigns a unique id to the generated element.

Note that this method serves as a callback for subclasses. The actual assignment of the id is done there.

#### Parameters

<code>_element</code>	The element for which to add the id.
<code>_id</code>	A unique id.

Reimplemented from `carl::Pool< BVConstraint >`.

**12.15.1.3 create()** [1/2] `BVConstraintPool::ConstConstraintPtr carl::BVConstraintPool::create (`  
`bool _consistent = true )`

**12.15.1.4 create()** [2/2] `BVConstraintPool::ConstConstraintPtr carl::BVConstraintPool::create (`  
`const BVCompareRelation & _relation,`  
`const BVTerm & _lhs,`  
`const BVTerm & _rhs )`

**12.15.1.5 getInstance()** `static BVConstraintPool & carl::Singleton< BVConstraintPool >::get↔`  
`Instance ( ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.15.1.6 insert()** `std::pair<typename FastPointerSet<BVConstraint >::iterator, bool> carl::Pool<`  
`BVConstraint >::insert (`  
`ElementPtr _element,`  
`bool _assertFreshness = false ) [inline], [inherited]`

Inserts the given element into the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.

#### Parameters

<code>_element</code>	The element to add to the pool.
<code>_assertFreshness</code>	When true, an assertion fails if the element is not fresh (i.e., if it already occurs in the pool).

**Returns**

The position of the given element in the pool and true, if it did not yet occur in the pool; The position of the equivalent element in the pool and false, otherwise.

**12.15.1.7 print()** void carl::Pool< BVConstraint >::print ( ) const [inline], [inherited]

**12.16 carl::BVExtractContent Struct Reference**

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- BVExtractContent (BVTerm \_operand, std::size\_t \_highest, std::size\_t \_lowest)
- bool operator== (const BVExtractContent &rhs) const
- bool operator< (const BVExtractContent &rhs) const

**Data Fields**

- BVTerm mOperand
- std::size\_t mHighest
- std::size\_t mLowest

**12.16.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.16.1.1 BVExtractContent()** carl::BVExtractContent::BVExtractContent (   
 BVTerm \_operand,   
 std::size\_t \_highest,   
 std::size\_t \_lowest ) [inline]

**12.16.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.16.2.1 operator<()** bool carl::BVExtractContent::operator< (   
 const BVExtractContent & rhs ) const [inline]

**12.16.2.2 operator==()** bool carl::BVExtractContent::operator== (   
 const BVExtractContent & rhs ) const [inline]

### 12.16.3 Field Documentation

**12.16.3.1 mHighest** `std::size_t carl::BVExtractContent::mHighest`

**12.16.3.2 mLowest** `std::size_t carl::BVExtractContent::mLowest`

**12.16.3.3 mOperand** `BVTerm carl::BVExtractContent::mOperand`

## 12.17 carl::BVReasons Struct Reference

```
#include <ReasonsAdaptor.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void `setReason` (unsigned index)
- void `extendReasons` (const `BitVector` &extendWith)
- `BitVector` `getReasons` () const
- void `setReasons` (const `BitVector` &reasons)

### Static Public Attributes

- static constexpr bool `has_reasons` = true

### 12.17.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.17.1.1 extendReasons()** `void carl::BVReasons::extendReasons (`  
    `const BitVector & extendWith ) [inline]`

**12.17.1.2 getReasons()** `BitVector carl::BVReasons::getReasons ( ) const [inline]`

**12.17.1.3 setReason()** void carl::BVReasons::setReason (   
 unsigned index )

**12.17.1.4 setReasons()** void carl::BVReasons::setReasons (   
 const BitVector & reasons ) [inline]

## 12.17.2 Field Documentation

**12.17.2.1 has\_reasons** constexpr bool carl::BVReasons::has\_reasons = true [static], [constexpr]

## 12.18 carl::BVTerm Class Reference

```
#include <BVTerm.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- BVTerm ()
- BVTerm (BVTermType \_type, BVValue \_value)
- BVTerm (BVTermType \_type, const BVVariable &\_variable)
- BVTerm (BVTermType \_type, const BVTerm &\_operand, std::size\_t \_index=0)
- BVTerm (BVTermType \_type, const BVTerm &\_first, const BVTerm &\_second)
- BVTerm (BVTermType \_type, const BVTerm &\_operand, std::size\_t \_first, std::size\_t \_last)
- std::size\_t hash () const
- std::size\_t width () const
- BVTermType type () const
- bool isConstant () const
- size\_t complexity () const
- void gatherBVVariables (std::set< BVVariable > &vars) const
- bool isInvalid () const
- const BVTerm & operand () const
- std::size\_t index () const
- const BVTerm & first () const
- const BVTerm & second () const
- std::size\_t highest () const
- std::size\_t lowest () const
- const BVVariable & variable () const
- const BVValue & value () const
- BVTerm substitute (const std::map< BVVariable, BVTerm > &) const

### Friends

- std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const BVTerm &term)
- bool operator== (const BVTerm &lhs, const BVTerm &rhs)
- bool operator< (const BVTerm &lhs, const BVTerm &rhs)

## 12.18.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.18.1.1 BVTerm()** [1/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm ( )`

**12.18.1.2 BVTerm()** [2/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm (`  
    `BVTermType _type,`  
    `BVValue _value )`

**12.18.1.3 BVTerm()** [3/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm (`  
    `BVTermType _type,`  
    `const BVVariable & _variable )`

**12.18.1.4 BVTerm()** [4/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm (`  
    `BVTermType _type,`  
    `const BVTerm & _operand,`  
    `std::size_t _index = 0 )`

**12.18.1.5 BVTerm()** [5/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm (`  
    `BVTermType _type,`  
    `const BVTerm & _first,`  
    `const BVTerm & _second )`

**12.18.1.6 BVTerm()** [6/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm (`  
    `BVTermType _type,`  
    `const BVTerm & _operand,`  
    `std::size_t _first,`  
    `std::size_t _last )`

## 12.18.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.18.2.1 complexity()** `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::complexity ( ) const`

#### Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this bit vector term.

**12.18.2.2 first()** `const BVTerm & carl::BVTerm::first ( ) const`

**12.18.2.3 gatherBVVariables()** `void carl::BVTerm::gatherBVVariables ( std::set< BVVariable > & vars ) const`

**12.18.2.4 hash()** `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::hash ( ) const`

**12.18.2.5 highest()** `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::highest ( ) const`

**12.18.2.6 index()** `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::index ( ) const`

**12.18.2.7 isConstant()** `bool carl::BVTerm::isConstant ( ) const [inline]`

**12.18.2.8 isInvalid()** `bool carl::BVTerm::isInvalid ( ) const`

**12.18.2.9 lowest()** `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::lowest ( ) const`

**12.18.2.10 operand()** `const BVTerm & carl::BVTerm::operand ( ) const`

**12.18.2.11 second()** `const BVTerm & carl::BVTerm::second ( ) const`

**12.18.2.12 substitute()** `BVTerm carl::BVTerm::substitute (   
const std::map< BVVariable, BVTerm > & _substitutions ) const`

**12.18.2.13 type()** `BVTermType carl::BVTerm::type ( ) const`

**12.18.2.14 value()** `const BVValue & carl::BVTerm::value ( ) const`

**12.18.2.15 variable()** `const BVVariable & carl::BVTerm::variable ( ) const`

**12.18.2.16 width()** `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::width ( ) const`

## 12.18.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.18.3.1 operator<** `bool operator< (   
const BVTerm & lhs,   
const BVTerm & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.18.3.2 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (   
std::ostream & os,   
const BVTerm & term ) [friend]`

**12.18.3.3 operator==** `bool operator== (   
const BVTerm & lhs,   
const BVTerm & rhs ) [friend]`

## 12.19 carl::BVTermContent Struct Reference

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```



## Public Types

- using `ContentType` = `std::variant< BVVariable, BVValue, BVUnaryContent, BVBinaryContent, BVExtractContent >`

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t computeHash ()` const
- `template<typename T > const T & as ()` const
- `BVTermContent ()`
- `BVTermContent (BVTermType type, BVValue &&value)`
- `BVTermContent (BVTermType type, const BVVariable &variable)`
- `BVTermContent (BVTermType type, const BVTerm &_operand, std::size_t _index=0)`
- `BVTermContent (BVTermType type, const BVTerm &_first, const BVTerm &_second)`
- `BVTermContent (BVTermType type, const BVTerm &_operand, std::size_t _highest, std::size_t _lowest)`
- `std::size_t id ()` const
- `std::size_t width ()` const
- `BVTermType type ()` const
- `const auto & content ()` const
- `bool isValid ()` const
- `void gatherBVVariables (std::set< BVVariable > &vars)` const
- `std::size_t complexity ()` const
- `std::size_t hash ()` const

## Data Fields

- `BVTermType mType = BVTermType::CONSTANT`
- `ContentType mContent = BVValue()`
- `std::size_t mWidth = 0`
- `std::size_t mId = 0`
- `std::size_t mHash = 0`

### 12.19.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.19.1.1 ContentType** using `carl::BVTermContent::ContentType` = `std::variant<BVVariable, BVValue, BVUnaryContent, BVBinaryContent, BVExtractContent>`

### 12.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.19.2.1 BVTermContent()** [1/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent ( )` [inline]

**12.19.2.2 BVTermContent()** [2/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent (`  
    `BVTermType type,`  
    `BVValue && value ) [inline]`

**12.19.2.3 BVTermContent()** [3/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent (`  
    `BVTermType type,`  
    `const BVVariable & variable ) [inline]`

**12.19.2.4 BVTermContent()** [4/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent (`  
    `BVTermType type,`  
    `const BVTerm & _operand,`  
    `std::size_t _index = 0 ) [inline]`

**12.19.2.5 BVTermContent()** [5/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent (`  
    `BVTermType type,`  
    `const BVTerm & _first,`  
    `const BVTerm & _second ) [inline]`

**12.19.2.6 BVTermContent()** [6/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent (`  
    `BVTermType type,`  
    `const BVTerm & _operand,`  
    `std::size_t _highest,`  
    `std::size_t _lowest ) [inline]`

### 12.19.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.19.3.1 as()** `template<typename T >`  
`const T& carl::BVTermContent::as ( ) const [inline]`

**12.19.3.2 complexity()** `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::complexity ( ) const [inline]`

**12.19.3.3 computeHash()** `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::computeHash ( ) const [inline]`

**12.19.3.4 content()** `const auto& carl::BVTermContent::content ( ) const [inline]`

**12.19.3.5 gatherBVVariables()** `void carl::BVTermContent::gatherBVVariables ( std::set< BVVariable > & vars ) const [inline]`

**12.19.3.6 hash()** `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::hash ( ) const [inline]`

**12.19.3.7 id()** `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::id ( ) const [inline]`

**12.19.3.8 isInvalid()** `bool carl::BVTermContent::isInvalid ( ) const [inline]`

**12.19.3.9 type()** `BVTermType carl::BVTermContent::type ( ) const [inline]`

**12.19.3.10 width()** `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::width ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.19.4 Field Documentation

**12.19.4.1 mContent** `ContentType carl::BVTermContent::mContent = BVValue()`

**12.19.4.2 mHash** `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::mHash = 0`

**12.19.4.3 mId** `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::mId = 0`

**12.19.4.4 mType** `BVTermType carl::BVTermContent::mType = BVTermType::CONSTANT`

**12.19.4.5 mWidth** `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::mWidth = 0`

## 12.20 carl::BVTermPool Class Reference

```
#include <BVTermPool.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `Term` = `BVTermContent`
- using `TermPtr` = `Term *`
- using `ConstTermPtr` = `const Term *`

### Public Member Functions

- `BVTermPool ()`
- `BVTermPool (const BVTermPool &)=delete`
- `BVTermPool & operator= (const BVTermPool &)=delete`
- `ConstTermPtr create ()`
- `ConstTermPtr create (BVTermType _type, BVValue &&.value)`
- `ConstTermPtr create (BVTermType _type, const BVVariable &.variable)`
- `ConstTermPtr create (BVTermType _type, const BVTerm &.operand, std::size_t _index=0)`
- `ConstTermPtr create (BVTermType _type, const BVTerm &.first, const BVTerm &.second)`
- `ConstTermPtr create (BVTermType _type, const BVTerm &.operand, std::size_t _first, std::size_t _last)`
- void `assignId (TermPtr _term, std::size_t _id)` override  
*Assigns a unique id to the generated element.*
- void `print () const`
- `std::pair< typename FastPointerSet< BVTermContent >::iterator, bool > insert (ElementPtr _element, bool _assertFreshness=false)`  
*Inserts the given element into the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.*
- `ConstElementPtr add (ElementPtr _element)`  
*Adds the given element to the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static `BVTermPool & getInstance ()`  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

## 12.20.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.20.1.1 ConstTermPtr** using `carl::BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr` = `const Term*`

**12.20.1.2 Term** using `carl::BVTermPool::Term = BVTermContent`

**12.20.1.3 TermPtr** using `carl::BVTermPool::TermPtr = Term*`

## 12.20.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.20.2.1 BVTermPool()** [1/2] `carl::BVTermPool::BVTermPool ( )`

**12.20.2.2 BVTermPool()** [2/2] `carl::BVTermPool::BVTermPool ( const BVTermPool & ) [delete]`

## 12.20.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.20.3.1 add()** `ConstElementPtr carl::Pool< BVTermContent >::add ( ElementPtr _element ) [inline], [inherited]`

Adds the given element to the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.

Note, that this method uses the allocator which is locked before calling.

### Parameters

<code>_element</code>	The element to add to the pool.
-----------------------	---------------------------------

### Returns

The given element, if it did not yet occur in the pool; The equivalent element already occurring in the pool, otherwise.

**12.20.3.2 assignId()** `void carl::BVTermPool::assignId ( TermPtr , std::size_t ) [override], [virtual]`

Assigns a unique id to the generated element.

Note that this method serves as a callback for subclasses. The actual assignment of the id is done there.

**Parameters**

<i>_element</i>	The element for which to add the id.
<i>_id</i>	A unique id.

Reimplemented from [carl::Pool< BVTermContent >](#).

**12.20.3.3** **create()** [1/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create ( )`

**12.20.3.4** **create()** [2/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create (`  
    `BVTermType _type,`  
    `BVValue && _value )`

**12.20.3.5** **create()** [3/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create (`  
    `BVTermType _type,`  
    `const BVTerm & _first,`  
    `const BVTerm & _second )`

**12.20.3.6** **create()** [4/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create (`  
    `BVTermType _type,`  
    `const BVTerm & _operand,`  
    `std::size_t _first,`  
    `std::size_t _last )`

**12.20.3.7** **create()** [5/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create (`  
    `BVTermType _type,`  
    `const BVTerm & _operand,`  
    `std::size_t _index = 0 )`

**12.20.3.8** **create()** [6/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create (`  
    `BVTermType _type,`  
    `const BVVariable & _variable )`

**12.20.3.9 getInstance()** static BVTermPool & carl::Singleton< BVTermPool >::getInstance ( )  
[inline], [static], [inherited]

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.20.3.10 insert()** std::pair<typename FastPointerSet<BVTermContent >::iterator, bool> carl::Pool< BVTermContent >::insert (   
    ElementPtr \_element,  
    bool \_assertFreshness = false ) [inline], [inherited]

Inserts the given element into the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.

**Parameters**

<i>_element</i>	The element to add to the pool.
<i>_assertFreshness</i>	When true, an assertion fails if the element is not fresh (i.e., if it already occurs in the pool).

**Returns**

The position of the given element in the pool and true, if it did not yet occur in the pool; The position of the equivalent element in the pool and false, otherwise.

**12.20.3.11 operator=()** `BVTermPool& carl::BVTermPool::operator= ( const BVTermPool & ) [delete]`

**12.20.3.12 print()** `void carl::Pool< BVTermContent >::print ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.21 carl::BVUnaryContent Struct Reference**

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `BVUnaryContent (BVTerm operand, std::size_t index=0)`
- `bool operator== (const BVUnaryContent &rhs) const`
- `bool operator< (const BVUnaryContent &rhs) const`

**Data Fields**

- `BVTerm mOperand`
- `std::size_t mIndex`

**12.21.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.21.1.1 BVUnaryContent()** `carl::BVUnaryContent::BVUnaryContent ( BVTerm operand, std::size_t index = 0 ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.21.2 Member Function Documentation**



**12.21.2.1 operator<()** `bool carl::BVUnaryContent::operator< ( const BVUnaryContent & rhs ) const [inline]`

**12.21.2.2 operator==(** `bool carl::BVUnaryContent::operator==( const BVUnaryContent & rhs ) const [inline]`

### 12.21.3 Field Documentation

**12.21.3.1 mIndex** `std::size_t carl::BVUnaryContent::mIndex`

**12.21.3.2 mOperand** `BVTerm carl::BVUnaryContent::mOperand`

## 12.22 carl::BVValue Class Reference

```
#include <BVValue.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `Base` = `boost::dynamic_bitset< uint >`

### Public Member Functions

- `BVValue ()`=default
- `BVValue (Base &&value)`
- `BVValue (std::size_t _width, uint _value=0)`
- `BVValue (std::size_t _width, const mpz_class &_value)`
- `template<typename BlockInputIterator > BVValue (BlockInputIterator _first, BlockInputIterator _last)`
- `template<typename Char , typename Traits , typename Alloc > BVValue (const std::basic_string< Char, Traits, Alloc > &_s, typename std::basic_string< Char, Traits, Alloc >::size_type _pos=0, typename std::basic_string< Char, Traits, Alloc >::size_type _n=std::basic_string< Char, Traits, Alloc >::npos)`
- `operator const Base & () const`
- `const Base & base () const`
- `std::size_t width () const`
- `std::string toString () const`
- `bool isZero () const`
- `BVValue rotateLeft (std::size_t _n) const`
- `BVValue rotateRight (std::size_t _n) const`
- `BVValue repeat (std::size_t _n) const`
- `BVValue extendUnsignedBy (std::size_t _n) const`
- `BVValue extendSignedBy (std::size_t _n) const`

- `Base::reference operator[] (std::size_t _index)`
- `bool operator[] (std::size_t _index) const`
- `BVValue concat (const BVValue &_other) const`
- `BVValue divideSigned (const BVValue &_other) const`
- `BVValue remSigned (const BVValue &_other) const`
- `BVValue modSigned (const BVValue &_other) const`
- `BVValue rightShiftArithmetic (const BVValue &_other) const`
- `BVValue extract (std::size_t _highest, std::size_t _lowest) const`
- `BVValue shift (const BVValue &_other, bool _left, bool _arithmetic=false) const`
- `BVValue divideUnsigned (const BVValue &_other, bool _returnRemainder=false) const`

### 12.22.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.22.1.1 Base** using `carl::BVValue::Base` = `boost::dynamic_bitset<uint>`

### 12.22.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.22.2.1 BVValue()** [1/6] `carl::BVValue::BVValue ( )` [default]

**12.22.2.2 BVValue()** [2/6] `carl::BVValue::BVValue (`  
`Base && value )` [inline], [explicit]

**12.22.2.3 BVValue()** [3/6] `carl::BVValue::BVValue (`  
`std::size_t _width,`  
`uint _value = 0 )` [inline], [explicit]

**12.22.2.4 BVValue()** [4/6] `carl::BVValue::BVValue (`  
`std::size_t _width,`  
`const mpz_class & _value )`

**12.22.2.5 BVValue()** [5/6] `template<typename BlockInputIterator >`  
`carl::BVValue::BVValue (`  
`BlockInputIterator _first,`  
`BlockInputIterator _last )` [inline], [explicit]

**12.22.2.6 BVValue()** [6/6] `template<typename Char , typename Traits , typename Alloc >`  
`carl::BVValue::BVValue (`  
`const std::basic_string< Char, Traits, Alloc > & _s,`  
`typename std::basic_string< Char, Traits, Alloc >::size_type _pos = 0,`  
`typename std::basic_string< Char, Traits, Alloc >::size_type _n = std::basic_`  
`string<Char, Traits, Alloc>::npos ) [inline], [explicit]`

### 12.22.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.22.3.1 base()** `const Base& carl::BVValue::base ( ) const [inline]`

**12.22.3.2 concat()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::concat (`  
`const BVValue & _other ) const`

**12.22.3.3 divideSigned()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::divideSigned (`  
`const BVValue & _other ) const`

**12.22.3.4 divideUnsigned()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::divideUnsigned (`  
`const BVValue & _other,`  
`bool _returnRemainder = false ) const`

**12.22.3.5 extendSignedBy()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::extendSignedBy (`  
`std::size_t _n ) const [inline]`

**12.22.3.6 extendUnsignedBy()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::extendUnsignedBy (`  
`std::size_t _n ) const [inline]`

**12.22.3.7 extract()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::extract (`  
`std::size_t _highest,`  
`std::size_t _lowest ) const`

**12.22.3.8 isZero()** `bool carl::BVValue::isZero ( ) const [inline]`

**12.22.3.9 modSigned()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::modSigned (   
const BVValue & _other ) const`

**12.22.3.10 operator const Base &()** `carl::BVValue::operator const Base & ( ) const [inline],  
[explicit]`

**12.22.3.11 operator[]()** `[1/2] Base::reference carl::BVValue::operator[] (   
std::size_t _index ) [inline]`

**12.22.3.12 operator[]()** `[2/2] bool carl::BVValue::operator[] (   
std::size_t _index ) const [inline]`

**12.22.3.13 remSigned()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::remSigned (   
const BVValue & _other ) const`

**12.22.3.14 repeat()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::repeat (   
std::size_t _n ) const [inline]`

**12.22.3.15 rightShiftArithmetic()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::rightShiftArithmetic (   
const BVValue & _other ) const [inline]`

**12.22.3.16 rotateLeft()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::rotateLeft (   
std::size_t _n ) const [inline]`

**12.22.3.17 rotateRight()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::rotateRight (   
std::size_t _n ) const [inline]`

**12.22.3.18 shift()** `BVValue carl::BVValue::shift (`  
`const BVValue & _other,`  
`bool _left,`  
`bool _arithmetic = false ) const`

**12.22.3.19 toString()** `std::string carl::BVValue::toString ( ) const [inline]`

**12.22.3.20 width()** `std::size_t carl::BVValue::width ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.23 carl::BVVariable Class Reference

Represent a BitVector-Variable.

```
#include <BVVariable.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `BVVariable()`=default
- `BVVariable(Variable _variable, const Sort &_sort)`
- `Variable variable () const`
- `operator Variable () const`
- `const Sort & sort () const`
- `std::size_t width () const`
- `std::string toString (bool _friendlyNames) const`

### Friends

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const BVVariable &v)`  
*Print the given bit vector variable on the given output stream.*

### 12.23.1 Detailed Description

Represent a BitVector-Variable.

### 12.23.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.23.2.1 BVVariable()** [1/2] `carl::BVVariable::BVVariable ( ) [default]`

**12.23.2.2 BVVariable()** [2/2] `carl::BVVariable::BVVariable (`  
    `Variable _variable,`  
    `const Sort & _sort ) [inline]`

### 12.23.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.23.3.1 operator Variable()** `carl::BVVariable::operator Variable ( ) const [inline], [explicit]`

**12.23.3.2 sort()** `const Sort& carl::BVVariable::sort ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The sort (domain) of this uninterpreted variable.

**12.23.3.3 toString()** `std::string carl::BVVariable::toString (`  
    `bool _friendlyNames ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The string representation of this bit vector variable.

**12.23.3.4 variable()** `Variable carl::BVVariable::variable ( ) const [inline]`

**12.23.3.5 width()** `std::size_t carl::BVVariable::width ( ) const [inline]`

### 12.23.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.23.4.1 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const BVVariable & v ) [friend]`

Print the given bit vector variable on the given output stream.

## Parameters

<code>os</code>	The output stream to print on.
<code>v</code>	The bit vector variable to print.

## Returns

The output stream after printing the given bit vector variable on it.

12.24 `carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator` Class Reference

```
#include <Heap.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `c_iterator` (const `Tree` &`tree`)
- `c_iterator` (const `Tree` &`tree`, `Heap::Node` startpos)
- const `Entry` `get` () const
- void `next` ()
- const `Node` & `getNode` () const

## Protected Attributes

- const `Heap::Tree` & `mTree`
- `Heap::Node` `pos`

## Friends

- bool `operator==` (`c_iterator` lhs, `c_iterator` rhs)
- bool `operator!=` (`c_iterator` lhs, `c_iterator` rhs)

## 12.24.1 Constructor &amp; Destructor Documentation

**12.24.1.1 `c_iterator()` [1/2]** `template<class C>`  
`carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::c_iterator` (  
     const `Tree` & `tree` ) `[inline]`, `[explicit]`

**12.24.1.2 `c_iterator()` [2/2]** `template<class C>`  
`carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::c_iterator` (  
     const `Tree` & `tree`,  
     `Heap::Node` `startpos` ) `[inline]`

## 12.24.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.24.2.1 get()** `template<class C>`  
`const Entry carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::get ( ) const [inline]`

**12.24.2.2 getNode()** `template<class C>`  
`const Node& carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::getNode ( ) const [inline]`

**12.24.2.3 next()** `template<class C>`  
`void carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::next ( ) [inline]`

## 12.24.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.24.3.1 operator"!="** `template<class C>`  
`bool operator!= (`  
    `c_iterator lhs,`  
    `c_iterator rhs ) [friend]`

**12.24.3.2 operator==** `template<class C>`  
`bool operator== (`  
    `c_iterator lhs,`  
    `c_iterator rhs ) [friend]`

## 12.24.4 Field Documentation

**12.24.4.1 mTree** `template<class C>`  
`const Heap::Tree& carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::mTree [protected]`

**12.24.4.2 pos** `template<class C>`  
`Heap::Node carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::pos [protected]`



## 12.25 `carl::Cache< T >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <Cache.h>
```

### Data Structures

- struct [Info](#)

### Public Types

- using [Ref](#) = `std::size_t`
- using [Container](#) = `std::unordered_set< TypeInfoPair< T, Info > *, pointerHash< TypeInfoPair< T, Info > >, pointerEqual< TypeInfoPair< T, Info > >>`

### Public Member Functions

- [Cache](#) (`size_t _maxCacheSize=10000, double _cacheReductionAmount=0.2, double _decay=0.98`)
- [Cache](#) (`const Cache &`)=delete
- [Cache](#) & [operator=](#) (`const Cache &`)=delete
- [~Cache](#) ()
- `std::pair< Ref, bool > cache (T *_toCache, bool(*_canBeUpdated)(const T &, const T &)=&returnFalse< T >, void(*_update)(const T &, const T &)=&doNothing< T >)`  
*Caches the given object.*
- void [reg](#) ([Ref](#) \_refStoragePos)  
*Registers the entry to the given reference.*
- void [dereg](#) ([Ref](#) \_refStoragePos)  
*Deregisters the entry to the given reference.*
- void [rehash](#) ([Ref](#) \_refStoragePos)  
*Removes and reinserts the entry with the given reference, after its hash value is recalculated.*
- void [decayActivity](#) ()  
*Decays all activities by increasing the activity increment.*
- void [strengthenActivity](#) ([Ref](#) \_refStoragePos)  
*Strenghtens the activity of the entry in the cache with the given reference, by increasing its activity.*
- void [print](#) (`std::ostream &_out=std::cout`) const  
*Prints all information stored in this cache to std::cout.*
- `const T & get (Ref _refStoragePos)` const

### Static Public Attributes

- static const [Ref](#) [NO\\_REF](#)

#### 12.25.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.25.1.1 Container** `template<typename T >`

```
using carl::Cache< T >::Container = std::unordered.set<TypeInfoPair<T,Info>*, pointerHash<TypeInfoPair<T,Info>*, pointerEqual<TypeInfoPair<T,Info> >>
```

**12.25.1.2 Ref** `template<typename T >`

```
using carl::Cache< T >::Ref = std::size_t
```

**12.25.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation****12.25.2.1 Cache()** [1/2] `template<typename T >`

```
carl::Cache< T >::Cache (
    size_t _maxCacheSize = 10000,
    double _cacheReductionAmount = 0.2,
    double _decay = 0.98 ) [explicit]
```

**12.25.2.2 Cache()** [2/2] `template<typename T >`

```
carl::Cache< T >::Cache (
    const Cache< T > & ) [delete]
```

**12.25.2.3 ~Cache()** `template<typename T >`

```
carl::Cache< T >::~~Cache ( )
```

**12.25.3 Member Function Documentation****12.25.3.1 cache()** `template<typename T >`

```
std::pair<Ref,bool> carl::Cache< T >::cache (
    T * _toCache,
    bool(*) (const T &, const T &) _canBeUpdated = &returnFalse< T >,
    void(*) (const T &, const T &) _update = &doNothing< T > )
```

Caches the given object.

**Parameters**

<code>_toCache</code>	The object to cache.
<code>_canBeUpdated</code>	A function, which determines whether, in the case an equal object has already been cached, the given object can update the information in this already cached object.
<code>_update</code>	A function which updates an object in the cache, which is equal to the given object, by the information in the given object. After this function has been applied, the corresponding entry in the cache will be reinserted in it after been rehashed.

**Returns**

The reference of the entry, which can be used outside this class to access the entry.

**12.25.3.2 `decayActivity()`** `template<typename T >`  
`void carl::Cache< T >::decayActivity ( )`

Decays all activities by increasing the activity increment.

**12.25.3.3 `dereg()`** `template<typename T >`  
`void carl::Cache< T >::dereg (`  
`Ref _refStoragePos )`

Deregisters the entry to the given reference.

It mainly decreases the usage counter of this entry in the cache.

**Parameters**

<code>_refStoragePos</code>	The reference of the entry to deregister.
-----------------------------	---

**12.25.3.4 `get()`** `template<typename T >`  
`const T& carl::Cache< T >::get (`  
`Ref _refStoragePos ) const [inline]`

**Parameters**

<code>_refStoragePos</code>	The reference of the entry to obtain the object from.
-----------------------------	---

**Returns**

The object in the entry with the given reference.

**12.25.3.5 `operator=()`** `template<typename T >`  
`Cache& carl::Cache< T >::operator= (`  
`const Cache< T > & ) [delete]`

**12.25.3.6 `print()`** `template<typename T >`  
`void carl::Cache< T >::print (`  
`std::ostream & _out = std::cout ) const`

Prints all information stored in this cache to `std::cout`.

**Parameters**

<code>_out</code>	The stream to print on.
-------------------	-------------------------

```
12.25.3.7 reg()    template<typename T >
void carl::Cache< T >::reg (
    Ref _refStoragePos )
```

Registers the entry to the given reference.

It mainly increases the usage counter of this entry in the cache.

**Parameters**

<code>_refStoragePos</code>	The reference of the entry to register.
-----------------------------	---

```
12.25.3.8 rehash() template<typename T >
void carl::Cache< T >::rehash (
    Ref _refStoragePos )
```

Removes and reinserts the entry with the given reference, after its hash value is recalculated.

**Parameters**

<code>_refStoragePos</code>	The reference of the entry to apply the given function to.
-----------------------------	--

**Returns**

The new reference.

```
12.25.3.9 strengthenActivity() template<typename T >
void carl::Cache< T >::strengthenActivity (
    Ref _refStoragePos )
```

Strenghtens the activity of the entry in the cache with the given reference, by increasing its activity.

**Parameters**

<code>_refStoragePos</code>	The reference of the entry in the cache to strengthen its activity.
-----------------------------	---

### 12.25.4 Field Documentation

**12.25.4.1 NO\_REF** `template<typename T >`  
`const Ref carl::Cache< T >::NO_REF [static]`

## 12.26 carl::CArLConverter Class Reference

```
#include <CArLConverter.h>
```

## 12.27 carl::carlVariables Class Reference

```
#include <Variables.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `iterator` = `std::vector< Variable >::iterator`
- using `const_iterator` = `std::vector< Variable >::const_iterator`

### Public Member Functions

- `carlVariables` (`variable_type_filter filter=variable_type_filter::all()`)
- `carlVariables` (`std::initializer_list< Variable > i, variable_type_filter filter=variable_type_filter::all()`)
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`carlVariables` (`const Iterator &b, const Iterator &e, variable_type_filter filter=variable_type_filter::all()`)
- `auto begin` () const
- `auto end` () const
- `auto begin` ()
- `auto end` ()
- `bool empty` () const
- `std::size_t size` () const
- `void clear` ()
- `bool has` (`Variable var`) const
- `void add` (`Variable v`)
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`void add` (`const Iterator &b, const Iterator &e`)
- `void add` (`std::initializer_list< Variable > i`)
- `void erase` (`Variable v`)
- `const std::vector< Variable > & as_vector` () const
- `std::set< Variable > as_set` () const
- `carlVariables filter` (`variable_type_filter &&f`) const
- `auto boolean` () const
- `auto integer` () const
- `auto real` () const
- `auto arithmetic` () const
- `auto bitvector` () const
- `auto uninterpreted` () const

## Friends

- bool `operator==` (const `carlVariables` &lhs, const `carlVariables` &rhs)
- std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const `carlVariables` &vars)

## 12.27.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.27.1.1 `const_iterator`** using `carl::carlVariables::const_iterator` = std::vector<Variable>↔  
::const\_iterator

**12.27.1.2 `iterator`** using `carl::carlVariables::iterator` = std::vector<Variable>::iterator

## 12.27.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.27.2.1 `carlVariables()` [1/3]** `carl::carlVariables::carlVariables (`  
`variable.type.filter filter = variable.type.filter::all() )` [inline]

**12.27.2.2 `carlVariables()` [2/3]** `carl::carlVariables::carlVariables (`  
`std::initializer_list< Variable > i,`  
`variable.type.filter filter = variable.type.filter::all() )` [inline], [explicit]

**12.27.2.3 `carlVariables()` [3/3]** `template<typename Iterator >`  
`carl::carlVariables::carlVariables (`  
`const Iterator & b,`  
`const Iterator & e,`  
`variable.type.filter filter = variable.type.filter::all() )` [inline], [explicit]

## 12.27.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.27.3.1 `add()` [1/3]** `template<typename Iterator >`  
`void carl::carlVariables::add (`  
`const Iterator & b,`  
`const Iterator & e )` [inline]

**12.27.3.2 add()** [2/3] void carl::carlVariables::add (   
std::initializer\_list< Variable > i ) [inline]

**12.27.3.3 add()** [3/3] void carl::carlVariables::add (   
Variable v ) [inline]

**12.27.3.4 arithmetic()** auto carl::carlVariables::arithmetic ( ) const [inline]

**12.27.3.5 as\_set()** std::set<Variable> carl::carlVariables::as\_set ( ) const [inline]

**12.27.3.6 as\_vector()** const std::vector<Variable>& carl::carlVariables::as\_vector ( ) const   
[inline]

**12.27.3.7 begin()** [1/2] auto carl::carlVariables::begin ( ) [inline]

**12.27.3.8 begin()** [2/2] auto carl::carlVariables::begin ( ) const [inline]

**12.27.3.9 bitvector()** auto carl::carlVariables::bitvector ( ) const [inline]

**12.27.3.10 boolean()** auto carl::carlVariables::boolean ( ) const [inline]

**12.27.3.11 clear()** void carl::carlVariables::clear ( ) [inline]

**12.27.3.12 empty()** bool carl::carlVariables::empty ( ) const [inline]

**12.27.3.13 end()** [1/2] `auto carl::carlVariables::end ( ) [inline]`

**12.27.3.14 end()** [2/2] `auto carl::carlVariables::end ( ) const [inline]`

**12.27.3.15 erase()** `void carl::carlVariables::erase (`  
`Variable v ) [inline]`

**12.27.3.16 filter()** `carlVariables carl::carlVariables::filter (`  
`variable_type_filter && f ) const [inline]`

**12.27.3.17 has()** `bool carl::carlVariables::has (`  
`Variable var ) const [inline]`

**12.27.3.18 integer()** `auto carl::carlVariables::integer ( ) const [inline]`

**12.27.3.19 real()** `auto carl::carlVariables::real ( ) const [inline]`

**12.27.3.20 size()** `std::size_t carl::carlVariables::size ( ) const [inline]`

**12.27.3.21 uninterpreted()** `auto carl::carlVariables::uninterpreted ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.27.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.27.4.1 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const carlVariables & vars ) [friend]`



```

12.27.4.2 operator== bool operator== (
    const carlVariables & lhs,
    const carlVariables & rhs ) [friend]

```

## 12.28 `carl::characteristic< type >` Struct Template Reference

Type trait for the characteristic of the given field (template argument).

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.28.1 Detailed Description

```

template<typename type>
struct carl::characteristic< type >

```

Type trait for the characteristic of the given field (template argument).

See also

[UnivariatePolynomial](#) - [squareFreeFactorization](#) for example.

## 12.29 `carl::Chebyshev< Number >` Struct Template Reference

Implements a generator for [Chebyshev](#) polynomials.

```
#include <Chebyshev.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Chebyshev](#) ([Variable](#) v)
- [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< `Number` > [operator\(\)](#) (std::size\_t n) const

### Data Fields

- [Variable](#) mVar

### 12.29.1 Detailed Description

```

template<typename Number>
struct carl::Chebyshev< Number >

```

Implements a generator for [Chebyshev](#) polynomials.

### 12.29.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.29.2.1 Chebyshev()** `template<typename Number >`  
`carl::Chebyshev< Number >::Chebyshev (`  
    `Variable v ) [inline], [explicit]`

### 12.29.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.29.3.1 operator>()** `template<typename Number >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Number> carl::Chebyshev< Number >::operator() (`  
    `std::size_t n ) const [inline]`

### 12.29.4 Field Documentation

**12.29.4.1 mVar** `template<typename Number >`  
`Variable carl::Chebyshev< Number >::mVar`

## 12.30 carl::checking< Number > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <checking.h>
```

### Static Public Member Functions

- static Number `pos_inf` ()
- static Number `neg_inf` ()
- static Number `nan` ()
- static bool `is_nan` (const Number &)
- static Number `empty_lower` ()
- static Number `empty_upper` ()
- static bool `is_empty` (const Number &.left, const Number &.right)

### 12.30.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.30.1.1 empty\_lower()** `template<typename Number >`  
`static Number carl::checking< Number >::empty_lower ( ) [inline], [static]`

**12.30.1.2 empty\_upper()** `template<typename Number >`  
`static Number carl::checking< Number >::empty_upper ( ) [inline], [static]`

**12.30.1.3 `is_empty()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`static bool carl::checking< Number >::is_empty (`  
`const Number & _left,`  
`const Number & _right ) [inline], [static]`

**12.30.1.4 `is_nan()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`static bool carl::checking< Number >::is_nan (`  
`const Number & ) [inline], [static]`

**12.30.1.5 `nan()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`static Number carl::checking< Number >::nan ( ) [inline], [static]`

**12.30.1.6 `neg_inf()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`static Number carl::checking< Number >::neg_inf ( ) [inline], [static]`

**12.30.1.7 `pos_inf()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`static Number carl::checking< Number >::pos_inf ( ) [inline], [static]`

## 12.31 `carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector` Class Reference

```
#include <CheckpointVerifier.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `CheckpointVector ()`
- `const std::string & description () const`
- `bool forced () const`
- `template<typename T >`  
`const T & data () const`
- `template<typename T >`  
`const T * try_data () const`
- `bool valid () const`
- `void next ()`
- `template<typename... Args>`  
`void add (const std::string &description, bool forced, Args &&... args)`
- `void clear ()`

### Data Fields

- `bool mayExceed = true`
- `bool printDebug = true`

### 12.31.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.31.1.1 CheckpointVector()** `carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::CheckpointVector ( ) [inline]`

### 12.31.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.31.2.1 add()** `template<typename... Args>  
void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::add (   
 const std::string & description,  
 bool forced,  
 Args &&... args ) [inline]`

**12.31.2.2 clear()** `void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::clear ( ) [inline]`

**12.31.2.3 data()** `template<typename T >  
const T& carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::data ( ) const [inline]`

**12.31.2.4 description()** `const std::string& carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::description ( )  
const [inline]`

**12.31.2.5 forced()** `bool carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::forced ( ) const [inline]`

**12.31.2.6 next()** `void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::next ( ) [inline]`

**12.31.2.7 try\_data()** `template<typename T >  
const T* carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::try_data ( ) const [inline]`

**12.31.2.8 valid()** `bool carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::valid ( ) const [inline]`

### 12.31.3 Field Documentation

**12.31.3.1 mayExceed** `bool carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::mayExceed = true`

**12.31.3.2 printDebug** `bool carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::printDebug = true`

## 12.32 carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier Class Reference

```
#include <CheckpointVerifier.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [CheckpointVerifier](#) ()
- `template<typename... Args>`  
void [push](#) (const std::string &channel, const std::string &description, bool forced, Args &&... args)
- `template<typename... Args>`  
bool [check](#) (const std::string &channel, const std::string &description, Args &&... args)
- `template<typename... Args>`  
void [expect](#) (const std::string &channel, const std::string &description, Args &&... args)
- void [clear](#) (const std::string &channel)
- bool & [mayExceed](#) (const std::string &channel)
- bool & [printDebug](#) (const std::string &channel)

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [CheckpointVerifier](#) & [getInstance](#) ()  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

### 12.32.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.32.1.1 CheckpointVerifier()** `carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::CheckpointVerifier ( ) [inline]`

### 12.32.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.32.2.1 check()** `template<typename... Args>`  
`bool carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::check (`  
    `const std::string & channel,`  
    `const std::string & description,`  
    `Args &&... args ) [inline]`

**12.32.2.2 clear()** `void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::clear (`  
    `const std::string & channel ) [inline]`

**12.32.2.3 expect()** `template<typename... Args>`  
`void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::expect (`  
    `const std::string & channel,`  
    `const std::string & description,`  
    `Args &&... args ) [inline]`

**12.32.2.4 getInstance()** `static CheckpointVerifier & carl::Singleton< CheckpointVerifier >↔`  
`::getInstance ( ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.32.2.5 mayExceed()** `bool& carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::mayExceed (`  
    `const std::string & channel ) [inline]`

**12.32.2.6 printDebug()** `bool& carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::printDebug (`  
    `const std::string & channel ) [inline]`

**12.32.2.7 push()** `template<typename... Args>`  
`void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::push (`  
    `const std::string & channel,`  
    `const std::string & description,`  
    `bool forced,`  
    `Args &&... args ) [inline]`

## 12.33 carl::tree\_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > Struct Template Reference

Iterator class for iterations over all children of a given element.

```
#include <carlTree.h>
```

## Public Types

- using [Base](#) = [BaseIterator](#)< T, [ChildrenIterator](#)< T, reverse >, reverse >

## Public Member Functions

- [ChildrenIterator](#) (const [tree](#)< T > \*t, std::size\_t base, bool end=false)
- [ChildrenIterator](#) & [next](#) ()
- [ChildrenIterator](#) & [previous](#) ()
- template<typename It >  
    [ChildrenIterator](#) (const [BaseIterator](#)< T, It, reverse > &ii)
- [ChildrenIterator](#) (const [ChildrenIterator](#) &ii)
- [ChildrenIterator](#) ([ChildrenIterator](#) &&ii)
- [ChildrenIterator](#) & [operator=](#) (const [ChildrenIterator](#) &it)
- [ChildrenIterator](#) & [operator=](#) ([ChildrenIterator](#) &&it) noexcept
- virtual [~ChildrenIterator](#) () noexcept=default
- const auto & [nodes](#) () const
- const auto & [node](#) (std::size\_t id) const
- const auto & [curnode](#) () const
- std::size\_t [depth](#) () const
- std::size\_t [id](#) () const
- bool [isRoot](#) () const
- bool [isValid](#) () const
- T \* [operator->](#) ()
- const T \* [operator->](#) () const

## Data Fields

- std::size\_t [parent](#)
- std::size\_t [current](#)

## Protected Attributes

- const [tree](#)< T > \* [mTree](#)

### 12.33.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, bool reverse = false>
struct carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >
```

Iterator class for iterations over all children of a given element.

### 12.33.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.33.2.1 Base** template<typename T , bool reverse = false>  
using [carl::tree\\_detail::ChildrenIterator](#)< T, reverse >::Base = [BaseIterator](#)<T,[ChildrenIterator](#)<T,reverse>,r

### 12.33.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.33.3.1 ChildrenIterator()** [1/4] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::ChildrenIterator (`  
    `const tree< T > * t,`  
    `std::size_t base,`  
    `bool end = false ) [inline]`

**12.33.3.2 ChildrenIterator()** [2/4] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`template<typename It >`  
`carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::ChildrenIterator (`  
    `const BaseIterator< T, It, reverse > & ii ) [inline]`

**12.33.3.3 ChildrenIterator()** [3/4] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::ChildrenIterator (`  
    `const ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > & ii ) [inline]`

**12.33.3.4 ChildrenIterator()** [4/4] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::ChildrenIterator (`  
    `ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > && ii ) [inline]`

**12.33.3.5 ~ChildrenIterator()** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`virtual carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::~~ChildrenIterator ( ) [virtual],`  
`[default], [noexcept]`

### 12.33.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.33.4.1 curnode()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, reverse`  
`> , reverse >::curnode ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.33.4.2 depth()** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, reverse`  
`> , reverse >::depth ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`



**12.33.4.3 id()** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::id ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.33.4.4 isRoot()** `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::isRoot ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.33.4.5 isValid()** `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::isValid ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.33.4.6 next()** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>  
ChildrenIterator& carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::next ( ) [inline]`

**12.33.4.7 node()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::node ( std::size_t id ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.33.4.8 nodes()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::nodes ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.33.4.9 operator->() [1/2]** `T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::operator-> ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

**12.33.4.10 operator->() [2/2]** `const T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::operator-> ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.33.4.11 operator=() [1/2]** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>  
ChildrenIterator& carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::operator= ( ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > && it ) [inline], [noexcept]`

**12.33.4.12 operator=()** [2/2] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`ChildrenIterator& carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (`  
`const ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > & it ) [inline]`

**12.33.4.13 previous()** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`ChildrenIterator& carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::previous ( ) [inline]`

## 12.33.5 Field Documentation

**12.33.5.1 current** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, reverse`  
`> , reverse >::current [inherited]`

**12.33.5.2 mTree** `const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T,`  
`reverse > , reverse >::mTree [protected], [inherited]`

**12.33.5.3 parent** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`std::size_t carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::parent`

## 12.34 carl::CMakeOptionPrinter Struct Reference

```
#include <CompileInfo.h>
```

### Data Fields

- bool [advanced](#)

### 12.34.1 Field Documentation

**12.34.1.1 advanced** `bool carl::CMakeOptionPrinter::advanced`

## 12.35 carl::ran::interval::detail\_field\_extensions::CoCoAConverter Struct Reference

```
#include <FieldExtensions.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- auto [buildPolyRing](#) (CoCoA::ring *coeff\_ring*, [Variable](#) *v*)
- CoCoA::BigRat [convert](#) (const mpq\_class &*n*) const
- template<typename T >  
T [convert](#) (const CoCoA::BigRat &*n*) const
- template<typename Poly >  
Poly [convertMV](#) (const CoCoA::RingElem &*p*) const
- template<typename Poly >  
CoCoA::RingElem [convertMV](#) (const Poly &*p*, const CoCoA::ring &*ring*) const
- template<typename Poly >  
CoCoA::RingElem [convertUV](#) (const Poly &*p*, const CoCoA::SparsePolyRing &*ring*) const

## Data Fields

- std::map< [Variable](#), CoCoA::RingElem > [mSymbolThere](#)
- std::map< std::pair< long, std::size\_t >, [Variable](#) > [mSymbolBack](#)

### 12.35.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.35.1.1 [buildPolyRing\(\)](#)** auto carl::ran::interval::detail\_field\_extensions::CoCoAConverter↔  
 ::buildPolyRing (   
     CoCoA::ring *coeff\_ring*,  
     [Variable](#) *v* ) [inline]

**12.35.1.2 [convert\(\)](#) [1/2]** template<typename T >  
 T carl::ran::interval::detail\_field\_extensions::CoCoAConverter::convert (   
     const CoCoA::BigRat & *n* ) const [inline]

**12.35.1.3 [convert\(\)](#) [2/2]** CoCoA::BigRat carl::ran::interval::detail\_field\_extensions::CoCoA↔  
 Converter::convert (   
     const mpq\_class & *n* ) const [inline]

**12.35.1.4 [convertMV\(\)](#) [1/2]** template<typename Poly >  
 Poly carl::ran::interval::detail\_field\_extensions::CoCoAConverter::convertMV (   
     const CoCoA::RingElem & *p* ) const [inline]

**12.35.1.5 convertMV()** [2/2] `template<typename Poly >`

```
CoCoA::RingElem carl::ran::interval::detail::field_extensions::CoCoAConverter::convertMV (
    const Poly & p,
    const CoCoA::ring & ring ) const [inline]
```

**12.35.1.6 convertUV()** `template<typename Poly >`

```
CoCoA::RingElem carl::ran::interval::detail::field_extensions::CoCoAConverter::convertUV (
    const Poly & p,
    const CoCoA::SparsePolyRing & ring ) const [inline]
```

**12.35.2 Field Documentation**

**12.35.2.1 mSymbolBack** `std::map<std::pair<long, std::size_t>, Variable> carl::ran::interval↔  
::detail::field_extensions::CoCoAConverter::mSymbolBack`

**12.35.2.2 mSymbolThere** `std::map<Variable, CoCoA::RingElem> carl::ran::interval::detail↔  
field_extensions::CoCoAConverter::mSymbolThere`

**12.36 carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number > Class Template Reference**

Provides unique ids (colors) for all kinds of different objects in the formula: variable types, relations, formula types, numbers, special colors and indexes.

```
#include <SymmetryFinder.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- unsigned `next()` const
- unsigned `operator()` (`carl::VariableType` v)
- unsigned `operator()` (`carl::Relation` v)
- unsigned `operator()` (`carl::FormulaType` v)
- unsigned `operator()` (const `Number` &v)
- unsigned `operator()` (`SpecialColors` v)
- unsigned `operator()` (std::size\_t v)

**12.36.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<typename Number>
```

```
class carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >
```

Provides unique ids (colors) for all kinds of different objects in the formula: variable types, relations, formula types, numbers, special colors and indexes.

## 12.36.2 Member Function Documentation

### 12.36.2.1 next() template<typename Number>

unsigned `carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::next ( )` const [inline]

### 12.36.2.2 operator>() [1/6] template<typename Number>

unsigned `carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (`  
`carl::FormulaType v )` [inline]

### 12.36.2.3 operator>() [2/6] template<typename Number>

unsigned `carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (`  
`carl::Relation v )` [inline]

### 12.36.2.4 operator>() [3/6] template<typename Number>

unsigned `carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (`  
`carl::VariableType v )` [inline]

### 12.36.2.5 operator>() [4/6] template<typename Number>

unsigned `carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (`  
`const Number & v )` [inline]

### 12.36.2.6 operator>() [5/6] template<typename Number>

unsigned `carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (`  
`SpecialColors v )` [inline]

### 12.36.2.7 operator>() [6/6] template<typename Number>

unsigned `carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (`  
`std::size_t v )` [inline]

## 12.37 carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex > Class Template Reference

This class packs a complete binary tree in a vector.

```
#include <CompactTree.h>
```

## Data Structures

- class [Node](#)

## Public Member Functions

- [CompactTree](#) (std::size\_t initialCapacity=0)
- [CompactTree](#) (const [CompactTree](#) &tree, std::size\_t minCapacity=0)
- [~CompactTree](#) ()
- Entry & [operator\[\]](#) (Node n)
- const Entry & [operator\[\]](#) (Node n) const
- bool [empty](#) () const
- std::size\_t [size](#) () const
- std::size\_t [capacity](#) () const
- [Node](#) [lastLeaf](#) () const
- void [pushBack](#) (const Entry &value)
- void [pushBackWithCapacity](#) (const Entry &value)
- void [popBack](#) ()
- bool [hasFreeCapacity](#) (size\_t extraCapacity) const
- void [increaseCapacity](#) ()
- void [swap](#) ([CompactTree](#) &tree)
- void [print](#) (std::ostream &out) const
- void [clear](#) ()
- std::size\_t [getMemoryUse](#) () const
- bool [isValid](#) () const
- std::vector< Entry > [getCopy](#) () const

### 12.37.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>
class carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >
```

This class packs a complete binary tree in a vector.

The idea is to have the root at index 1, and then the left child of node  $n$  will be at index  $2n$  and the right child will be at index  $2n + 1$ . The corresponding formulas when indexes start at 0 take more computation, so we need a 1-based array so we can't use `std::vector`.

Also, when `sizeof(Entry)` is a power of 2 it is faster to keep track of  $i * \text{sizeof(Entry)}$  than directly keeping track of an index  $i$ . This doesn't work well when `sizeof(Entry)` is not a power of two. So we need both possibilities. That is why this class never exposes indexes. Instead you interact with [Node](#) objects that serve the role of an index, but the precise value it stores is encapsulated. This way you can't do something like `_array[i * sizeof(Entry)]` by accident. Client code also does not need to (indeed, can't) be aware of how indexes are calculated, stored and looked up.

If `FastIndex` is false, then Nodes contain an index  $i$ . If `FastIndex` is true, then Nodes contain the byte offset  $i * \text{sizeof(Entry)}$ . `FastIndex` must be false if `sizeof(Entry)` is not a power of two.

### 12.37.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.37.2.1 `CompactTree()` [1/2]** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::CompactTree (`  
    `std::size_t initialCapacity = 0 )` `[explicit]`

**12.37.2.2 `CompactTree()` [2/2]** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::CompactTree (`  
    `const CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex > & tree,`  
    `std::size_t minCapacity = 0 )`

**12.37.2.3 `~CompactTree()`** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::~~CompactTree ( )` `[inline]`

### 12.37.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.37.3.1 `capacity()`** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`std::size_t carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::capacity ( ) const` `[inline]`

**12.37.3.2 `clear()`** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::clear ( )`

**12.37.3.3 `empty()`** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::empty ( ) const` `[inline]`

**12.37.3.4 `getCopy()`** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`std::vector<Entry> carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::getCopy ( ) const` `[inline]`

**12.37.3.5 `getMemoryUse()`** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`size_t carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::getMemoryUse ( ) const`

**12.37.3.6 hasFreeCapacity()** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`bool carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::hasFreeCapacity (`  
`size_t extraCapacity ) const`

**12.37.3.7 increaseCapacity()** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::increaseCapacity ( )`

**12.37.3.8 isValid()** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`bool carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::isValid ( ) const`

**12.37.3.9 lastLeaf()** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`Node carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::lastLeaf ( ) const [inline]`

**12.37.3.10 operator[]()** [1/2] `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`E & carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::operator[] (`  
`Node n )`

**12.37.3.11 operator[]()** [2/2] `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`const E & carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::operator[] (`  
`Node n ) const`

**12.37.3.12 popBack()** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::popBack ( )`

**12.37.3.13 print()** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::print (`  
`std::ostream & out ) const`

**12.37.3.14 pushBack()** `template<class E, bool FI>`  
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::pushBack (`  
`const E & value )`



**12.37.3.15 pushBackWithCapacity()** `template<class E, bool FI>`  
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::pushBackWithCapacity (`  
`const E & value )`

**12.37.3.16 size()** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`std::size_t carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::size ( ) const [inline]`

**12.37.3.17 swap()** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::swap (`  
`CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex > & tree )`

## 12.38 carl::CompileInfo Struct Reference

Compile time generated structure holding information about compiler and system version.

```
#include <CompileInfo.h>
```

### Static Public Attributes

- static const std::string [SystemName](#) = "Linux"
- static const std::string [SystemVersion](#) = "5.15.0-0.bpo.3-amd64"
- static const std::string [BuildType](#) = "DEBUG"
- static const std::string [CXXCompiler](#) = "/usr/bin/clang++-11"
- static const std::string [CXXCompilerVersion](#) = "11.0.0"
- static const std::string [GitRevisionSHA1](#) = ""

### 12.38.1 Detailed Description

Compile time generated structure holding information about compiler and system version.

### 12.38.2 Field Documentation

**12.38.2.1 BuildType** `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::BuildType = "DEBUG" [static]`

**12.38.2.2 CXXCompiler** `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::CXXCompiler = "/usr/bin/clang++-11" [static]`

**12.38.2.3 CXXCompilerVersion** `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::CXXCompilerVersion = "11.↵  
0.0" [static]`

**12.38.2.4 GitRevisionSHA1** `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::GitRevisionSHA1 = "" [static]`

**12.38.2.5 SystemName** `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::SystemName = "Linux" [static]`

**12.38.2.6 SystemVersion** `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::SystemVersion = "5.15.0-0.bpo.↵  
3-amd64" [static]`

## 12.39 carl::Condition Class Reference

```
#include <Condition.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- constexpr [Condition](#) ()
- constexpr [Condition](#) (std::bitset< [CONDITION\\_SIZE](#) > \_bitset)
- constexpr [Condition](#) (std::size\_t i)

### 12.39.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.39.1.1 Condition()** [1/3] `constexpr carl::Condition::Condition ( ) [inline], [constexpr]`

**12.39.1.2 Condition()** [2/3] `constexpr carl::Condition::Condition (  
std::bitset< CONDITION\_SIZE > _bitset ) [inline], [constexpr]`

**12.39.1.3 Condition()** [3/3] `constexpr carl::Condition::Condition (  
std::size_t i ) [inline], [explicit], [constexpr]`

## 12.40 carl::constant\_one< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <constants.h>
```

### Static Public Member Functions

- static const T & `get()`

#### 12.40.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.40.1.1 `get()`** `template<typename T >`  
 static const T& `carl::constant_one< T >::get ( )` `[inline]`, `[static]`

## 12.41 `carl::constant_zero< T >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <constants.h>
```

### Static Public Member Functions

- static const T & `get()`

#### 12.41.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.41.1.1 `get()`** `template<typename T >`  
 static const T& `carl::constant_zero< T >::get ( )` `[inline]`, `[static]`

## 12.42 `carl::Constraint< Pol >` Class Template Reference

Represent a polynomial (in)equality against zero.

```
#include <Constraint.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [Constraint](#) (bool [\\_valid](#)=true)
- [Constraint](#) ([carl::Variable::Arg](#) [\\_var](#), [Relation](#) [\\_rel](#), const typename [Pol::NumberType](#) & [\\_bound](#)=[constant\\_zero](#)< typename [Pol::NumberType](#) >::get())
- [Constraint](#) (const [Pol](#) & [\\_lhs](#), [Relation](#) [\\_rel](#))
- template<typename [P](#) = [Pol](#), EnableIf< [needs\\_cache](#)< [P](#) >> = dummy>  
[Constraint](#) (const typename [P::PolyType](#) & [\\_lhs](#), [Relation](#) [\\_rel](#))
- [Constraint](#) (const [Constraint](#) & [\\_constraint](#))
- [Constraint](#) ([Constraint](#) & [\\_constraint](#)) noexcept
- [Constraint](#) & operator= (const [Constraint](#) & [\\_constraint](#))
- [Constraint](#) & operator= ([Constraint](#) & [\\_constraint](#)) noexcept
- const [Pol](#) & [lhs](#) () const
- const auto & [variables](#) () const
- void [gatherVariables](#) ([carlVariables](#) & [vars](#)) const
- [Relation](#) [relation](#) () const
- size\_t [id](#) () const
- size\_t [getHash](#) () const
- bool [hasFactorization](#) () const
- const [Factors](#)< [Pol](#) > & [factorization](#) () const
- [Pol::NumberType](#) [constantPart](#) () const
- uint [maxDegree](#) (const [Variable](#) & [\\_variable](#)) const
- uint [maxDegree](#) () const
- uint [minDegree](#) (const [Variable](#) & [\\_variable](#)) const
- uint [occurrences](#) (const [Variable](#) & [\\_variable](#)) const
- const [VarInfo](#)< [Pol](#) > & [varInfo](#) (const [Variable](#) & [\\_variable](#), bool [\\_withCoefficients](#)=false) const
- bool [relationIsStrict](#) () const
- bool [relationIsWeak](#) () const
- bool [hasVariable](#) (const [Variable](#) & [\\_var](#)) const  
*Checks if the given variable occurs in the constraint.*
- bool [integerValued](#) () const
- bool [realValued](#) () const
- bool [hasIntegerValuedVariable](#) () const  
*Checks if this constraints contains an integer valued variable.*
- bool [hasRealValuedVariable](#) () const  
*Checks if this constraints contains an real valued variable.*
- bool [isBound](#) (bool [negated](#)=false) const
- bool [isLowerBound](#) () const
- bool [isUpperBound](#) () const
- size\_t [complexity](#) () const
- unsigned [satisfiedBy](#) (const [EvaluationMap](#)< typename [Pol::NumberType](#) > & [\\_assignment](#)) const  
*Checks whether the given assignment satisfies this constraint.*
- unsigned [isConsistent](#) () const  
*Checks, whether the constraint is consistent.*
- unsigned [consistentWith](#) (const [EvaluationMap](#)< [Interval](#)< double >> & [\\_solutionInterval](#)) const  
*Checks whether this constraint is consistent with the given assignment from the its variables to interval domains.*
- unsigned [consistentWith](#) (const [EvaluationMap](#)< [Interval](#)< double >> & [\\_solutionInterval](#), [Relation](#) & [\\_stricterRelation](#)) const  
*Checks whether this constraint is consistent with the given assignment from the its variables to interval domains.*
- unsigned [evaluate](#) (const [EvaluationMap](#)< [Interval](#)< typename [carl::UnderlyingNumberType](#)< [Pol](#) >::type >> & [\\_assignment](#)) const  
*Checks whether the given interval assignment may fulfill the constraint.*
- bool [hasFinitelyManySolutionsIn](#) (const [Variable](#) & [\\_var](#)) const
- [Pol](#) [coefficient](#) (const [Variable](#) & [\\_var](#), uint [\\_degree](#)) const

*Calculates the coefficient of the given variable with the given degree.*

- `Constraint negation () const`
- `bool getSubstitution (Variable &_substitutionVariable, Pol &_substitutionTerm, bool _negated=false, const Variable &_exclude=carl::Variable::NO_VARIABLE) const`

*If this constraint represents a substitution (equation, where at least one variable occurs only linearly), this method detects a (there could be various possibilities) corresponding substitution variable and term.*

- `bool getAssignment (Variable &_substitutionVariable, typename Pol::NumberType &_substitutionValue) const`
- `bool isPseudoBoolean () const`

*Determines whether the constraint is pseudo-boolean.*

- `void printProperties (std::ostream &_out=std::cout) const`

*Prints the properties of this constraints on the given stream.*

## Friends

- `class ConstraintPool< Pol >`
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator== (const Constraint< P > &lhs, const Constraint< P > &rhs)`
- `template<typename P >`  
`bool operator!= (const Constraint< P > &lhs, const Constraint< P > &rhs)`

### 12.42.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
class carl::Constraint< Pol >
```

Represent a polynomial (in)equality against zero.

Such an (in)equality can be seen as an atomic formula/atom for the theory of real arithmetic. Actually, this is just a (possibly) thread-safe wrapper with convenient functions around the "ConstraintContent" class.

### 12.42.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.42.2.1 Constraint() [1/6]** `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::Constraint< Pol >::Constraint (`  
`bool _valid = true ) [explicit]`

**12.42.2.2 Constraint() [2/6]** `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::Constraint< Pol >::Constraint (`  
`carl::Variable::Arg _var,`  
`Relation _rel,`  
`const typename Pol::NumberType & _bound = constant_zero< typename Pol::NumberType >←`  
`::get() ) [explicit]`

**12.42.2.3 Constraint()** [3/6] `template<typename Pol>`

```

carl::Constraint< Pol >::Constraint (
    const Pol & _lhs,
    Relation _rel ) [explicit]

```

**12.42.2.4 Constraint()** [4/6] `template<typename Pol>`

```

template<typename P = Pol, EnableIf< needs_cache< P >> = dummy>

```

```

carl::Constraint< Pol >::Constraint (
    const typename P::PolyType & _lhs,
    Relation _rel ) [explicit]

```

**12.42.2.5 Constraint()** [5/6] `template<typename Pol>`

```

carl::Constraint< Pol >::Constraint (
    const Constraint< Pol > & _constraint )

```

**12.42.2.6 Constraint()** [6/6] `template<typename Pol>`

```

carl::Constraint< Pol >::Constraint (
    Constraint< Pol > && _constraint ) [noexcept]

```

**12.42.3 Member Function Documentation****12.42.3.1 coefficient()** `template<typename Pol>`

```

Pol carl::Constraint< Pol >::coefficient (
    const Variable & _var,
    uint _degree ) const

```

Calculates the coefficient of the given variable with the given degree.

Note, that it only computes the coefficient once and stores the result.

**Parameters**

<code>_var</code>	The variable for which to calculate the coefficient.
<code>_degree</code>	The according degree of the variable for which to calculate the coefficient.

**Returns**

The *i*th coefficient of the given variable, where *i* is the given degree.

**12.42.3.2 complexity()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`size_t carl::Constraint< Pol >::complexity ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

An approximation of the complexity of this constraint.

**12.42.3.3 consistentWith()** `[1/2] template<typename Pol>`  
`unsigned carl::Constraint< Pol >::consistentWith (`  
`const EvaluationMap< Interval< double >> & _solutionInterval ) const`

Checks whether this constraint is consistent with the given assignment from the its variables to interval domains.

**Parameters**

<code>_solutionInterval</code>	The interval domains of the variables.
--------------------------------	--

**Returns**

1, if this constraint is consistent with the given intervals; 0, if this constraint is not consistent with the given intervals; 2, if it cannot be decided whether this constraint is consistent with the given intervals.

**12.42.3.4 consistentWith()** `[2/2] template<typename Pol>`  
`unsigned carl::Constraint< Pol >::consistentWith (`  
`const EvaluationMap< Interval< double >> & _solutionInterval,`  
`Relation & _stricterRelation ) const`

Checks whether this constraint is consistent with the given assignment from the its variables to interval domains.

**Parameters**

<code>_solutionInterval</code>	The interval domains of the variables.
<code>_stricterRelation</code>	This relation is set to a relation R such that this constraint and the given variable bounds imply the constraint formed by R, comparing this constraint's left-hand side to zero.

**Returns**

1, if this constraint is consistent with the given intervals; 0, if this constraint is not consistent with the given intervals; 2, if it cannot be decided whether this constraint is consistent with the given intervals.

**12.42.3.5 constantPart()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Pol::NumberType carl::Constraint< Pol >::constantPart ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The constant part of the polynomial compared by this constraint.

```
12.42.3.6 evaluate()  template<typename Pol>
unsigned carl::Constraint< Pol >::evaluate (
    const EvaluationMap< Interval< typename carl::UnderlyingNumberType< Pol >::type
>> & _assignment ) const
```

Checks whether the given interval assignment may fulfill the constraint.

Note that the assignment must be complete. There are three possible outcomes:

- True (4), i.e. all actual assignments satisfy the constraint:  $p \sim_{\alpha} 0 \rightarrow \text{True}$
- Maybe (3), i.e. some actual assignments satisfy the constraint:  $p \sim_{\alpha} 0 \rightarrow ?$
- Not null (2), i.e. all assignments that make the constraint evaluate not to zero satisfy the constraint:  $p \sim_{\alpha} 0 \rightarrow p \neq 0$
- Null (1), i.e. only assignments that make the constraint evaluate to zero satisfy the constraint:  $p \sim_{\alpha} 0 \rightarrow p_{\alpha} = 0$
- False (0), i.e. no actual assignment satisfies the constraint:  $p \sim_{\alpha} 0 \rightarrow \text{False}$

**Parameters**

<i>_assignment</i>	Variable assignment.
--------------------	----------------------

**Returns**

0, 1 or 2.

```
12.42.3.7 factorization()  template<typename Pol>
const Factors<Pol>& carl::Constraint< Pol >::factorization ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

The factorization of the polynomial compared by this constraint.

```
12.42.3.8 gatherVariables()  template<typename Pol>
void carl::Constraint< Pol >::gatherVariables (
    carlVariables & vars ) const [inline]
```



**12.42.3.9** `getAssignment()` `template<typename Pol>`

```
bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::getAssignment (
    Variable & _substitutionVariable,
    typename Pol::NumberType & _substitutionValue ) const
```

**12.42.3.10** `getHash()` `template<typename Pol>`

```
size_t carl::Constraint< Pol >::getHash ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

A hash value for this constraint.

**12.42.3.11** `getSubstitution()` `template<typename Pol>`

```
bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::getSubstitution (
    Variable & _substitutionVariable,
    Pol & _substitutionTerm,
    bool _negated = false,
    const Variable & _exclude = carl::Variable::NO_VARIABLE ) const
```

If this constraint represents a substitution (equation, where at least one variable occurs only linearly), this method detects a (there could be various possibilities) corresponding substitution variable and term.

**Parameters**

<code>_substitutionVariable</code>	Is set to the substitution variable, if this constraint represents a substitution.
<code>_substitutionTerm</code>	Is set to the substitution term, if this constraint represents a substitution.

**Returns**

true, if this constraints represents a substitution; false, otherwise.

**12.42.3.12** `hasFactorization()` `template<typename Pol>`

```
bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::hasFactorization ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

true, if the polynomial `p` compared by this constraint has a proper factorization ( $p \neq p$ ); false, otherwise.

**12.42.3.13** `hasFinitelyManySolutionsIn()` `template<typename Pol>`

```
bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::hasFinitelyManySolutionsIn (
    const Variable & _var ) const
```

**Parameters**

<code>_var</code>	The variable to check the size of its solution set for.
-------------------	---

**Returns**

true, if it is easy to decide whether this constraint has a finite solution set in the given variable; false, otherwise.

**12.42.3.14 hasIntegerValuedVariable()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::hasIntegerValuedVariable ( ) const [inline]`

Checks if this constraints contains an integer valued variable.

**Returns**

true, if it does; false, otherwise.

**12.42.3.15 hasRealValuedVariable()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::hasRealValuedVariable ( ) const [inline]`

Checks if this constraints contains a real valued variable.

**Returns**

true, if it does; false, otherwise.

**12.42.3.16 hasVariable()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::hasVariable (`  
`const Variable & _var ) const [inline]`

Checks if the given variable occurs in the constraint.

**Parameters**

<code>_var</code>	The variable to check for.
-------------------	----------------------------

**Returns**

true, if the given variable occurs in the constraint; false, otherwise.

**12.42.3.17 `id()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`size_t carl::Constraint< Pol >::id ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The unique id of this constraint.

**12.42.3.18 `integerValued()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::integerValued ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if it contains only integer valued variables.

**12.42.3.19 `isBound()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::isBound (`  
`bool negated = false ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if this constraint is a bound.

**12.42.3.20 `isConsistent()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`unsigned carl::Constraint< Pol >::isConsistent ( ) const [inline]`

Checks, whether the constraint is consistent.

It differs between, containing variables, consistent, and inconsistent.

#### Returns

0, if the constraint is not consistent. 1, if the constraint is consistent. 2, if the constraint still contains variables.

**12.42.3.21 `isLowerBound()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::isLowerBound ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if this constraint is a lower bound.

**12.42.3.22 isPseudoBoolean()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::isPseudoBoolean ( ) const
```

Determines whether the constraint is pseudo-boolean.

**Returns**

True if this constraint is pseudo-boolean. False otherwise.

**12.42.3.23 isUpperBound()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::isUpperBound ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

true, if this constraint is an upper bound.

**12.42.3.24 lhs()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
const Pol& carl::Constraint< Pol >::lhs ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

The considered polynomial being the left-hand side of this constraint. Hence, the right-hand side of any constraint is always 0.

**12.42.3.25 maxDegree()** [1/2] `template<typename Pol>`

```
uint carl::Constraint< Pol >::maxDegree ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

The maximal degree of all variables in this constraint. (Monomial-wise)

**12.42.3.26 maxDegree()** [2/2] `template<typename Pol>`

```
uint carl::Constraint< Pol >::maxDegree (
    const Variable & _variable ) const [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<code>_variable</code>	The variable for which to determine the maximal degree.
------------------------	---

## Returns

The maximal degree of the given variable in this constraint. (Monomial-wise)

**12.42.3.27 `minDegree()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`uint carl::Constraint< Pol >::minDegree (`  
`const Variable & _variable ) const [inline]`

## Parameters

<code>_variable</code>	The variable for which to determine the minimal degree.
------------------------	---

## Returns

The minimal degree of the given variable in this constraint. (Monomial-wise)

**12.42.3.28 `negation()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Constraint carl::Constraint< Pol >::negation ( ) const [inline]`

**12.42.3.29 `occurences()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`uint carl::Constraint< Pol >::occurences (`  
`const Variable & _variable ) const [inline]`

## Parameters

<code>_variable</code>	The variable for which to determine the number of occurrences.
------------------------	--

## Returns

The number of occurrences of the given variable in this constraint. (In how many monomials of the left-hand side does the given variable occur?)

**12.42.3.30 `operator=()` [1/2]** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Constraint& carl::Constraint< Pol >::operator= (`  
`const Constraint< Pol > & _constraint )`

**12.42.3.31 `operator=()` [2/2]** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Constraint& carl::Constraint< Pol >::operator= (`  
`Constraint< Pol > && _constraint ) [noexcept]`

**12.42.3.32 printProperties()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`void carl::Constraint< Pol >::printProperties (`  
`std::ostream & _out = std::cout ) const`

Prints the properties of this constraints on the given stream.

#### Parameters

<code>_out</code>	The stream to print on.
-------------------	-------------------------

**12.42.3.33 realValued()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::realValued ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if it contains only real valued variables.

**12.42.3.34 relation()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Relation carl::Constraint< Pol >::relation ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The relation symbol of this constraint.

**12.42.3.35 relationIsStrict()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::relationIsStrict ( ) const [inline]`

**12.42.3.36 relationIsWeak()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::relationIsWeak ( ) const [inline]`

**12.42.3.37 satisfiedBy()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`unsigned carl::Constraint< Pol >::satisfiedBy (`  
`const EvaluationMap< typename Pol::NumberType > & _assignment ) const`

Checks whether the given assignment satisfies this constraint.

#### Parameters

<code>_assignment</code>	The assignment.
--------------------------	-----------------

**Returns**

1, if the given assignment satisfies this constraint. 0, if the given assignment contradicts this constraint. 2, otherwise (possibly not defined for all variables in the constraint, even then it could be possible to obtain the first two results.)

**12.42.3.38 `variables()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const auto& carl::Constraint< Pol >::variables ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

A container containing all variables occurring in the polynomial of this constraint.

**12.42.3.39 `varInfo()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const VarInfo<Pol>& carl::Constraint< Pol >::varInfo (`  
`const Variable & _variable,`  
`bool _withCoefficients = false ) const [inline]`

**Parameters**

<code>_variable</code>	The variable to find variable information for.
<code>_withCoefficients</code>	

**Returns**

The whole variable information object. Note, that if the given variable is not in this constraints, this method fails. Furthermore, the variable information returned do provide coefficients only, if the given flag `_withCoefficients` is set to true.

**12.42.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation**

**12.42.4.1 `ConstraintPool< Pol >`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`friend class ConstraintPool< Pol > [friend]`

**12.42.4.2 `operator"!="`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`template<typename P >`  
`bool operator!= (`  
`const Constraint< P > & lhs,`  
`const Constraint< P > & rhs ) [friend]`

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left constraint
<i>rhs</i>	Right constraint

**Returns**

```
lhs != rhs
```

```
12.42.4.3 operator== template<typename Pol>
template<typename P >
bool operator== (
    const Constraint< P > & lhs,
    const Constraint< P > & rhs ) [friend]
```

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left constraint
<i>rhs</i>	Right constraint

**Returns**

```
lhs == rhs
```

## 12.43 carl::ConstraintContent< Pol > Class Template Reference

Represent a polynomial (in)equality against zero.

```
#include <Constraint.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [~ConstraintContent](#) () noexcept  
*Destructor.*
- std::size\_t [hash](#) () const
- std::size\_t [id](#) () const
- [Relation relation](#) () const
- const auto & [lhs](#) () const
- unsigned [isConsistent](#) () const
- uint [maxDegree](#) (const [Variable](#) &\_variable) const
- uint [maxDegree](#) () const

**Friends**

- class [Constraint< Pol >](#)
- class [ConstraintPool< Pol >](#)



### 12.43.1 Detailed Description

**template<typename Pol>**  
**class carl::ConstraintContent< Pol >**

Represent a polynomial (in)equality against zero.

### 12.43.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.43.2.1 ~ConstraintContent()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::ConstraintContent< Pol >::~~ConstraintContent ( ) [inline], [noexcept]`

Destructor.

### 12.43.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.43.3.1 hash()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`std::size_t carl::ConstraintContent< Pol >::hash ( ) const [inline]`

Returns

A hash value for this constraint.

**12.43.3.2 id()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`std::size_t carl::ConstraintContent< Pol >::id ( ) const [inline]`

**12.43.3.3 isConsistent()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`unsigned carl::ConstraintContent< Pol >::isConsistent ( ) const [inline]`

**12.43.3.4 lhs()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const auto& carl::ConstraintContent< Pol >::lhs ( ) const [inline]`

**12.43.3.5 maxDegree()** `[1/2] template<typename Pol>`  
`uint carl::ConstraintContent< Pol >::maxDegree ( ) const [inline]`

Returns

The maximal degree of all variables in this constraint. (Monomial-wise)

**12.43.3.6 maxDegree()** `[2/2] template<typename Pol>`  
`uint carl::ConstraintContent< Pol >::maxDegree (`  
`const Variable & _variable ) const [inline]`

## Parameters

<code>_variable</code>	The variable for which to determine the maximal degree.
------------------------	---

## Returns

The maximal degree of the given variable in this constraint content. (Monomial-wise)

**12.43.3.7 relation()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Relation carl::ConstraintContent< Pol >::relation ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.43.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.43.4.1 Constraint< Pol >** `template<typename Pol>`  
`friend class Constraint< Pol > [friend]`

**12.43.4.2 ConstraintPool< Pol >** `template<typename Pol>`  
`friend class ConstraintPool< Pol > [friend]`

## 12.44 carl::ConstraintPool< Pol > Class Template Reference

```
#include <Constraint.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `~ConstraintPool ()`  
*Destructor.*
- `std::shared_ptr< ConstraintContent< Pol > > create (const Variable &_var, Relation _rel, const typename Pol::NumberType &_bound)`  
*Constructs a new constraint and adds it to the pool, if it is not yet a member.*
- `std::shared_ptr< ConstraintContent< Pol > > create (const Pol &_lhs, Relation _rel)`  
*Constructs a new constraint and adds it to the pool, if it is not yet a member.*
- `std::shared_ptr< ConstraintContent< Pol > > create (bool _true)`
- `std::shared_ptr< ConstraintContent< Pol > > create (carl::Variable::Arg _var, Relation _rel)`
- `template<typename P = Pol, EnableIf< needs_cache< P >> = dummy>`  
`std::shared_ptr< ConstraintContent< Pol > > create (const typename Pol::PolyType &_lhs, Relation _rel)`
- `void free (const ConstraintContent< Pol > *_cc) noexcept`
- `void print (std::ostream &_out=std::cout) const`  
*Prints all constraints in the constraint pool on the given stream.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [ConstraintPool](#)< Pol > & [getInstance](#) ()  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

### Protected Member Functions

- [ConstraintPool](#) (unsigned \_capacity=1000)  
*Constructor of the constraint pool.*

## 12.44.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.44.1.1 [ConstraintPool](#)()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::ConstraintPool< Pol >::ConstraintPool (`  
     `unsigned _capacity = 1000 ) [explicit], [protected]`

Constructor of the constraint pool.

#### Parameters

<code>_capacity</code>	Expected necessary capacity of the pool.
------------------------	--

**12.44.1.2 [~ConstraintPool](#)()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::ConstraintPool< Pol >::~~ConstraintPool ( )`

Destructor.

## 12.44.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.44.2.1 [create](#)()** [1/5] `template<typename Pol>`  
`std::shared_ptr<ConstraintContent<Pol> > carl::ConstraintPool< Pol >::create (`  
     `bool _true ) [inline]`

#### Returns

If `_true = true`, the valid constraint  $0=0$ , otherwise the invalid formula  $0<0$ .

```
12.44.2.2 create() [2/5]  template<typename Pol>
std::shared_ptr<ConstraintContent<Pol> > carl::ConstraintPool< Pol >::create (
    carl::Variable::Arg _var,
    Relation _rel ) [inline]
```

```
12.44.2.3 create() [3/5]  template<typename Pol>
std::shared_ptr<ConstraintContent<Pol> > carl::ConstraintPool< Pol >::create (
    const Pol & _lhs,
    Relation _rel )
```

Constructs a new constraint and adds it to the pool, if it is not yet a member.

If it is a member, this will be returned instead of a new constraint. Note, that the left-hand side of the constraint is simplified and normalized, hence it is not necessarily equal to the given left-hand side. The same holds for the relation symbol. However, it is assured that the returned constraint has the same solutions as the expected one.

#### Parameters

<i>_lhs</i>	The left-hand side of the constraint.
<i>_rel</i>	The relation symbol of the constraint.

#### Returns

The constructed constraint.

```
12.44.2.4 create() [4/5]  template<typename Pol>
template<typename P = Pol, EnableIf< needs_cache< P >> = dummy>
std::shared_ptr<ConstraintContent<Pol> > carl::ConstraintPool< Pol >::create (
    const typename Pol::PolyType & _lhs,
    Relation _rel ) [inline]
```

```
12.44.2.5 create() [5/5]  template<typename Pol>
std::shared_ptr<ConstraintContent<Pol> > carl::ConstraintPool< Pol >::create (
    const Variable & _var,
    Relation _rel,
    const typename Pol::NumberType & _bound )
```

Constructs a new constraint and adds it to the pool, if it is not yet a member.

If it is a member, this will be returned instead of a new constraint. Note, that the left-hand side of the constraint is simplified and normalized, hence it is not necessarily equal to the given left-hand side. The same holds for the relation symbol. However, it is assured that the returned constraint has the same solutions as the expected one.

#### Parameters

<i>_var</i>	The left-hand side of the constraint.
<i>_rel</i>	The relation symbol of the constraint.
<i>_bound</i>	An over-approximation of the variables which occur on the left-hand side.

**Returns**

The constructed constraint.

```
12.44.2.6 free()  template<typename Pol>
void carl::ConstraintPool< Pol >::free (
    const ConstraintContent< Pol > * _cc )  [inline], [noexcept]
```

```
12.44.2.7 getInstance() static ConstraintPool< Pol > & carl::Singleton< ConstraintPool< Pol >
>::getInstance ( )  [inline], [static], [inherited]
```

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

```
12.44.2.8 print()  template<typename Pol>
void carl::ConstraintPool< Pol >::print (
    std::ostream & _out = std::cout ) const
```

Prints all constraints in the constraint pool on the given stream.

**Parameters**

<code>_out</code>	The stream to print on.
-------------------	-------------------------

**12.45 carl::ConstructorPrinter Struct Reference**

```
#include <CodeWriter.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- void [operator\(\)](#) (std::ostream &os, const mpq\_class &n)
- void [operator\(\)](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Variable](#) &v)
- void [operator\(\)](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Monomial::Arg](#) &m)
- template<typename C >  
void [operator\(\)](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Term](#)< C > &t)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
void [operator\(\)](#) (std::ostream &os, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &p)

**12.45.1 Member Function Documentation**

**12.45.1.1 operator>() [1/5]** `void carl::ConstructorPrinter::operator() (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & m ) [inline]`

**12.45.1.2 operator>() [2/5]** `void carl::ConstructorPrinter::operator() (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**12.45.1.3 operator>() [3/5]** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`void carl::ConstructorPrinter::operator() (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p ) [inline]`

**12.45.1.4 operator>() [4/5]** `template<typename C >`  
`void carl::ConstructorPrinter::operator() (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const Term< C > & t ) [inline]`

**12.45.1.5 operator>() [5/5]** `void carl::ConstructorPrinter::operator() (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const Variable & v ) [inline]`

## 12.46 carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial > Class Template Reference

```
#include <Contraction.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `Contraction ()=delete`
- `Contraction (const Polynomial &constraint)`
- `Contraction (const Polynomial &constraint, const Polynomial &_original)`
- `Contraction (const Contraction &)=delete`
- `Contraction (Contraction &&_contraction)`
- `Contraction & operator= (const Contraction &)=delete`
- `Contraction & operator= (Contraction &&)=delete`
- `~Contraction ()`
- `const Polynomial & polynomial () const`
- `bool operator() (const Interval< double >::evalintervalmap &intervals, Variable::Arg variable, Interval< double > &resA, Interval< double > &resB, bool useNiceCenter=false, bool usePropagation=false)`

### 12.46.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.46.1.1 `Contraction()` [1/5]** `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`  
`carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::Contraction ( )` [delete]

**12.46.1.2 `Contraction()` [2/5]** `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`  
`carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::Contraction (`  
`const Polynomial & constraint )` [inline]

**12.46.1.3 `Contraction()` [3/5]** `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`  
`carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::Contraction (`  
`const Polynomial & constraint,`  
`const Polynomial & _original )` [inline]

**12.46.1.4 `Contraction()` [4/5]** `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`  
`carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::Contraction (`  
`const Contraction< Operator, Polynomial > & )` [delete]

**12.46.1.5 `Contraction()` [5/5]** `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`  
`carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::Contraction (`  
`Contraction< Operator, Polynomial > && _contraction )` [inline]

**12.46.1.6 `~Contraction()`** `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`  
`carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::~Contraction ( )` [inline]

### 12.46.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.46.2.1 operator>()** `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >
bool carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::operator() (
 const Interval< double >::evalintervalmap & intervals,
 Variable::Arg variable,
 Interval< double > & resA,
 Interval< double > & resB,
 bool useNiceCenter = false,
 bool usePropagation = false ) [inline]`

**12.46.2.2 operator=() [1/2]** `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial
>
Contraction& carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::operator= (
 const Contraction< Operator, Polynomial > & ) [delete]`

**12.46.2.3 operator=() [2/2]** `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial
>
Contraction& carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::operator= (
 Contraction< Operator, Polynomial > && ) [delete]`

**12.46.2.4 polynomial()** `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >
const Polynomial& carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::polynomial ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.47 carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number > Class Template Reference

```
#include <Contractor.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `Contractor` (const Origin &origin, const Constraint< Polynomial > &c, Variable v)
- auto `var` () const
- const auto & `dependees` () const
- const auto & `origin` () const
- std::vector< Interval< Number > > `evaluate` (const std::map< Variable, Interval< Number > > &assignment) const
- std::vector< Interval< Number > > `contract` (const std::map< Variable, Interval< Number > > &assignment) const

### 12.47.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation



**12.47.1.1 Contractor()** `template<typename Origin , typename Polynomial , typename Number = double>`  
`carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number >::Contractor (`  
`const Origin & origin,`  
`const Constraint< Polynomial > & c,`  
`Variable v ) [inline]`

## 12.47.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.47.2.1 contract()** `template<typename Origin , typename Polynomial , typename Number = double>`  
`std::vector<Interval<Number> > carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number >↔`  
`::contract (`  
`const std::map< Variable, Interval< Number >> & assignment ) const [inline]`

**12.47.2.2 dependees()** `template<typename Origin , typename Polynomial , typename Number =`  
`double>`  
`const auto& carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number >::dependees ( ) const`  
`[inline]`

**12.47.2.3 evaluate()** `template<typename Origin , typename Polynomial , typename Number = double>`  
`std::vector<Interval<Number> > carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number >↔`  
`::evaluate (`  
`const std::map< Variable, Interval< Number >> & assignment ) const [inline]`

**12.47.2.4 origin()** `template<typename Origin , typename Polynomial , typename Number = double>`  
`const auto& carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number >::origin ( ) const`  
`[inline]`

**12.47.2.5 var()** `template<typename Origin , typename Polynomial , typename Number = double>`  
`auto carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number >::var ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.48 carl::ConvertFrom< C > Class Template Reference

```
#include <Converter.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `template<typename N >`  
`C::Number number (const N &n)`
- `template<typename V >`  
`Variable variable (const V &v)`
- `template<typename V >`  
`Monomial::Arg varpower (const V &v, std::size_t exp)`
- `template<typename M >`  
`Monomial::Arg monomial (const M &m)`
- `template<typename T >`  
`Term< typename C::Number > term (const T &t)`
- `template<typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< typename C::Number > mpolynomial (const P &p)`

### 12.48.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.48.1.1 monomial()** `template<typename C >`  
`template<typename M >`  
`Monomial::Arg carl::ConvertFrom< C >::monomial (`  
`const M & m ) [inline]`

**12.48.1.2 mpolynomial()** `template<typename C >`  
`template<typename P >`  
`MultivariatePolynomial<typename C::Number> carl::ConvertFrom< C >::mpolynomial (`  
`const P & p ) [inline]`

**12.48.1.3 number()** `template<typename C >`  
`template<typename N >`  
`C::Number carl::ConvertFrom< C >::number (`  
`const N & n ) [inline]`

**12.48.1.4 term()** `template<typename C >`  
`template<typename T >`  
`Term<typename C::Number> carl::ConvertFrom< C >::term (`  
`const T & t ) [inline]`

**12.48.1.5 variable()** `template<typename C >`  
`template<typename V >`  
`Variable carl::ConvertFrom< C >::variable (`  
`const V & v ) [inline]`

```

12.48.1.6 varpower()  template<typename C >
template<typename V >
Monomial::Arg carl::ConvertFrom< C >::varpower (
    const V & v,
    std::size_t exp ) [inline]

```

## 12.49 `carl::convertible_to_variant< T, Variant >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <variant_util.h>
```

### Static Public Attributes

- static constexpr bool `value` = `detail::is_from_variant_wrapper<std::is_convertible, T, Variant>::value`

### 12.49.1 Field Documentation

```

12.49.1.1 value  template<typename T , typename Variant >
constexpr bool carl::convertible_to_variant< T, Variant >::value = detail::is_from_variant_wrapper<std::is_convertible, T, Variant>::value [static], [constexpr]

```

## 12.50 `carl::ConvertTo< C >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <Converter.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- template<typename N >  
test C::Number `number` (const N &n)
- C::Variable `variable` (Variable::Arg v)
- C::VariablePower `varpower` (Variable::Arg v, std::size\_t exp)
- C::Monomial `monomial` (const Monomial::Arg &m)
- template<typename N >  
C::Term `term` (const Term< N > &t)
- template<typename N , typename O , typename P >  
C::MPolynomial `mpolynomial` (const MultivariatePolynomial< N, O, P > &p)

### 12.50.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.50.1.1 monomial()  template<typename C >
C::Monomial carl::ConvertTo< C >::monomial (
    const Monomial::Arg & m ) [inline]

```

**12.50.1.2 mpolynomial()** `template<typename C >`  
`template<typename N , typename O , typename P >`  
`C::MPolynomial carl::ConvertTo< C >::mpolynomial (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< N, O, P > & p ) [inline]`

**12.50.1.3 number()** `template<typename C >`  
`template<typename N >`  
`test C::Number carl::ConvertTo< C >::number (`  
`const N & n ) [inline]`

**12.50.1.4 term()** `template<typename C >`  
`template<typename N >`  
`C::Term carl::ConvertTo< C >::term (`  
`const Term< N > & t ) [inline]`

**12.50.1.5 variable()** `template<typename C >`  
`C::Variable carl::ConvertTo< C >::variable (`  
`Variable::Arg v ) [inline]`

**12.50.1.6 varpower()** `template<typename C >`  
`C::VariablePower carl::ConvertTo< C >::varpower (`  
`Variable::Arg v,`  
`std::size_t exp ) [inline]`

## 12.51 [carl::convRnd](#)< NumberType > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <roundingConversion.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [CARL\\_RND operator\(\)](#) ([CARL\\_RND](#) \_rnd)

#### 12.51.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.51.1.1 operator>()()** `template<typename NumberType >`  
`CARL\_RND carl::convRnd< NumberType >::operator() (`  
`CARL\_RND _rnd ) [inline]`

## 12.52 `carl::Covering< T >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <Covering.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `Covering` (`std::size_t intervals`)
- void `add` (`const T &t`, `const carl::Bitset &b`)
- bool `conflicts` () `const`
- `std::size_t satisfyingInterval` () `const`
- void `buildConflictingCore` (`std::vector< T > &core`) `const`

### Friends

- `template<typename TT >`  
`std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &os`, `const Covering< TT > &ri`)

### 12.52.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.52.1.1 `Covering()`** `template<typename T>`  
`carl::Covering< T >::Covering` (  
`std::size_t intervals` ) `[inline]`

### 12.52.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.52.2.1 `add()`** `template<typename T>`  
void `carl::Covering< T >::add` (  
`const T &t`,  
`const carl::Bitset &b` ) `[inline]`

**12.52.2.2 `buildConflictingCore()`** `template<typename T>`  
void `carl::Covering< T >::buildConflictingCore` (  
`std::vector< T > & core` ) `const` `[inline]`

**12.52.2.3 `conflicts()`** `template<typename T>`  
bool `carl::Covering< T >::conflicts` ( ) `const` `[inline]`

**12.52.2.4 satisfyingInterval()** `template<typename T>`  
`std::size_t carl::Covering< T >::satisfyingInterval ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.52.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.52.3.1 operator<<** `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename TT >`  
`std::ostream& operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const Covering< TT > & ri ) [friend]`

## 12.53 carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare > Class Template Reference

```
#include <CriticalPairs.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `Entry` = `CriticalPairsEntry< Compare > *`
- using `CompareResult` = `carl::CompareResult`
- using `Order` = `Compare`

### Static Public Member Functions

- static `CompareResult compare` (`Entry` e1, `Entry` e2)
- static bool `cmpLessThan` (`CompareResult` res)
- static bool `cmpEqual` (`CompareResult` res)

### Static Public Attributes

- static const bool `supportDeduplicationWhileOrdering` = false
- static const bool `fastIndex` = true

## 12.53.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.53.1.1 CompareResult** `template<class Compare >`  
`using carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::CompareResult = carl::CompareResult`

**12.53.1.2 Entry** `template<class Compare >`

```
using carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::Entry = CriticalPairsEntry<Compare>*
```

**12.53.1.3 Order** `template<class Compare >`

```
using carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::Order = Compare
```

**12.53.2 Member Function Documentation****12.53.2.1 cmpEqual()** `template<class Compare >`

```
static bool carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::cmpEqual (
    CompareResult res ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.53.2.2 cmpLessThan()** `template<class Compare >`

```
static bool carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::cmpLessThan (
    CompareResult res ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.53.2.3 compare()** `template<class Compare >`

```
static CompareResult carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::compare (
    Entry e1,
    Entry e2 ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.53.3 Field Documentation****12.53.3.1 fastIndex** `template<class Compare >`

```
const bool carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::fastIndex = true [static]
```

**12.53.3.2 supportDeduplicationWhileOrdering** `template<class Compare >`

```
const bool carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::supportDeduplicationWhileOrdering =
false [static]
```

**12.54 `carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >` Class Template Reference**

A data structure to store all the SPolynomial pairs which have to be checked.

```
#include <CriticalPairs.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [CriticalPairs](#) ()
- void [push](#) (std::list< [SPolPair](#) > pairs)  
*Add a list of s-pairs to the list.*
- [SPolPair pop](#) ()  
*Gets the first SPol from the data structure and removes it from the data structure.*
- void [elimMultiples](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &lm, const std::unordered\_map< size\_t, [SPolPair](#) > &newpairs)  
*Eliminate multiples of the given monomial.*
- bool [empty](#) () const  
*Checks whether there are any pairs in the data structure.*
- void [print](#) () const  
*Print the underlying data structure.*
- unsigned [size](#) () const  
*Checks the size of the data structure.*

### 12.54.1 Detailed Description

```
template<template< class > class Datastructure, class Configuration>
class carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >
```

A data structure to store all the SPolynomial pairs which have to be checked.

### 12.54.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.54.2.1 CriticalPairs()** `template<template< class > class Datastructure, class Configuration > carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >::CriticalPairs ( ) [inline]`

### 12.54.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.54.3.1 elimMultiples()** `template<template< class > class Datastructure, class Configuration > void carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >::elimMultiples ( const Monomial::Arg & lm, const std::unordered_map< size_t, SPolPair > & newpairs )`

Eliminate multiples of the given monomial.

#### Parameters

<i>lm</i>	
<i>newpairs</i>	



**12.54.3.2 `empty()`** `template<template< class > class Datastructure, class Configuration > bool carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >::empty ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether there are any pairs in the data structure.

Returns

**12.54.3.3 `pop()`** `template<template< class > class Datastructure, class Configuration > SPolPair carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >::pop ( )`

Gets the first SPol from the data structure and removes it from the data structure.

Returns

**12.54.3.4 `print()`** `template<template< class > class Datastructure, class Configuration > void carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >::print ( ) const [inline]`

Print the underlying data structure.

**12.54.3.5 `push()`** `template<template< class > class Datastructure, class Configuration > void carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >::push (   
 std::list< SPolPair > pairs ) [inline]`

Add a list of s-pairs to the list.

Parameters

<i>pairs</i>	
--------------	--

**12.54.3.6 `size()`** `template<template< class > class Datastructure, class Configuration > unsigned carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >::size ( ) const [inline]`

Checks the size of the data structure.

Please notice that this is not necessarily the number of pairs in the data structure, as the underlying elements may be lists themselves.

Returns

## 12.55 carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare > Class Template Reference

A list of SPol pairs which have to be checked by the [Buchberger](#) algorithm.

```
#include <CriticalPairsEntry.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [CriticalPairsEntry](#) (std::list< [SPolPair](#) > &&pairs)  
*Saves the list of pairs and sorts them according the configured ordering.*
- const [Monomial::Arg](#) & [getSortedFirstLCM](#) () const  
*Get the LCM of the first element.*
- const [SPolPair](#) & [getFirst](#) () const  
*Get the front of the list.*
- bool [update](#) ()  
*Removes the first element.*
- std::list< [SPolPair](#) >::const\_iterator [getPairsBegin](#) () const noexcept  
*The const iterator to the begin.*
- std::list< [SPolPair](#) >::const\_iterator [getPairsEnd](#) () const noexcept  
*The const iterator to the end()*
- std::list< [SPolPair](#) >::iterator [getPairsBegin](#) () noexcept  
*The iterator to the end()*
- std::list< [SPolPair](#) >::iterator [getPairsEnd](#) () noexcept  
*The iterator to the end()*
- std::list< [SPolPair](#) >::iterator [erase](#) (std::list< [SPolPair](#) >::iterator it)  
*Removes the element at the iterator.*
- void [print](#) (std::ostream &os=std::cout)

### 12.55.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Compare>
class carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >
```

A list of SPol pairs which have to be checked by the [Buchberger](#) algorithm.

We keep the list sorted according the compare ordering on SPol Pairs.

### 12.55.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.55.2.1 CriticalPairsEntry() template<class Compare >
carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::CriticalPairsEntry (
    std::list< SPolPair > && pairs ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Saves the list of pairs and sorts them according the configured ordering.

## Parameters

<i>pairs</i>	
--------------	--

## 12.55.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.55.3.1 `erase()`** `template<class Compare >`  
`std::list<SPolPair>::iterator carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::erase (`  
`std::list< SPolPair >::iterator it ) [inline]`

Removes the element at the iterator.

## Parameters

<i>it</i>	The iterator to the element to be erased.
-----------	---

## Returns

The next element.

**12.55.3.2 `getFirst()`** `template<class Compare >`  
`const SPolPair& carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::getFirst ( ) const [inline]`

Get the front of the list.

## Returns

**12.55.3.3 `getPairsBegin()`** [1/2] `template<class Compare >`  
`std::list<SPolPair>::const_iterator carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::getPairsBegin ( )`  
`const [inline], [noexcept]`

The const iterator to the begin.

## Returns

begin of list

**12.55.3.4 getPairsBegin()** [2/2] `template<class Compare >`

```
std::list<SPolPair>::iterator carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::getPairsBegin ( ) [inline],  
[noexcept]
```

The iterator to the end()

**Returns**

begin of list

**12.55.3.5 getPairsEnd()** [1/2] `template<class Compare >`

```
std::list<SPolPair>::const_iterator carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::getPairsEnd ( )  
const [inline], [noexcept]
```

The const iterator to the end()

**Returns**

end of list

**12.55.3.6 getPairsEnd()** [2/2] `template<class Compare >`

```
std::list<SPolPair>::iterator carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::getPairsEnd ( ) [inline],  
[noexcept]
```

The iterator to the end()

**Returns**

end of list

**12.55.3.7 getSortedFirstLCM()** `template<class Compare >`

```
const Monomial::Arg& carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::getSortedFirstLCM ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the LCM of the first element.

**Returns****12.55.3.8 print()** `template<class Compare >`

```
void carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::print (  
    std::ostream & os = std::cout ) [inline]
```

**12.55.3.9 `update()`** `template<class Compare >`  
`bool carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::update ( ) [inline]`

Removes the first element.

Returns

`empty()`

## 12.56 `carl::parser::DecimalParser< T >` Struct Template Reference

Parses decimals, including floating point and scientific notation.

```
#include <parser.h>
```

### 12.56.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::parser::DecimalParser< T >
```

Parses decimals, including floating point and scientific notation.

## 12.57 `carl::DefaultBuchbergerSettings` Struct Reference

Standard settings used if the [Buchberger](#) object is not instantiated with another template parameter.

```
#include <Buchberger.h>
```

### Static Public Attributes

- static const bool [calculateRealRadical](#) = true

### 12.57.1 Detailed Description

Standard settings used if the [Buchberger](#) object is not instantiated with another template parameter.

### 12.57.2 Field Documentation

**12.57.2.1 `calculateRealRadical`** `const bool carl::DefaultBuchbergerSettings::calculateRealRadical`  
`= true [static]`

## 12.58 `carl::dependent_bool_type< B,... >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

## 12.59 `carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >` Struct Template Reference

Iterator class for iterations over all elements of a certain depth.

```
#include <carlTree.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `Base` = `Baseliterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >`

### Public Member Functions

- `DepthIterator` (const `tree< T > *t`)
- `DepthIterator` (const `tree< T > *t`, `std::size_t root`, `std::size_t _depth`)
- `DepthIterator` & `next` ()
- `DepthIterator` & `previous` ()
- `template<typename It >`  
`DepthIterator` (const `Baseliterator< T, It, reverse > &ii`)
- `DepthIterator` (const `DepthIterator` &ii)
- `DepthIterator` (`DepthIterator` &&ii)
- `DepthIterator` & `operator=` (const `DepthIterator` &it)
- `DepthIterator` & `operator=` (`DepthIterator` &&it)
- `virtual ~DepthIterator` () `noexcept=default`
- `const auto & nodes` () `const`
- `const auto & node` (`std::size_t id`) `const`
- `const auto & curnode` () `const`
- `std::size_t depth` () `const`
- `std::size_t id` () `const`
- `bool isRoot` () `const`
- `bool isValid` () `const`
- `T * operator->` ()
- `const T * operator->` () `const`

### Data Fields

- `std::size_t depth`
- `std::size_t current`

### Protected Attributes

- `const tree< T > * mTree`

### 12.59.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, bool reverse = false>
struct carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >
```

Iterator class for iterations over all elements of a certain depth.

### 12.59.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.59.2.1 Base** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
using `carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::Base = BaseIterator<T,DepthIterator<T,reverse>,reverse`

### 12.59.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.59.3.1 DepthIterator()** [1/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::DepthIterator (`  
`const tree< T > * t ) [inline]`

**12.59.3.2 DepthIterator()** [2/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::DepthIterator (`  
`const tree< T > * t,`  
`std::size_t root,`  
`std::size_t _depth ) [inline]`

**12.59.3.3 DepthIterator()** [3/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`template<typename It >`  
`carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::DepthIterator (`  
`const BaseIterator< T, It, reverse > & ii ) [inline]`

**12.59.3.4 DepthIterator()** [4/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::DepthIterator (`  
`const DepthIterator< T, reverse > & ii ) [inline]`

**12.59.3.5 DepthIterator()** [5/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::DepthIterator (`  
`DepthIterator< T, reverse > && ii ) [inline]`

**12.59.3.6 ~DepthIterator()** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`virtual carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::~~DepthIterator ( ) [virtual], [default],`  
`[noexcept]`

## 12.59.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.59.4.1 curnode()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse`  
`> , reverse >::curnode ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.59.4.2 depth()** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse >`  
`, reverse >::depth ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.59.4.3 id()** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse > ,`  
`reverse >::id ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.59.4.4 isRoot()** `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse > ,`  
`reverse >::isRoot ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.59.4.5 isValid()** `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse > ,`  
`reverse >::isValid ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.59.4.6 next()** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`DepthIterator& carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::next ( ) [inline]`

**12.59.4.7 node()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse > ,`  
`reverse >::node (`  
`std::size_t id ) const [inline], [inherited]`



**12.59.4.8 nodes()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >::nodes ( ) const` `[inline]`, `[inherited]`

**12.59.4.9 operator->()** `[1/2]` `T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >::operator-> ( )` `[inline]`, `[inherited]`

**12.59.4.10 operator->()** `[2/2]` `const T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >::operator-> ( ) const` `[inline]`, `[inherited]`

**12.59.4.11 operator=()** `[1/2]` `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`DepthIterator& carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (`  
`const DepthIterator< T, reverse > & it )` `[inline]`

**12.59.4.12 operator=()** `[2/2]` `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`DepthIterator& carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (`  
`DepthIterator< T, reverse > && it )` `[inline]`

**12.59.4.13 previous()** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`DepthIterator& carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::previous ( )` `[inline]`

## 12.59.5 Field Documentation

**12.59.5.1 current** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >::current` `[inherited]`

**12.59.5.2 depth** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`  
`std::size_t carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::depth`

**12.59.5.3 mTree** `const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >::mTree` `[protected]`, `[inherited]`

## 12.60 carl::DIMACSExporter< Pol > Class Template Reference

Write formulas to the DIMAS format.

```
#include <DIMACSExporter.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool [operator\(\)](#) (const [Formula](#)< Pol > &formula)
- void [clear](#) ()

### Friends

- template<typename P >  
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [DIMACSExporter](#)< P > &de)

#### 12.60.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>  
class carl::DIMACSExporter< Pol >
```

Write formulas to the DIMAS format.

#### 12.60.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.60.2.1 clear()**    template<typename Pol>  
void [carl::DIMACSExporter](#)< Pol >::clear ( )    [inline]

**12.60.2.2 operator>()**    template<typename Pol>  
bool [carl::DIMACSExporter](#)< Pol >::operator() (   
    const [Formula](#)< Pol > & formula )    [inline]

#### 12.60.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.60.3.1 operator<<**    template<typename Pol>  
template<typename P >  
std::ostream& operator<< (   
    std::ostream & os,  
    const [DIMACSExporter](#)< P > & de )    [friend]

## 12.61 carl::DIMACSImporter< Pol > Class Template Reference

Parser for the DIMACS format.

```
#include <DIMACSImporter.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [DIMACSImporter](#) (const std::string &filename)  
*Load the given file.*
- bool [hasNext](#) () const  
*Checks if there is another formula to parse.*
- [Formula](#)< Pol > [next](#) ()  
*Parses and returns the next formula (until the next reset line).*

#### 12.61.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
class carl::DIMACSImporter< Pol >
```

Parser for the DIMACS format.

Allows for solving multiple formulas from one file by adding lines that only contain "reset".

#### 12.61.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.61.2.1 DIMACSImporter() template<typename Pol >
carl::DIMACSImporter< Pol >::DIMACSImporter (
    const std::string & filename ) [inline]
```

Load the given file.

#### 12.61.3 Member Function Documentation

```
12.61.3.1 hasNext() template<typename Pol >
bool carl::DIMACSImporter< Pol >::hasNext ( ) const [inline]
```

Checks if there is another formula to parse.

```

12.61.3.2 next()  template<typename Pol >
Formula<Pol> carl::DIMACSImporter< Pol >::next ( )  [inline]

```

Parses and returns the next formula (until the next reset line).

## 12.62 carl::DiophantineEquations< Integer > Class Template Reference

Includes the algorithms 6.2 and 6.3 from the book Algorithms for Computer Algebra by Geddes, Czaper, Labahn.

```
#include <MultivariateHensel.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [DiophantineEquations](#) (unsigned p, unsigned k)
- `std::vector< Polynomial > solveMultivariateDiophantine` (const `std::vector< Polynomial >` &a, const `MultiPoly` &c, const `std::map< Variable, GFNumber< Integer >>` &l, unsigned d) const  
*Solve in the domain  $Z_{(p^k)}[x_1, \dots, x_v]$  the multivariate polynomial diophantine equation  $\sigma_1 * b_1 + \dots$*
- `std::vector< Polynomial > univariateDiophantine` (const `std::vector< Polynomial >` &a, `Variable::Arg` x, unsigned m) const  
*Solve in  $Z_{(p^k)}[x]$  the univariate polynomial Diophantine equation:  $s_1 x b_1 + \dots$*

### 12.62.1 Detailed Description

```

template<typename Integer>
class carl::DiophantineEquations< Integer >

```

Includes the algorithms 6.2 and 6.3 from the book Algorithms for Computer Algebra by Geddes, Czaper, Labahn.

The Algorithms are used to computer the Multivariate GCD.

### 12.62.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.62.2.1 DiophantineEquations()  template<typename Integer >
carl::DiophantineEquations< Integer >::DiophantineEquations (
    unsigned p,
    unsigned k )  [inline]

```

### 12.62.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.62.3.1 solveMultivariateDiophantine()** `template<typename Integer >`

```
std::vector<Polynomial> carl::DiophantineEquations< Integer >::solveMultivariateDiophantine (
    const std::vector< Polynomial > & a,
    const MultiPoly & c,
    const std::map< Variable, GFNumber< Integer >> & I,
    unsigned d ) const [inline]
```

Solve in the domain  $\mathbb{Z}_l(p^k)[x_1, \dots, x_v]$  the multivariate polynomial diophantine equation  $\sigma_1 * b_1 + \dots$

$\sigma_r * b_r = c \pmod{\langle l^{d+1}, p^k \rangle}$  where, in terms of the given list of polynomials  $a_1, \dots, a_r$  the polynomials  $b_i, i = 1, \dots, r$ , are defined by:  $b_i = a_1 * \dots * a_{i-1} * a_{i+1} * \dots * a_r$ . The unique solution  $\sigma_i, i = 1, \dots, r$ , will be computed such that  $\deg(\sigma_i, x_i) < \deg(a_i, x_i)$ .

Conditions: (1)  $p$  must not divide  $\text{lcoeff}(a_i \bmod l), i = 1, \dots, r$ ; (2)  $A_i \bmod \langle l, p \rangle, i = 1, \dots, r$ , must be pairwise relatively prime in  $\mathbb{Z}_p[x_1]$ ; (3)  $\deg(c, x_1) < \sum(\deg(a_i, x_1), i = 1, \dots, r)$

The prime integer  $p$  and the positive integer  $k$  must be specified in the constructor.

**Parameters**

<i>a</i>	A list <i>a</i> of $r > 1$ polynomials in the domain $\mathbb{Z}_l(p^k)[x_1, \dots, x_v]$ .
<i>c</i>	A polynomial <i>c</i> from $\mathbb{Z}_l(p^k)[x_1, \dots, x_v]$ .
<i>I</i>	A list of equations $[x_2 = \alpha_2, \dots, x_v = \alpha_v]$ .
<i>d</i>	A nonnegative integer <i>d</i> specifying the maximum total degree with respect to $x_2, \dots, x_v$ of the desired result.

**Returns**

The list  $\sigma = [\sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_r]$ .

**Todo** implement

**12.62.3.2 univariateDiophantine()** `template<typename Integer >`

```
std::vector<Polynomial> carl::DiophantineEquations< Integer >::univariateDiophantine (
    const std::vector< Polynomial > & a,
    Variable::Arg x,
    unsigned m ) const [inline]
```

Solve in  $\mathbb{Z}_l(p^k)[x]$  the univariate polynomial Diophantine equation:  $s_1 x b_1 + \dots$

$s_r x b_r = x^m \pmod{p^k}$  where in terms of the given list *a*:  $[a_1, \dots, a_r]$  the polynomials  $b_i$  for  $i = 1 \dots r$  are defined by:  $b_i = a_1 x \dots x a_{i-1} x a_{i+1} x \dots x a_r$ . The unique solution  $s_1, \dots, s_r$ , will be computed such that  $\deg(s_i) < \deg(a_i)$ .

**12.63 carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial > Struct Template Reference**

The result of.

```
#include <DivisionLookupResult.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [DivisionLookupResult](#) ()
- [DivisionLookupResult](#) (const [DivisionLookupResult](#) &d)
- virtual [~DivisionLookupResult](#) ()
- [DivisionLookupResult](#) (const [Polynomial](#) \*divisor, const [Term](#)< typename [Polynomial](#)::CoeffType > &factor)
- bool [success](#) ()

## Data Fields

- const [Polynomial](#) \*const [mDivisor](#)
- [Term](#)< typename [Polynomial](#)::CoeffType > [mFactor](#)

### 12.63.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Polynomial>
struct carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >
```

The result of.

Notice that the [DivisionLookupResult](#) does not take ownership of the elements, i.e. during destruction, nothing happens. Furthermore, if the original divisor element is erased, the divisor becomes invalid. Instances of [DivisionLookupResults](#) are therefore merely suitable for passing information to be directly processed.

### 12.63.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.63.2.1 [DivisionLookupResult\(\)](#) [1/3]** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::DivisionLookupResult ( ) [inline]`

**12.63.2.2 [DivisionLookupResult\(\)](#) [2/3]** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::DivisionLookupResult (`  
`const DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial > & d ) [inline]`

**12.63.2.3 [~DivisionLookupResult\(\)](#)** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`virtual carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::~~DivisionLookupResult ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

**12.63.2.4 [DivisionLookupResult\(\)](#) [3/3]** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::DivisionLookupResult (`  
`const Polynomial * divisor,`  
`const Term< typename Polynomial::CoeffType > & factor ) [inline]`

### 12.63.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.63.3.1 success()** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`bool carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::success ( ) [inline]`

### 12.63.4 Field Documentation

**12.63.4.1 mDivisor** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`const Polynomial* const carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::mDivisor`

**12.63.4.2 mFactor** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`Term<typename Polynomial::CoeffType> carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::mFactor`

## 12.64 carl::DivisionResult< Type > Struct Template Reference

A strongly typed pair encoding the result of a division, being a quotient and a remainder.

```
#include <Division.h>
```

### Data Fields

- Type `quotient`
- Type `remainder`

### 12.64.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Type>
struct carl::DivisionResult< Type >
```

A strongly typed pair encoding the result of a division, being a quotient and a remainder.

### 12.64.2 Field Documentation

**12.64.2.1 quotient** `template<typename Type>`  
`Type carl::DivisionResult< Type >::quotient`

**12.64.2.2 remainder** `template<typename Type>`  
`Type carl::DivisionResult< Type >::remainder`

## 12.65 carl::settings::duration Struct Reference

Helper type to parse duration as std::chrono values with boost::program\_options.

```
#include <settings_utils.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `duration()`=default
- `template<typename... Args>`  
`constexpr duration(Args &&... args)`
- `template<typename R, typename P >`  
`constexpr operator std::chrono::duration< R, P > () const`

### 12.65.1 Detailed Description

Helper type to parse duration as std::chrono values with boost::program\_options.

Intended usage:

- use boost to parse values as durations
- access values with `std::chrono::seconds(d)`

### 12.65.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.65.2.1 duration()** [1/2] `carl::settings::duration::duration ( )` [default]

**12.65.2.2 duration()** [2/2] `template<typename... Args>`  
`constexpr carl::settings::duration::duration (`  
`Args &&... args )` [inline], [constexpr]

### 12.65.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.65.3.1 operator std::chrono::duration< R, P >()** `template<typename R, typename P >`  
`constexpr carl::settings::duration::operator std::chrono::duration< R, P > ( ) const` [inline],  
[explicit], [constexpr]



## 12.66 `carl::EEA< IntegerType >` Struct Template Reference

Extended euclidean algorithm for numbers.

```
#include <EEA.h>
```

### Static Public Member Functions

- static `std::pair< IntegerType, IntegerType >` `calculate` (`const IntegerType &a`, `const IntegerType &b`)
- static void `calculate_recursive` (`const IntegerType &a`, `const IntegerType &b`, `IntegerType &s`, `IntegerType &t`)

#### 12.66.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename IntegerType>
struct carl::EEA< IntegerType >
```

Extended euclidean algorithm for numbers.

#### 12.66.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.66.2.1 `calculate()`** `template<typename IntegerType >`  
`static std::pair<IntegerType, IntegerType> carl::EEA< IntegerType >::calculate (`  
`const IntegerType & a,`  
`const IntegerType & b ) [inline], [static]`

**12.66.2.2 `calculate_recursive()`** `template<typename IntegerType >`  
`static void carl::EEA< IntegerType >::calculate_recursive (`  
`const IntegerType & a,`  
`const IntegerType & b,`  
`IntegerType & s,`  
`IntegerType & t ) [inline], [static]`

**Todo** a iterative implementation might be faster

## 12.67 `carl::equal_to< T, maybeNull >` Struct Template Reference

Alternative specialization of `std::equal_to` for pointer types.

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool `operator()` (`const T &lhs`, `const T &rhs`) const

## Data Fields

- `std::equal_to< T > eq`

### 12.67.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, bool mayBeNull = true>
struct carl::equal_to< T, mayBeNull >
```

Alternative specialization of `std::equal_to` for pointer types.

We consider two pointers equal, if they point to the same memory location or the objects they point to are equal. Note that the memory location may also be zero.

### 12.67.2 Member Function Documentation

```
12.67.2.1 operator>() template<typename T , bool mayBeNull = true>
bool carl::equal_to< T, mayBeNull >::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]
```

### 12.67.3 Field Documentation

```
12.67.3.1 eq template<typename T , bool mayBeNull = true>
std::equal_to<T> carl::equal_to< T, mayBeNull >::eq
```

## 12.68 `std::equal_to< carl::Monomial::Arg >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Monomial.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool `operator()` (const `carl::Monomial::Arg` &lhs, const `carl::Monomial::Arg` &rhs) const

### 12.68.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.68.1.1 operator>() bool std::equal_to< carl::Monomial::Arg >::operator() (
    const carl::Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const carl::Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]

```

## 12.69 `carl::equal_to< std::shared_ptr< T >, maybeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool `operator()` (const std::shared\_ptr< const T > &lhs, const std::shared\_ptr< const T > &rhs) const

### 12.69.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.69.1.1 operator>() template<typename T , bool maybeNull>
bool carl::equal_to< std::shared_ptr< T >, maybeNull >::operator() (
    const std::shared_ptr< const T > & lhs,
    const std::shared_ptr< const T > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

## 12.70 `carl::equal_to< T *, maybeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool `operator()` (const T \*lhs, const T \*rhs) const

### 12.70.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.70.1.1 operator>() template<typename T , bool maybeNull>
bool carl::equal_to< T *, maybeNull >::operator() (
    const T * lhs,
    const T * rhs ) const [inline]

```

## 12.71 `carl::parser::ErrorHandler` Struct Reference

```
#include <SpiritHelper.h>
```

## Data Structures

- struct [result](#)

## Public Member Functions

- template<typename T1 , typename T2 >  
qi::error\_handler\_result [operator\(\)](#) (T1 b, T1 e, T1 where, T2 const &what) const

### 12.71.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.71.1.1 [operator\(\)](#)** template<typename T1 , typename T2 >  
qi::error\_handler\_result carl::parser::ErrorHandler::operator() (  
    T1 b,  
    T1 e,  
    T1 where,  
    T2 const & what ) const [inline]

## 12.72 carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial > Class Template Reference

Represents a contraction operation of the form.

```
#include <Contractor.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- template<typename Number >  
void [normalize](#) (std::vector< [Interval](#)< Number >> &intervals) const
- [Evaluation](#) (const [Polynomial](#) &p, [Variable](#) v)
- auto [var](#) () const
- const auto & [numerator](#) () const
- const auto & [denominator](#) () const
- auto [root](#) () const
- const auto & [dependees](#) () const
- template<typename Number >  
std::vector< [Interval](#)< Number > > [evaluate](#) (const std::map< [Variable](#), [Interval](#)< Number >> &assignment, const [Interval](#)< Number > &h=[Interval](#)< Number >(0, 0)) const  
*Evaluate this contraction over the given assignment.*

### 12.72.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Polynomial>
class carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >
```

Represents a contraction operation of the form.

mRoot'th root of (mNumerator / mDenominator)

## 12.72.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.72.2.1 Evaluation()** `template<typename Polynomial>`  
`carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::Evaluation (`  
`const Polynomial & p,`  
`Variable v ) [inline]`

## 12.72.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.72.3.1 denominator()** `template<typename Polynomial>`  
`const auto& carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::denominator ( ) const [inline]`

**12.72.3.2 dependees()** `template<typename Polynomial>`  
`const auto& carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::dependees ( ) const [inline]`

**12.72.3.3 evaluate()** `template<typename Polynomial>`  
`template<typename Number >`  
`std::vector<Interval<Number> > carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::evaluate (`  
`const std::map< Variable, Interval< Number >> & assignment,`  
`const Interval< Number > & h = Interval<Number>(0,0) ) const [inline]`

Evaluate this contraction over the given assignment.

Returns a list of resulting intervals.

Allows to integrate a relation symbol as follows:

- Transform relation into an interval (e.g.  $x < 0$  to  $(-\infty, 0)$ )
- Transform constraint to equality (e.g.  $p \cdot x - q < 0$  to  $p \cdot x - q = h$ )
- Evaluate with respect to interval  $h$  (e.g.  $x = (q + h) / p$ )

**12.72.3.4 normalize()** `template<typename Polynomial>`  
`template<typename Number >`  
`void carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::normalize (`  
`std::vector< Interval< Number >> & intervals ) const [inline]`

**12.72.3.5 numerator()** `template<typename Polynomial>``const auto& carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::numerator ( ) const [inline]`**12.72.3.6 root()** `template<typename Polynomial>``auto carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::root ( ) const [inline]`**12.72.3.7 var()** `template<typename Polynomial>``auto carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::var ( ) const [inline]`**12.73 carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol > Struct Template Reference**`#include <ExpressionParser.h>`**Data Structures**

- class [perform\\_addition](#)
- class [perform\\_division](#)
- class [perform\\_multiplication](#)
- class [perform\\_negate](#)
- class [perform\\_power](#)
- class [perform\\_subtraction](#)
- class [print\\_expr\\_type](#)

**Public Types**

- typedef `Pol::CoeffType` [CoeffType](#)
- using [expr\\_type](#) = [ExpressionType](#)< Pol >

**Public Member Functions**

- [ExpressionParser](#) ( )
- void [addVariable](#) ([Variable::Arg](#) v)

**12.73.1 Member Typedef Documentation****12.73.1.1 CoeffType** `template<typename Pol >``typedef Pol::CoeffType carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::CoeffType`

```

12.73.1.2 expr.type  template<typename Pol >
using carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::expr.type = ExpressionType<Pol>

```

## 12.73.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.73.2.1 ExpressionParser()  template<typename Pol >
carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::ExpressionParser ( ) [inline]

```

Tokens

Rules

## 12.73.3 Member Function Documentation

```

12.73.3.1 addVariable()  template<typename Pol >
void carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::addVariable (
    Variable::Arg v ) [inline]

```

## 12.74 carl::EZGCD< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > Class Template Reference

Extended Zassenhaus algorithm for multivariate GCD calculation.

```
#include <EZGCD.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [EZGCD](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< [Coeff](#), Ordering, Policies > &p1, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< [Coeff](#), Ordering, Policies > &p2)
- Result [calculate](#) (bool approx=true)

### 12.74.1 Detailed Description

```

template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
class carl::EZGCD< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >

```

Extended Zassenhaus algorithm for multivariate GCD calculation.

### 12.74.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.74.2.1 EZGCD() template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies
= StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
carl::EZGCD< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::EZGCD (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p1,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p2 ) [inline]

```

### 12.74.3 Member Function Documentation

```

12.74.3.1 calculate() template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
Result carl::EZGCD< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::calculate (
    bool approx = true ) [inline]

```

#### Parameters

<i>approx</i>	
---------------	--

#### Returns

## 12.75 carl::Factorization< P > Class Template Reference

```
#include <PolynomialFactorizationPair.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- std::pair< typename super::iterator, bool > [insert](#) (typename super::const\_iterator \_hint, const std::pair< [FactorizedPolynomial](#)< P >, [carl::exponent](#) > &\_val)
- super::iterator [insert](#) (typename super::const\_iterator \_hint, std::pair< [FactorizedPolynomial](#)< P >, [carl::exponent](#) > &&\_val)
- std::pair< typename super::iterator, bool > [insert](#) (const std::pair< [FactorizedPolynomial](#)< P >, [carl::exponent](#) > &\_val)
- std::pair< typename super::iterator, bool > [insert](#) (std::pair< [FactorizedPolynomial](#)< P >, [carl::exponent](#) > &&\_val)
- void [insert](#) (typename super::const\_iterator \_first, typename super::const\_iterator \_last)

### Data Fields

- **K keys**  
*STL member.*
- **T elements**  
*STL member.*

### 12.75.1 Member Function Documentation



**12.75.1.1 `insert()` [1/5]** `template<typename P>`

```
std::pair<typename super::iterator, bool> carl::Factorization< P >::insert (
    const std::pair< FactorizedPolynomial< P >, carl::exponent > & _val ) [inline]
```

**12.75.1.2 `insert()` [2/5]** `template<typename P>`

```
std::pair<typename super::iterator, bool> carl::Factorization< P >::insert (
    std::pair< FactorizedPolynomial< P >, carl::exponent > && _val ) [inline]
```

**12.75.1.3 `insert()` [3/5]** `template<typename P>`

```
void carl::Factorization< P >::insert (
    typename super::const_iterator _first,
    typename super::const_iterator _last ) [inline]
```

**12.75.1.4 `insert()` [4/5]** `template<typename P>`

```
std::pair<typename super::iterator, bool> carl::Factorization< P >::insert (
    typename super::const_iterator _hint,
    const std::pair< FactorizedPolynomial< P >, carl::exponent > & _val ) [inline]
```

**12.75.1.5 `insert()` [5/5]** `template<typename P>`

```
super::iterator carl::Factorization< P >::insert (
    typename super::const_iterator _hint,
    std::pair< FactorizedPolynomial< P >, carl::exponent > && _val ) [inline]
```

**12.75.2 Field Documentation****12.75.2.1 `elements`** `T` `std::map< K, T >::elements` [inherited]

STL member.

**12.75.2.2 `keys`** `K` `std::map< K, T >::keys` [inherited]

STL member.

**12.76 `carl::FactorizationFactory< T >` Class Template Reference**

This class provides a cached factorization for numbers.

```
#include <FactorizationFactory.h>
```

### 12.76.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
class carl::FactorizationFactory< T >
```

This class provides a cached factorization for numbers.

## 12.77 carl::FactorizationFactory< uint > Class Template Reference

This class provides a cached prime factorization for std::size\_t.

```
#include <FactorizationFactory.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [FactorizationFactory](#) ()
- const std::vector< [uint](#) > & [operator\(\)](#) (uint n)  
*Returns the factorization of n.*

### 12.77.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
class carl::FactorizationFactory< uint >
```

This class provides a cached prime factorization for std::size\_t.

Factorizations contain all prime factors, including multiples. Additionally, we define:

- factorization(0) = {}
- factorization(1) = {1}

### 12.77.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.77.2.1 FactorizationFactory() carl::FactorizationFactory< uint >::FactorizationFactory ( )
[inline]
```

### 12.77.3 Member Function Documentation

```

12.77.3.1 operator>() const std::vector<uint>& carl::FactorizationFactory< uint >::operator()
(
    uint n ) [inline]

```

Returns the factorization of `n`.

## 12.78 `carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <FactorizedPolynomial.h>
```

### Public Types

- enum `ConstructorOperation` : unsigned { `ADD`, `SUB`, `MUL`, `DIV` }
- using `OrderedBy` = typename `P::OrderedBy`  
*The ordering of the terms.*
- using `CoeffType` = typename `P::CoeffType`  
*Type of the coefficients.*
- using `TermType` = typename `P::TermType`  
*Type of the terms.*
- using `MonomType` = typename `P::MonomType`  
*Type of the monomials within the terms.*
- using `Policy` = typename `P::Policy`  
*Policies for this monomial.*
- using `NumberType` = typename `UnderlyingNumberType< CoeffType >::type`  
*Number type within the coefficients.*
- using `IntNumberType` = typename `IntegralType< NumberType >::type`  
*Integer type associated with the number type.*
- using `PolyType` = `P`
- using `TermsType` = typename `P::TermsType`
- using `CACHE` = `Cache< PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > >`

### Public Member Functions

- `FactorizedPolynomial ()`
- `FactorizedPolynomial (const CoeffType &)`
- `FactorizedPolynomial (const P &_polynomial, const std::shared_ptr< CACHE > &, bool _poly← Normalized=false)`
- `FactorizedPolynomial (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &)`
- `FactorizedPolynomial (FactorizedPolynomial< P > &&)`
- `FactorizedPolynomial (const std::pair< ConstructorOperation, std::vector< FactorizedPolynomial >> &_p)`
- `FactorizedPolynomial (Factorization< P > &&_factorization, const CoeffType &, const std::shared_ptr< CACHE > &)`
- `~FactorizedPolynomial ()`
- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > & operator= (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &)`  
*Copies the given factorized polynomial.*
- `operator PolyType () const`
- `CACHE::Ref cacheRef () const`
- `std::shared_ptr< CACHE > pCache () const`
- `CACHE & cache () const`
- `const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > & content () const`

- size\_t `getHash` () const
- void `setCoefficient` (CoeffType coeff) const  
*Set coefficient.*
- const Factorization< P > & `factorization` () const
- const P & `polynomial` () const
- const CoeffType & `coefficient` () const
- P `polynomialWithCoefficient` () const
- bool `isConstant` () const
- bool `isOne` () const
- bool `isZero` () const
- size\_t `nrTerms` () const  
*Calculates the number of terms.*
- size\_t `size` () const
- size\_t `complexity` () const
- bool `isLinear` () const  
*Checks if the polynomial is linear.*
- template<typename C = CoeffType, EnableIf< is\_subset\_of\_rationals< C >> = dummy>  
CoeffType `coprimeFactor` () const
- template<typename C = CoeffType, EnableIf< is\_subset\_of\_rationals< C >> = dummy>  
CoeffType `coprimeFactorWithoutConstant` () const
- FactorizedPolynomial< P > `coprimeCoefficients` () const
- bool `factorizedTrivially` () const
- void `gatherVariables` (std::set< carl::Variable > &\_vars) const  
*Iterates through all factors and their terms to find variables occurring in this polynomial.*
- std::set< Variable > `gatherVariables` () const
- CoeffType `constantPart` () const  
*Retrieves the constant term of this polynomial or zero, if there is no constant term.*
- size\_t `totalDegree` () const  
*Calculates the max.*
- CoeffType `lcoeff` () const  
*Returns the coefficient of the leading term.*
- TermType `lterm` () const  
*The leading term.*
- TermType `trailingTerm` () const  
*Gives the last term according to Ordering.*
- Variable `getSingleVariable` () const  
*For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.*
- bool `isUnivariate` () const  
*Checks whether only one variable occurs.*
- UnivariatePolynomial< CoeffType > `toUnivariatePolynomial` () const
- UnivariatePolynomial< FactorizedPolynomial< P > > `toUnivariatePolynomial` (Variable \_var) const
- bool `hasConstantTerm` () const  
*Checks if the polynomial has a constant term that is not zero.*
- bool `has` (Variable \_var) const
- template<bool gatherCoeff>  
VariableInformation< gatherCoeff, FactorizedPolynomial< P > > `getVarInfo` (Variable \_var) const
- template<bool gatherCoeff>  
VariablesInformation< gatherCoeff, FactorizedPolynomial< P > > `getVarInfo` () const
- VariablesInformation< true, FactorizedPolynomial< P > > `getVarInfo` () const
- Definiteness `definiteness` (bool \_fullEffort=true) const  
*Retrieves information about the definiteness of the polynomial.*
- FactorizedPolynomial< P > `derivative` (const carl::Variable &\_var, unsigned \_nth=1) const  
*Derivative of the factorized polynomial wrt variable x.*

- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > pow` (unsigned `_exp`) const  
*Raise polynomial to the power.*
- bool `sqrt` (`FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_result`) const  
*Calculates the square of this factorized polynomial if it is a square.*
- template<typename C = `CoeffType`, EnableIf< `is_field< C >>` = dummy>  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > divideBy` (const `CoeffType` &`_divisor`) const  
*Divides the polynomial by the given coefficient.*
- `DivisionResult< FactorizedPolynomial< P > > divideBy` (const `FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_divisor`) const  
*Calculating the quotient and the remainder, such that for a given polynomial  $p$  we have  $p = \_divisor * quotient + remainder$ .*
- template<typename C = `CoeffType`, EnableIf< `is_field< C >>` = dummy>  
bool `divideBy` (const `FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_divisor`, `FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_quotient`) const  
*Divides the polynomial by another polynomial.*
- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > operator-` () const
- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > & operator+=` (const `CoeffType` &`_coef`)
- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > & operator+=` (const `FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_fpoly`)
- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > & operator-=` (const `CoeffType` &`_coef`)
- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > & operator-=` (const `FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_fpoly`)
- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > & operator*=` (const `CoeffType` &`_coef`)
- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > & operator*=` (const `FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_fpoly`)
- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > & operator/=` (const `CoeffType` &`_coef`)  
*Calculates the quotient.*
- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > & operator/=` (const `FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_fpoly`)  
*Calculates the quotient.*
- `FactorizedPolynomial< P > quotient` (const `FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_divisor`) const  
*Calculates the quotient.*
- std::string `toString` (bool `_infix=true`, bool `_friendlyVarNames=true`) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static std::shared\_ptr< `CACHE` > `chooseCache` (std::shared\_ptr< `CACHE` > `_pCacheA`, std::shared\_ptr< `CACHE` > `_pCacheB`)  
*Choose a non-null cache from two caches.*

### Friends

- template<typename P1 >  
`Factorization< P1 > gcd` (const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > &_pfPairA`, const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > &_pfPairB`, `Factorization< P1 > &_restA`, `Factorization< P1 > &_rest2B`, bool &`_pfPairARefined`, bool &`_pfPairBRefined`)
- template<typename P1 >  
bool `existsFactorization` (const `FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpoly`)
- template<typename P1 >  
`Coeff< P1 > distributeCoefficients` (`Factorization< P1 > &_factorization`)  
*Computes the coefficient of the factorization and sets the coefficients of all factors to 1.*
- template<typename P1 >  
`Factorization< P1 > commonDivisor` (const `FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fFactorizationA`, const `FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fFactorizationB`, `Factorization< P1 > &_fFactorizationRestA`, `Factorization< P1 > &_fFactorizationRestB`)  
*Computes the common divisor with rest of two factorizations.*
- template<typename P1 >  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > gcd` (const `FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyA`, const `FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyB`, `FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyRestA`, `FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyRestB`)

*Determines the greatest common divisor of the two given factorized polynomials.*

- `template<typename P1 >`  
`P1 computePolynomial (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpoly)`
- `template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > quotient (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyA, const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyB)`

*Calculates the quotient of the polynomials.*

- `template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > lcm (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyA, const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyB)`

*Computes the least common multiple of two given polynomials.*

- `template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > commonDivisor (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyA, const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyB)`
- `template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > commonMultiple (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyA, const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyB)`
- `template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > gcd (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyA, const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyB)`

*Determines the greatest common divisor of the two given factorized polynomials.*

- `template<typename P1 >`  
`std::pair< FactorizedPolynomial< P1 >, FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > > lazyDiv (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyA, const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpolyB)`

*Divides each of the two given factorized polynomials by their common factors of their (partial) factorization.*

- `template<typename P1 >`  
`Factors< FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > > factor (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_fpoly)`
- `template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > operator+ (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_rhs)`
- `template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > operator+ (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P1 >::CoeffType &_rhs)`
- `template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > operator- (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_rhs)`
- `template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > operator- (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P1 >::CoeffType &_rhs)`
- `template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > operator* (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_lhs, const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_rhs)`
- `template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > operator* (const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > &_lhs, const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P1 >::CoeffType &_rhs)`

## 12.78.1 Member Typedef Documentation

### 12.78.1.1 CACHE `template<typename P>`

using `carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CACHE = Cache<PolynomialFactorizationPair<P> >`

**12.78.1.2 CoeffType** `template<typename P>`  
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType = typename P::CoeffType`

Type of the coefficients.

**12.78.1.3 IntNumberType** `template<typename P>`  
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::IntNumberType = typename IntegralType<NumberType>↔  
::type`

Integer type associated with the number type.

**12.78.1.4 MonomType** `template<typename P>`  
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::MonomType = typename P::MonomType`

Type of the monomials within the terms.

**12.78.1.5 NumberType** `template<typename P>`  
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::NumberType = typename UnderlyingNumberType<CoeffType>↔  
::type`

Number type within the coefficients.

**12.78.1.6 OrderedBy** `template<typename P>`  
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::OrderedBy = typename P::OrderedBy`

The ordering of the terms.

**12.78.1.7 Policy** `template<typename P>`  
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::Policy = typename P::Policy`

Policies for this monomial.

**12.78.1.8 PolyType** `template<typename P>`  
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::PolyType = P`

**12.78.1.9 TermsType** `template<typename P>``using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::TermsType = typename P::TermsType`**12.78.1.10 TermType** `template<typename P>``using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::TermType = typename P::TermType`

Type of the terms.

**12.78.2 Member Enumeration Documentation****12.78.2.1 ConstructorOperation** `template<typename P>``enum carl::FactorizedPolynomial::ConstructorOperation : unsigned`

Enumerator

ADD	
SUB	
MUL	
DIV	

**12.78.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation****12.78.3.1 FactorizedPolynomial()** [1/7] `template<typename P>``carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial ( )`**12.78.3.2 FactorizedPolynomial()** [2/7] `template<typename P>``carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (   
 const CoeffType & ) [explicit]`**12.78.3.3 FactorizedPolynomial()** [3/7] `template<typename P>``carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (   
 const P & .polynomial,   
 const std::shared_ptr< CACHE > & ,   
 bool .polyNormalized = false ) [explicit]`



**12.78.3.4 FactorizedPolynomial()** [4/7] template<typename P>

```
carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & )
```

**12.78.3.5 FactorizedPolynomial()** [5/7] template<typename P>

```
carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (
    FactorizedPolynomial< P > && )
```

**12.78.3.6 FactorizedPolynomial()** [6/7] template<typename P>

```
carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (
    const std::pair< ConstructorOperation, std::vector< FactorizedPolynomial< P >
>> & _p ) [explicit]
```

**12.78.3.7 FactorizedPolynomial()** [7/7] template<typename P>

```
carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (
    Factorization< P > && _factorization,
    const CoeffType & ,
    const std::shared_ptr< CACHE > & ) [explicit]
```

**12.78.3.8 ~FactorizedPolynomial()** template<typename P>

```
carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::~~FactorizedPolynomial ( )
```

**12.78.4 Member Function Documentation****12.78.4.1 cache()** template<typename P>

```
CACHE& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::cache ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

The cache used by this factorized polynomial.

**12.78.4.2 cacheRef()** template<typename P>

```
CACHE::Ref carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::cacheRef ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

The reference of the entry in the cache corresponding to this factorized polynomial.

**12.78.4.3 chooseCache()** template<typename P>

```
static std::shared_ptr<CACHE> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::chooseCache (
    std::shared_ptr< CACHE > _pCacheA,
    std::shared_ptr< CACHE > _pCacheB ) [inline], [static]
```

Choose a non-null cache from two caches.

**Parameters**

<code>_pCacheA</code>	First cache.
<code>_pCacheB</code>	Second cache.

**Returns**

A non-null cache.

**12.78.4.4 coefficient()** `template<typename P>`

```
const CoeffType& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::coefficient ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

Coefficient of the polynomial.

**12.78.4.5 complexity()** `template<typename P>`

```
size_t carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::complexity ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

An approximation of the complexity of this polynomial.

**12.78.4.6 constantPart()** `template<typename P>`

```
CoeffType carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::constantPart ( ) const
```

Retrieves the constant term of this polynomial or zero, if there is no constant term.

@reiturn Constant term.

**12.78.4.7 content()** `template<typename P>`

```
const PolynomialFactorizationPair<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::content ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

The entry in the cache corresponding to this factorized polynomial.

**12.78.4.8 coprimeCoefficients()** `template<typename P>`

```
FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::coprimeCoefficients ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

`p * p.coprimeFactor()`

**See also**

[`coprimeFactor\(\)`](#)

**12.78.4.9 coprimeFactor()** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename C = CoeffType, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>
```

```
CoeffType carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::coprimeFactor ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

The lcm of the denominators of the coefficients in `p` divided by the gcd of numerators of the coefficients in `p`.

**12.78.4.10 coprimeFactorWithoutConstant()** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename C = CoeffType, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>
```

```
CoeffType carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::coprimeFactorWithoutConstant ( ) const
```

**Returns**

The lcm of the denominators of the coefficients (without the constant one) in `p` divided by the gcd of numerators of the coefficients in `p`.

**12.78.4.11 definiteness()** `template<typename P>`

```
Definiteness carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::definiteness (
    bool _fullEffort = true ) const
```

Retrieves information about the definiteness of the polynomial.

**Returns**

Definiteness of this.

**12.78.4.12 derivative()** `template<typename P>`

```
FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::derivative (
    const carl::Variable & _var,
    unsigned _nth = 1 ) const
```

Derivative of the factorized polynomial wrt variable `x`.

## Parameters

<code>_var</code>	main variable
<code>_nth</code>	how often should derivative be applied

**Todo** only `_nth == 1` is supported  
 we do not use factorization currently

**12.78.4.13 `divideBy()`** [1/3] `template<typename P>`  
`template<typename C = CoeffType, EnableIf< is_field< C >> = dummy>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::divideBy (`  
`const CoeffType & _divisor ) const`

Divides the polynomial by the given coefficient.

Applies if the coefficients are from a field.

## Parameters

<code>_divisor</code>	
-----------------------	--

## Returns

**12.78.4.14 `divideBy()`** [2/3] `template<typename P>`  
`DivisionResult<FactorizedPolynomial<P> > carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::divideBy (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _divisor ) const`

Calculating the quotient and the remainder, such that for a given polynomial  $p$  we have  $p = \text{\_divisor} * \text{quotient} + \text{remainder}$ .

## Parameters

<code>_divisor</code>	Another polynomial
-----------------------	--------------------

## Returns

A `divisionresult`, holding the quotient and the remainder.

## See also

**Note**

Division is only defined on fields

```
12.78.4.15 divideBy() [3/3]  template<typename P>
template<typename C = CoeffType, EnableIf< is_field< C >> = dummy>
bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::divideBy (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _divisor,
    FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _quotient ) const
```

Divides the polynomial by another polynomial.

If the divisor divides this polynomial, quotient contains the result of the division and true is returned. Otherwise, false is returned and the content of quotient remains unchanged. Applies if the coefficients are from a field. Note that the quotient must not be `*this`.

**Parameters**

<code>_divisor</code>	
<code>_quotient</code>	

**Returns**

```
12.78.4.16 factorization()  template<typename P>
const Factorization<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::factorization ( ) const  [inline]
```

**Returns**

The factorization of this polynomial.

```
12.78.4.17 factorizedTrivially()  template<typename P>
bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::factorizedTrivially ( ) const  [inline]
```

**Returns**

true, if this factorized polynomial, has only itself as factor.

```
12.78.4.18 gatherVariables() [1/2]  template<typename P>
std::set<Variable> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::gatherVariables ( ) const  [inline]
```

```
12.78.4.19 gatherVariables() [2/2]  template<typename P>
void carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::gatherVariables (
    std::set< carl::Variable > & _vars ) const  [inline]
```

Iterates through all factors and their terms to find variables occurring in this polynomial.

**Parameters**

<b>vars</b>	Holds the variables occurring in the polynomial at return.
-------------	--

**12.78.4.20 getHash()** `template<typename P>`  
`size_t carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::getHash ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The hash value of the entry in the cache corresponding to this factorized polynomial.

**12.78.4.21 getSingleVariable()** `template<typename P>`  
`Variable carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::getSingleVariable ( ) const [inline]`

For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.

**Returns**

The only variable occurring in the term.

**12.78.4.22 getVarInfo()** `[1/3] template<typename P>`  
`template<bool gatherCoeff>`  
`VariablesInformation<gatherCoeff, FactorizedPolynomial<P> > carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P`  
`>::getVarInfo ( ) const [inline]`

**12.78.4.23 getVarInfo()** `[2/3] template<typename P>`  
`VariablesInformation<true, FactorizedPolynomial<P> > carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::get↔`  
`VarInfo ( ) const [inline]`

**12.78.4.24 getVarInfo()** `[3/3] template<typename P>`  
`template<bool gatherCoeff>`  
`VariableInformation<gatherCoeff, FactorizedPolynomial<P> > carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >↔`  
`::getVarInfo (`  
`Variable _var ) const`

**12.78.4.25 has()** `template<typename P>`  
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::has (`  
`Variable _var ) const`

**Parameters**

<code>_var</code>	The variable to check for its occurrence.
-------------------	---

**Returns**

true, if the variable occurs in this term.

**12.78.4.26 `hasConstantTerm()`** `template<typename P>`

```
bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::hasConstantTerm ( ) const
```

Checks if the polynomial has a constant term that is not zero.

**Returns**

If there is a constant term unequal to zero.

**12.78.4.27 `isConstant()`** `template<typename P>`

```
bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::isConstant ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

true, if the factorized polynomial is constant.

**12.78.4.28 `isLinear()`** `template<typename P>`

```
bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::isLinear ( ) const [inline]
```

Checks if the polynomial is linear.

**Returns**

If this is linear.

**12.78.4.29 `isOne()`** `template<typename P>`

```
bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::isOne ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

true, if the factorized polynomial is one.

**12.78.4.30 isUnivariate()** `template<typename P>`  
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::isUnivariate ( ) const`

Checks whether only one variable occurs.

#### Returns

Notice that it might be better to use the variable information if several pieces of information are requested.

**12.78.4.31 isZero()** `template<typename P>`  
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::isZero ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the factorized polynomial is zero.

**12.78.4.32 lcoeff()** `template<typename P>`  
`CoeffType carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::lcoeff ( ) const`

Returns the coefficient of the leading term.

Notice that this is not defined for zero polynomials.

#### Returns

**12.78.4.33 lterm()** `template<typename P>`  
`TermType carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::lterm ( ) const`

The leading term.

#### Returns



**12.78.4.34 `nrTerms()`** `template<typename P>`  
`size_t carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::nrTerms ( ) const [inline]`

Calculates the number of terms.

(Note, that this requires to expand the factorization and, thus, can be expensive in the case that the factorization has not yet been expanded.)

#### Returns

the number of terms

**12.78.4.35 `operator PolyType()`** `template<typename P>`  
`carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator PolyType ( ) const [inline], [explicit]`

**12.78.4.36 `operator*=( )`** [1/2] `template<typename P>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator*= (`  
`const CoeffType & _coef )`

#### Parameters

<code>_coef</code>	The factor to multiply this factorized polynomial with.
--------------------	---

#### Returns

This factorized polynomial after multiplying it with the given factor.

**12.78.4.37 `operator*=( )`** [2/2] `template<typename P>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator*= (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _fpoly )`

#### Parameters

<code>_fpoly</code>	The factor to multiply this factorized polynomial with.
---------------------	---

#### Returns

This factorized polynomial after multiplying it with the given factor.

**12.78.4.38 `operator+=( )`** [1/2] `template<typename P>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator+= (`  
`const CoeffType & _coef )`

**Parameters**

<code>_coef</code>	The summand to add this factorized polynomial with.
--------------------	---

**Returns**

This factorized polynomial after adding the given summand.

**12.78.4.39 operator+=()** [2/2] `template<typename P>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator+= (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _fpoly )`

**Parameters**

<code>_fpoly</code>	The summand to add this factorized polynomial with.
---------------------	---

**Returns**

This factorized polynomial after adding the given summand.

**12.78.4.40 operator-()** `template<typename P>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator- ( ) const`

**Parameters**

<code>_fpoly</code>	The operand.
---------------------	--------------

**Returns**

The given factorized polynomial times -1.

**12.78.4.41 operator-=()** [1/2] `template<typename P>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator-= (`  
`const CoeffType & _coef )`

**Parameters**

<code>_coef</code>	The number to subtract from this factorized polynomial.
--------------------	---

**Returns**

This factorized polynomial after subtracting the given number.

**12.78.4.42 `operator-()` [2/2]** `template<typename P>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator- = (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _fpoly )`

**Parameters**

<code>_fpoly</code>	The factorized polynomial to subtract from this factorized polynomial.
---------------------	--

**Returns**

This factorized polynomial after adding the given factorized polynomial.

**12.78.4.43 `operator/()` [1/2]** `template<typename P>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator/= (`  
`const CoeffType & _coef )`

Calculates the quotient.

Notice: the divisor has to be a factor of the polynomial.

**Parameters**

<code>_coef</code>	The divisor to divide this factorized polynomial with.
--------------------	--

**Returns**

This factorized polynomial after dividing it with the given divisor.

**12.78.4.44 `operator/()` [2/2]** `template<typename P>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator/= (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _fpoly )`

Calculates the quotient.

Notice: the divisor has to be a factor of the polynomial.

**Parameters**

<code>_fpoly</code>	The divisor to divide this factorized polynomial with.
---------------------	--

**Returns**

This factorized polynomial after dividing it with the given divisor.

**12.78.4.45 operator=()** `template<typename P>  
FactorizedPolynomial<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator= (   
 const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & )`

Copies the given factorized polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>The</i>	factorized polynomial to copy.
------------	--------------------------------

**Returns**

A reference to the copy of the given factorized polynomial.

**12.78.4.46 pCache()** `template<typename P>  
std::shared_ptr<CACHE> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::pCache ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The cache used by this factorized polynomial.

**12.78.4.47 polynomial()** `template<typename P>  
const P& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::polynomial ( ) const [inline]`

**12.78.4.48 polynomialWithCoefficient()** `template<typename P>  
P carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::polynomialWithCoefficient ( ) const [inline]`

**12.78.4.49 pow()** `template<typename P>  
FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::pow (   
 unsigned _exp ) const`

Raise polynomial to the power.

## Parameters

<code>_exp</code>	the exponent of the power
-------------------	---------------------------

## Returns

$p^{\text{exponent}}$

**Todo** uses multiplication -> bad idea.

**12.78.4.50 `quotient()`** `template<typename P>`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::quotient (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _divisor ) const`

Calculates the quotient.

Notice: the divisor has to be a factor of the polynomial.

## Parameters

<code>_divisor</code>	The divisor
-----------------------	-------------

## Returns

The quotient

**12.78.4.51 `setCoefficient()`** `template<typename P>`  
`void carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::setCoefficient (`  
`CoeffType coeff ) const [inline]`

Set coefficient.

## Parameters

<code>coeff</code>	Coefficient
--------------------	-------------

**12.78.4.52 `size()`** `template<typename P>`  
`size_t carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::size ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

A rough estimation of the size of this factorized polynomial. If it has already been expanded, the number of terms of the expanded form are returned; otherwise the number of terms in the factors.

**12.78.4.53 sqrt()** `template<typename P>`  
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::sqrt (`  
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _result ) const`

Calculates the square of this factorized polynomial if it is a square.

**Parameters**

<code>_result</code>	Used to store the result in.
----------------------	------------------------------

**Returns**

true, if this factorized polynomial is a square; false, otherwise.

**12.78.4.54 toString()** `template<typename P>`  
`std::string carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::toString (`  
`bool _infix = true,`  
`bool _friendlyVarNames = true ) const`

**Parameters**

<code>_infix</code>	
<code>_friendlyVarNames</code>	

**Returns**

**12.78.4.55 totalDegree()** `template<typename P>`  
`size_t carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::totalDegree ( ) const`

Calculates the max.

degree over all monomials occurring in the polynomial. As the degree of the zero polynomial is  $-\infty$ , we assert that this polynomial is not zero. This must be checked by the caller before calling this method.

**See also**

?, page 48

**Returns**

Total degree.

**12.78.4.56 toUnivariatePolynomial()** [1/2] `template<typename P>`

```
UnivariatePolynomial<CoeffType> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::toUnivariatePolynomial ( )
const [inline]
```

**12.78.4.57 toUnivariatePolynomial()** [2/2] `template<typename P>`

```
UnivariatePolynomial<FactorizedPolynomial<P> > carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::toUnivariatePolynomial (
    Variable _var ) const
```

**12.78.4.58 trailingTerm()** `template<typename P>`

```
TermType carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::trailingTerm ( ) const
```

Gives the last term according to Ordering.

Notice that if there is a constant part, it is always trailing.

Returns

**12.78.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation****12.78.5.1 commonDivisor** [1/2] `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
Factorization<P1> commonDivisor (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _fFactorizationA,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _fFactorizationB,
    Factorization< P1 > & _fFactorizationRestA,
    Factorization< P1 > & _fFactorizationRestB ) [friend]
```

Computes the common divisor with rest of two factorizations.

Parameters

<code>_fFactorizationA</code>	The factorization of the first polynomial.
<code>_fFactorizationB</code>	The factorization of the second polynomial.
<code>_fFactorizationRestA</code>	Returns the remaining factorization of the first polynomial without the common divisor
<code>_fFactorizationRestB</code>	Returns the remaining factorization of the second polynomial without the common divisor

Returns

The factorization of a common divisor of the two given factorized polynomials.

**12.78.5.2 commonDivisor** [2/2] `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> commonDivisor (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .fpolyA,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .fpolyB ) [friend]
```

**Parameters**

<code>.fpolyA</code>	The first factorized polynomial to compute the common divisor for.
<code>.fpolyB</code>	The second factorized polynomial to compute the common divisor for.

**Returns**

A common divisor of the two given factorized polynomials.

**12.78.5.3 commonMultiple** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> commonMultiple (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .fpolyA,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .fpolyB ) [friend]
```

**Parameters**

<code>.fpolyA</code>	The first factorized polynomial to compute the common multiple for.
<code>.fpolyB</code>	The second factorized polynomial to compute the common multiple for.

**Returns**

A common multiple of the two given factorized polynomials.

**12.78.5.4 computePolynomial** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
P1 computePolynomial (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .fpoly ) [friend]
```

**Parameters**

<code>.fpoly</code>	The factorized polynomial to retrieve the expanded polynomial for.
---------------------	--

**Returns**

The polynomial (of the underlying polynomial type) when expanding the factorization of the given factorized polynomial.



**12.78.5.5 `distributeCoefficients`** `template<typename P>`  
`template<typename P1 >`  
`Coeff<P1> distributeCoefficients (`  
`Factorization< P1 > & _factorization ) [friend]`

Computes the coefficient of the factorization and sets the coefficients of all factors to 1.

#### Parameters

<code><i>_factorization</i></code>	The factorization.
------------------------------------	--------------------

#### Returns

The coefficients of the whole factorization.

**12.78.5.6 `existsFactorization`** `template<typename P>`  
`template<typename P1 >`  
`bool existsFactorization (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & fpoly ) [friend]`

**12.78.5.7 `factor`** `template<typename P>`  
`template<typename P1 >`  
`Factors<FactorizedPolynomial<P1> > factor (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _fpoly ) [friend]`

#### Parameters

<code><i>_fpoly</i></code>	The polynomial to calculate the factorization for.
----------------------------	--

#### Returns

A factorization of this factorized polynomial. (probably finer than the one `factorization()` returns)

**12.78.5.8 `gcd` [1/3]** `template<typename P>`  
`template<typename P1 >`  
`FactorizedPolynomial<P1> gcd (`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _fpolyA,`  
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _fpolyB ) [friend]`

Determines the greatest common divisor of the two given factorized polynomials.

The method exploits the partial factorization stored in the arguments and refines it. (c.f. Accelerating Parametric Probabilistic Verification, Section 4)

**Parameters**

<code>_fpolyA</code>	The first factorized polynomial to compute the greatest common divisor for.
<code>_fpolyB</code>	The second factorized polynomial to compute the greatest common divisor for.

**Returns**

The greatest common divisor of the two given factorized polynomials.

```
12.78.5.9 gcd [2/3] template<typename P>
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> gcd (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _fpolyA,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _fpolyB,
    FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _fpolyRestA,
    FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _fpolyRestB ) [friend]
```

Determines the greatest common divisor of the two given factorized polynomials.

The method exploits the partial factorization stored in the arguments and refines it. (c.f. Accelerating Parametric Probabilistic Verification, Section 4)

**Parameters**

<code>_fpolyA</code>	The first factorized polynomial to compute the greatest common divisor for.
<code>_fpolyB</code>	The second factorized polynomial to compute the greatest common divisor for.
<code>_fpolyRestA</code>	Returns the remaining part of the first factorized polynomial without the gcd.
<code>_fpolyRestB</code>	Returns the remaining part of the second factorized polynomial without the gcd.

**Returns**

The greatest common divisor of the two given factorized polynomials.

```
12.78.5.10 gcd [3/3] template<typename P>
template<typename P1 >
Factorization<P1> gcd (
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _pfPairA,
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _pfPairB,
    Factorization< P1 > & _restA,
    Factorization< P1 > & _rest2B,
    bool & _pfPairARefined,
    bool & _pfPairBRefined ) [friend]
```

```

12.78.5.11 lazyDiv  template<typename P>
template<typename P1 >
std::pair<FactorizedPolynomial<P1>,FactorizedPolynomial<P1> > lazyDiv (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & ._fpolyA,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & ._fpolyB ) [friend]

```

Divides each of the two given factorized polynomials by their common factors of their (partial) factorization.

#### Parameters

<i>._fpolyA</i>	The first factorized polynomial.
<i>._fpolyB</i>	The second factorized polynomial.

#### Returns

The pair of the resulting factorized polynomials.

```

12.78.5.12 lcm  template<typename P>
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> lcm (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & ._fpolyA,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & ._fpolyB ) [friend]

```

Computes the least common multiple of two given polynomials.

The method refines the factorization.

#### Parameters

<i>._fpolyA</i>	The first factorized polynomial to compute the lcm for.
<i>._fpolyB</i>	The second factorized polynomial to compute the lcm for.

#### Returns

The lcm of the two given factorized polynomials.

```

12.78.5.13 operator* [1/2]  template<typename P>
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator* (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & ._lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & ._rhs ) [friend]

```

**12.78.5.14 operator\* [2/2]** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator* (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .lhs,
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P1 >::CoeffType & .rhs ) [friend]
```

**12.78.5.15 operator+ [1/2]** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator+ (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .rhs ) [friend]
```

**12.78.5.16 operator+ [2/2]** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator+ (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .lhs,
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P1 >::CoeffType & .rhs ) [friend]
```

**12.78.5.17 operator- [1/2]** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator- (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .rhs ) [friend]
```

**12.78.5.18 operator- [2/2]** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator- (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .lhs,
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P1 >::CoeffType & .rhs ) [friend]
```

**12.78.5.19 quotient** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> quotient (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .fpolyA,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .fpolyB ) [friend]
```

Calculates the quotient of the polynomials.

Notice: the second polynomial has to be a factor of the first polynomial.

## Parameters

<code>_fpolyA</code>	The dividend.
<code>_fpolyB</code>	The divisor.

## Returns

The quotient

## 12.79 `carl::ran::interval::FieldExtensions< Rational, Poly >` Class Template Reference

This class can be used to construct iterated field extensions from a sequence of real algebraic numbers.

```
#include <FieldExtensions.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::pair< bool, Poly >` `extend` (`Variable` v, const `real_algebraic_number_interval< Rational >` &r)  
*Extend the current number field with the field extension defined by r.*
- `Poly` `embed` (const `Poly` &poly)

#### 12.79.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Rational, typename Poly>
class carl::ran::interval::FieldExtensions< Rational, Poly >
```

This class can be used to construct iterated field extensions from a sequence of real algebraic numbers.

In particular it makes sure that the minimal polynomials are "reduced", i.e. making sure that they are minimal polynomial w.r.t. the current extension field.

#### 12.79.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.79.2.1 `embed()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`Poly` `carl::ran::interval::FieldExtensions< Rational, Poly >::embed` (  
     const `Poly` & *poly* ) `[inline]`

```

12.79.2.2 extend() template<typename Rational, typename Poly>
std::pair<bool, Poly> carl::ran::interval::FieldExtensions< Rational, Poly >::extend (
    Variable v,
    const real_algebraic_number_interval< Rational > & r ) [inline]

```

Extend the current number field with the field extension defined by r.

The minimal polynomial of r (with is a minimal polynomials in  $\mathbb{Q}[x]$ ) is embedded into the current number field and the minimal polynomial for r within this number field is computed. The resulting polynomial is this minimal polynomial over the current number field.

We may have one of two cases:

- We can eliminate v by substitution with some term
- We create a new field extension and may have to reduce the lifting polynomial

In the first case, we return true and the term to substitute with. In the second case, we return false and the new minimal polynomial.

## 12.80 carl::logging::FileSink Class Reference

Logging sink for file output.

```
#include <Sink.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- virtual [~FileSink](#) ()=default
- [FileSink](#) (const std::string &filename)  
*Create a [FileSink](#) that logs to the specified file.*
- std::ostream & [log](#) () noexcept override  
*Abstract logging interface.*

### 12.80.1 Detailed Description

Logging sink for file output.

### 12.80.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.80.2.1 ~FileSink()** virtual carl::logging::FileSink::~~FileSink ( ) [virtual], [default]

**12.80.2.2 FileSink()** carl::logging::FileSink::FileSink ( const std::string & filename ) [inline], [explicit]

Create a [FileSink](#) that logs to the specified file.

The file is truncated upon construction.

## Parameters

<i>filename</i>
-----------------

## 12.80.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.80.3.1 log()** `std::ostream& carl::logging::FileSink::log ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual], [noexcept]`

Abstract logging interface.

The intended usage is to write any log output to the output stream returned by this function.

## Returns

Output stream.

Implements [carl::logging::Sink](#).

## 12.81 carl::logging::Filter Class Reference

This class checks if some log message shall be forwarded to some sink.

```
#include <Filter.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `const auto & data () const`  
*Returns the internal filter data.*
- `Filter & operator() (const std::string &channel, LogLevel level)`  
*Set the minimum log level for some channel.*
- `bool check (const std::string &channel, LogLevel level) const noexcept`  
*Checks if the given log level is sufficient for the log message to be forwarded.*

## Friends

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Filter &f)`  
*Streaming operator for a [Filter](#).*

## 12.81.1 Detailed Description

This class checks if some log message shall be forwarded to some sink.

## 12.81.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.81.2.1 check()** `bool carl::logging::Filter::check ( const std::string & channel, LogLevel level ) const [inline], [noexcept]`

Checks if the given log level is sufficient for the log message to be forwarded.

**Parameters**

<i>channel</i>	Channel name.
<i>level</i>	LogLevel.

**Returns**

If the message shall be forwarded.

**12.81.2.2 data()** `const auto& carl::logging::Filter::data ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the internal filter data.

**12.81.2.3 operator()()** `Filter& carl::logging::Filter::operator() (   
const std::string & channel,   
LogLevel level ) [inline]`

Set the minimum log level for some channel.

Returns `*this`, hence calls to this method can be chained arbitrarily.

**Parameters**

<i>channel</i>	Channel name.
<i>level</i>	LogLevel.

**Returns**

This object.

**12.81.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation**

**12.81.3.1 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (   
std::ostream & os,   
const Filter & f ) [friend]`

Streaming operator for a [Filter](#).

All the rules stored in the filter are printed in a human-readable fashion.

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>f</i>	<a href="#">Filter</a> .



## Returns

OS.

## 12.82 `carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >` Class Template Reference

Templated wrapper class which allows universal usage of different IEEE 754 implementations.

```
#include <FLOAT.T.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `FLOAT.T` ()  
*Default empty constructor, which initializes to zero.*
- `FLOAT.T` (double `_double`, `CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N`)  
*Constructor, which takes a double as input and optional rounding, which can be used, if the underlying fp implementation allows this.*
- `FLOAT.T` (sint `_int`, `CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N`)  
*Constructor, which takes an integer as input and optional rounding, which can be used, if the underlying fp implementation allows this.*
- `FLOAT.T` (int `_int`, `CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N`)
- `FLOAT.T` (unsigned `_int`, `CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N`)  
*Constructor, which takes an unsigned integer as input and optional rounding, which can be used, if the underlying fp implementation allows this.*
- `FLOAT.T` (const `FLOAT.T< FloatType >` &`_float`, `CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N`)  
*Copyconstructor which takes a `FLOAT.T<FloatType>` and optional rounding as input, which can be used, if the underlying fp implementation allows this.*
- `FLOAT.T` (`FLOAT.T< FloatType >` &&`_float`, `CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N`) noexcept
- `template<typename F = FloatType, DisableIf< std::is_same< F, double > > = dummy>`  
`FLOAT.T` (`FloatType val`, `CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N`)  
*Constructor, which takes an arbitrary fp type as input and optional rounding, which can be used, if the underlying fp implementation allows this.*
- `template<typename F = FloatType, EnableIf< carl::is_rational< F > > = dummy>`  
`FLOAT.T` (const `std::string &_string`, `CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N`)
- `template<typename F = FloatType, EnableIf< std::is_same< F, double > > = dummy>`  
`FLOAT.T` (const `std::string &_string`, `CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N`)
- `~FLOAT.T` ()=default  
*Destructor.*
- const `FloatType & value` () const  
*Getter for the raw value contained.*
- `precision.t precision` () const  
*If precision is used, this getter returns the acutal precision (default: 53 bit).*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType >` & `setPrecision` (const `precision.t &`)  
*Allows to set the desired precision.*
- `FLOAT.T & operator=` (const `FLOAT.T &_rhs`)=default  
*Assignment operator.*
- `FLOAT.T & operator=` (const `FloatType &_rhs`)
- bool `operator==` (const `FLOAT.T< FloatType >` &`_rhs`) const  
*Comparison operator for equality.*
- bool `operator!=` (const `FLOAT.T< FloatType >` &`_rhs`) const  
*Comparison operator for inequality.*
- bool `operator>` (const `FLOAT.T< FloatType >` &`_rhs`) const

*Comparison operator for larger than.*

- bool `operator>` (int `_rhs`) const
- bool `operator>` (unsigned `_rhs`) const
- bool `operator<` (const `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_rhs`) const

*Comparison operator for less than.*

- bool `operator<` (int `_rhs`) const
- bool `operator<` (unsigned `_rhs`) const
- bool `operator<=` (const `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_rhs`) const

*Comparison operator for less or equal than.*

- bool `operator>=` (const `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_rhs`) const

*Comparison operator for larger or equal than.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `add.assign` (const `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_op2`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`)

*Function for addition of two numbers, which assigns the result to the calling number.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `add` (`FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_result`, const `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_op2`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`) const

*Function which adds two numbers and puts the result in a third number passed as parameter.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `sub.assign` (const `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_op2`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`)

*Function for subtraction of two numbers, which assigns the result to the calling number.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `sub` (`FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_result`, const `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_op2`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`) const

*Function which subtracts the righthand side from this number and puts the result in a third number passed as parameter.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `mul.assign` (const `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_op2`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`)

*Function for multiplication of two numbers, which assigns the result to the calling number.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `mul` (`FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_result`, const `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_op2`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`) const

*Function which multiplies two numbers and puts the result in a third number passed as parameter.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `div.assign` (const `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_op2`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`)

*Function for division of two numbers, which assigns the result to the calling number.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `div` (`FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_result`, const `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_op2`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`) const

*Function which divides this number by the righthand side and puts the result in a third number passed as parameter.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `sqrt.assign` (`CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`)

*Function for the square root of the number, which assigns the result to the calling number.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `sqrt` (`FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_result`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`) const

*Returns the square root of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `cbrt.assign` (`CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`)

*Function for the cubic root of the number, which assigns the result to the calling number.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `cbrt` (`FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_result`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`) const

*Returns the cubic root of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `root.assign` (std::size\_t, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`)

*Function for the nth root of the number, which assigns the result to the calling number.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `root` (`FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &, std::size\_t, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`) const

*Function which calculates the nth root of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `pow.assign` (std::size\_t `_exp`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`)

*Function for the nth power of the number, which assigns the result to the calling number.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `pow` (`FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_result`, std::size\_t `_exp`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`) const

*Function which calculates the power of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `abs.assign` (`CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`)

*Assigns the number the absolute value of this number.*

- `FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > & `abs` (`FLOAT_T`< `FloatType` > &`_result`, `CARL_RND`=`CARL_RND::N`) const

- Function which calculates the absolute value of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*

  - `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & exp_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the exponential of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & exp (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the exponential of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & sin_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the sine of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & sin (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the sine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & cos_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the cosine of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & cos (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the cosine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & log_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the logarithm of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & log (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the logarithm of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & tan_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the tangent of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & tan (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the tangent of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & asin_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the arcus sine of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & asin (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the arcus sine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & acos_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the arcus cosine of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & acos (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the arcus cosine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & atan_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the arcus tangent of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & atan (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the arcus tangent of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & sinh_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the hyperbolic sine of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & sinh (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the hyperbolic sine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & cosh_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the hyperbolic cosine of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & cosh (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the hyperbolic cosine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & tanh_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the hyperbolic tangent of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & tanh (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the hyperbolic tangent of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & asinh_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the hyperbolic arcus sine of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & asinh (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`

*Function which calculates the hyperbolic arcus sine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & acosh_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`

*Assigns the number the hyperbolic arcus cosine of this number.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & acosh (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &.result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`  
*Function which calculates the hyperbolic arcus cosine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & atanh.assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`  
*Assigns the number the hyperbolic arcus tangent of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & atanh (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &.result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`  
*Function which calculates the hyperbolic arcus tangent of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & floor (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &.result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`  
*Function which calculates the floor of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & floor.assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`  
*Assigns the number the floor of this number.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & ceil (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &.result, CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`  
*Function which calculates the ceiling of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & ceil.assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`  
*Assigns the number the ceiling of this number.*
- `double toDouble (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N) const`  
*Function which converts the number to a double value.*
- `operator int () const`  
*Explicit typecast operator to integer.*
- `operator long () const`  
*Explicit typecast operator to long.*
- `operator double () const`  
*Explicit typecast operator to double.*
- `operator mpq_class () const`
- `const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & ei_conj (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &x)`  
*Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the complex conjugate.*
- `const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & ei_real (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &x)`  
*Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the real part.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > ei_imag (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &)`  
*Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the imaginary part.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > ei_abs (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &x)`  
*Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the absolute value.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > ei_abs2 (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &x)`  
*Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the absolute value (special Eigen3 version).*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > ei_sqrt (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &x)`  
*Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the square root.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > ei_exp (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &x)`  
*Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the exponential.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > ei_log (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &x)`  
*Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the logarithm.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > ei.sin (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &x)`  
*Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the sine.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > ei.cos (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &x)`  
*Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the cosine.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > ei.pow (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &x, FLOAT.T< FloatType > y)`  
*Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the power.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & operator+= (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &.rhs)`  
*Operator which adds the righthand side to this.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & operator+= (const FloatType &.rhs)`  
*Operator which adds the righthand side of the underlying type to this.*
- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & operator-= (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &.rhs)`

*Operator which subtracts the righthand side from this.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & operator-= (const FloatType &_rhs)`

*Operator which subtracts the righthand side of the underlying type from this.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > operator- ()`

*Operator for unary negation of this number.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & operator*=(const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_rhs)`

*Operator which multiplies this number by the righthand side.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & operator*=(const FloatType &_rhs)`

*Operator which multiplies this number by the righthand side of the underlying type.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & operator/=(const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_rhs)`

*Operator which divides this number by the righthand side.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & operator/=(const FloatType &_rhs)`

*Operator which divides this number by the righthand side of the underlying type.*

- `std::string toString() const`

*Method which converts this number to a string.*

## Friends

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &ostr, const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &p)`

*Output stream operator for numbers of type `FLOAT.T`.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > operator+ (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_lhs, const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_rhs)`

*Operator for addition of two numbers.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > operator- (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_lhs, const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_rhs)`

*Operator for subtraction of two numbers.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > operator- (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_lhs)`

*Operator for unary negation of a number.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > operator* (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_lhs, const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_rhs)`

*Operator for addition of two numbers.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > operator/ (const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_lhs, const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_rhs)`

*Operator for addition of two numbers.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & operator++ (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_num)`

*Operator which increments this number by one.*

- `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & operator-- (FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_num)`

*Operator which decrements this number by one.*

### 12.82.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename FloatType>
class carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >
```

Templated wrapper class which allows universal usage of different IEEE 754 implementations.

For each implementation intended to use it is necessary to implement the according specialization of this class.

## 12.82.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.82.2.1 FLOAT\_T()** [1/10] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::FLOAT_T ( ) [inline]`

Default empty constructor, which initializes to zero.

**12.82.2.2 FLOAT\_T()** [2/10] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::FLOAT_T (`  
`double _double,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructor, which takes a double as input and optional rounding, which can be used, if the underlying fp implementation allows this.

### Parameters

<code>_double</code>	Value to be initialized.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**12.82.2.3 FLOAT\_T()** [3/10] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::FLOAT_T (`  
`sint _int,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructor, which takes an integer as input and optional rounding, which can be used, if the underlying fp implementation allows this.

### Parameters

<code>_int</code>	Value to be initialized.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**12.82.2.4 FLOAT\_T()** [4/10] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::FLOAT_T (`  
`int _int,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.82.2.5 `FLOAT.T()` [5/10]** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::FLOAT.T (`  
     `unsigned _int,`  
     `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructor, which takes an unsigned integer as input and optional rounding, which can be used, if the underlying fp implementation allows this.

#### Parameters

<code>_int</code>	Value to be initialized.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**12.82.2.6 `FLOAT.T()` [6/10]** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::FLOAT.T (`  
     `const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _float,`  
     `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Copyconstructor which takes a `FLOAT.T<FloatType>` and optional rounding as input, which can be used, if the underlying fp implementation allows this.

#### Parameters

<code>_float</code>	Value to be initialized.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**12.82.2.7 `FLOAT.T()` [7/10]** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::FLOAT.T (`  
     `FLOAT.T< FloatType > && _float,`  
     `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline], [noexcept]`

**12.82.2.8 `FLOAT.T()` [8/10]** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`template<typename F = FloatType, DisableIf< std::is_same< F, double > > = dummy>`  
`carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::FLOAT.T (`  
     `FloatType val,`  
     `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructor, which takes an arbitrary fp type as input and optional rounding, which can be used, if the underlying fp implementation allows this.

#### Parameters

<code>val</code>	Value to be initialized.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**12.82.2.9 FLOAT\_T()** [9/10] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`template<typename F = FloatType, EnableIf< carl::is_rational< F > > = dummy>`  
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::FLOAT_T (`  
    `const std::string & _string,`  
    `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.82.2.10 FLOAT\_T()** [10/10] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`template<typename F = FloatType, EnableIf< std::is_same< F, double > > = dummy>`  
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::FLOAT_T (`  
    `const std::string & _string,`  
    `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.82.2.11 ~FLOAT\_T()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::~~FLOAT_T ( ) [default]`

Destructor.

Note that for some specializations memory management has to be included here.

## 12.82.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.82.3.1 abs()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::abs (`  
    `FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _result,`  
    `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which calculates the absolute value of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

### Parameters

<code>_result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

### Returns

Reference to the result.



**12.82.3.2 `abs_assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::abs_assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the absolute value of this number.

#### Parameters

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.3 `acos()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::acos (`  
`FloatType & _result,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which calculates the arcus cosine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>_result</i>	Result.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

#### Returns

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.4 `acos_assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::acos_assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the arcus cosine of this number.

#### Parameters

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.5 acosh()  template<typename FloatType>
FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::acosh (
    FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _result,
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]
```

Function which calculates the hyperbolic arcus cosine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>_result</i>	Result.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

#### Returns

Reference to the result.

```
12.82.3.6 acosh_assign()  template<typename FloatType>
FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::acosh_assign (
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]
```

Assigns the number the hyperbolic arcus cosine of this number.

#### Parameters

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.7 add()  template<typename FloatType>
FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::add (
    FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _result,
    const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _op2,
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]
```

Function which adds two numbers and puts the result in a third number passed as parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>_result</i>	Result of the operation.
<i>_op2</i>	Righthand side of the operation.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.8 `add_assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::add_assign (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _op2,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Function for addition of two numbers, which assigns the result to the calling number.

**Parameters**

<code>_op2</code>	Righthand side of the operation
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.9 `asin()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::asin (`  
`FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _result,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which calculates the arcus sine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

**Parameters**

<code>_result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.10 `asin_assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::asin_assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the arcus sine of this number.

**Parameters**

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

**Returns**

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.11 asinh()  template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::asinh (
    FloatT< FloatType > & .result,
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const  [inline]
```

Function which calculates the hyperbolic arcus sine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

**Parameters**

<i>.result</i>	Result.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to the result.

```
12.82.3.12 asinh_assign()  template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::asinh_assign (
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N )  [inline]
```

Assigns the number the hyperbolic arcus sine of this number.

**Parameters**

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

**Returns**

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.13 atan()  template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::atan (
    FloatT< FloatType > & .result,
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const  [inline]
```

Function which calculates the arcus tangent of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

## Parameters

<code>._result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

## Returns

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.14 `atan_assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::atan_assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the arcus tangent of this number.

## Parameters

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

## Returns

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.15 `atanh()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::atanh (`  
`FloatType & _result,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which calculates the hyperbolic arcus tangent of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

## Parameters

<code>._result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

## Returns

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.16 `atanh_assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::atanh_assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the hyperbolic arcus tangent of this number.

**Parameters**

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

**Returns**

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.17 cbrt()  template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::cbrt (
    FloatT< FloatType > & .result,
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]
```

Returns the cubic root of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

**Parameters**

<i>.result</i>	Result.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to the result.

```
12.82.3.18 cbrt_assign()  template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::cbrt_assign (
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]
```

Function for the cubic root of the number, which assigns the result to the calling number.

**Parameters**

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

**Returns**

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.19 ceil()  template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::ceil (
    FloatT< FloatType > & .result,
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]
```

Function which calculates the ceiling of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

## Parameters

<code>._result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

## Returns

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.20 `ceil_assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::ceil_assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the ceiling of this number.

## Parameters

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

## Returns

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.21 `cos()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::cos (`  
`FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _result,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which calculates the cosine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

## Parameters

<code>._result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

## Returns

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.22 `cos_assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::cos_assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the cosine of this number.

**Parameters**

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

**Returns**

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.23 cosh()  template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::cosh (
    FloatT< FloatType > & .result,
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const  [inline]
```

Function which calculates the hyperbolic cosine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

**Parameters**

<i>.result</i>	Result.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to the result.

```
12.82.3.24 cosh.assign()  template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::cosh_assign (
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N )  [inline]
```

Assigns the number the hyperbolic cosine of this number.

**Parameters**

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

**Returns**

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.25 div()  template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::div (
    FloatT< FloatType > & .result,
```



```
const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & .op2,  
CARL-RND = CARL-RND::N ) const [inline]
```

Function which divides this number by the righthand side and puts the result in a third number passed as parameter.

**Parameters**

<i>_result</i>	Result of the operation.
<i>_op2</i>	Righthand side of the operation.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to the result.

```
12.82.3.26 div_assign()  template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::div_assign (
    const FloatT< FloatType > & _op2,
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]
```

Function for division of two numbers, which assigns the result to the calling number.

**Parameters**

<i>_op2</i>	Righthand side of the operation
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.27 ei.abs()  template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType> carl::FloatT< FloatType >::ei.abs (
    const FloatT< FloatType > & x ) [inline]
```

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FloatT` as a custom type which calculates the absolute value.

**Parameters**

<i>x</i>	The passed number.
----------	--------------------

**Returns**

Number which holds the absolute value of x.

**12.82.3.28 `ei.abs2()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType> carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::ei.abs2 (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & x ) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the absolute value (special Eigen3 version).

#### Parameters

<code>x</code>	The passed number.
----------------	--------------------

#### Returns

Number which holds the absolute value of `x` according to `abs2` of Eigen3.

**12.82.3.29 `ei.conj()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`const FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::ei.conj (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & x ) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the complex conjugate.

#### Parameters

<code>x</code>	The passed number.
----------------	--------------------

#### Returns

Reference to `x`.

**12.82.3.30 `ei.cos()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType> carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::ei.cos (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & x ) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the cosine.

#### Parameters

<code>x</code>	The passed number.
----------------	--------------------

#### Returns

Number which holds the cosine of `x`.

**12.82.3.31 ei.exp()** `template<typename FloatType>  
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::ei_exp (  
 const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & x ) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with [FLOAT.T](#) as a custom type which calculates the exponential.

#### Parameters

x	The passed number.
---	--------------------

#### Returns

Number which holds the exponential of x.

**12.82.3.32 ei.imag()** `template<typename FloatType>  
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::ei_imag (  
 const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & ) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with [FLOAT.T](#) as a custom type which calculates the imaginary part.

#### Parameters

x	The passed number.
---	--------------------

#### Returns

Zero.

**12.82.3.33 ei.log()** `template<typename FloatType>  
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::ei_log (  
 const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & x ) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with [FLOAT.T](#) as a custom type which calculates the logarithm.

#### Parameters

x	The passed number.
---	--------------------

#### Returns

Number which holds the logarithm of x.

**12.82.3.34 `ei.pow()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType> carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::ei.pow (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & x,`  
`FLOAT.T< FloatType > y ) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the power.

#### Parameters

<code>x</code>	The passed number.
<code>y</code>	Degree.

#### Returns

Number which holds the power of x of degree y.

**12.82.3.35 `ei.real()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`const FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::ei.real (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & x ) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the real part.

#### Parameters

<code>x</code>	The passed number.
----------------	--------------------

#### Returns

Reference to x.

**12.82.3.36 `ei.sin()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType> carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::ei.sin (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & x ) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT.T` as a custom type which calculates the sine.

#### Parameters

<code>x</code>	The passed number.
----------------	--------------------

#### Returns

Number which holds the sine of x.

**12.82.3.37 ei\_sqrt()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::FloatType< FloatType >::ei_sqrt (`  
`const FloatType< FloatType > & x ) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FloatType` as a custom type which calculates the square root.

#### Parameters

<code>x</code>	The passed number.
----------------	--------------------

#### Returns

Number which holds the square root of `x`.

**12.82.3.38 exp()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::exp (`  
`FloatType< FloatType > & _result,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which calculates the exponential of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

#### Parameters

<code>_result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

#### Returns

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.39 exp\_assign()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::exp_assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the exponential of this number.

#### Parameters

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.40 floor()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::floor (`  
     `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _result,`  
     `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which calculates the floor of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

#### Parameters

<code>_result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

#### Returns

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.41 floor\_assign()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::floor_assign (`  
     `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the floor of this number.

#### Parameters

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.42 log()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::log (`  
     `FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _result,`  
     `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which calculates the logarithm of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

#### Parameters

<code>_result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

#### Returns

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.43 log\_assign()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::log_assign (`  
 `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the logarithm of this number.

#### Parameters

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.44 mul()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::mul (`  
 `FloatType< FloatType > & _result,`  
 `const FloatType< FloatType > & _op2,`  
 `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which multiplies two numbers and puts the result in a third number passed as parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>_result</i>	Result of the operation.
<i>_op2</i>	Righthand side of the operation.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

#### Returns

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.45 mul\_assign()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::mul_assign (`  
 `const FloatType< FloatType > & _op2,`  
 `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Function for multiplication of two numbers, which assigns the result to the calling number.

#### Parameters

<i>_op2</i>	Righthand side of the operation
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.



**Returns**

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.46 `operator double()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator double ( ) const [inline], [explicit]`

Explicit typecast operator to double.

**Returns**

Double representation of this.

**12.82.3.47 `operator int()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator int ( ) const [inline], [explicit]`

Explicit typecast operator to integer.

**Returns**

Integer representation of this.

**12.82.3.48 `operator long()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator long ( ) const [inline], [explicit]`

Explicit typecast operator to long.

**Returns**

Long representation of this.

**12.82.3.49 `operator mpq_class()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator mpq_class ( ) const [inline], [explicit]`

**12.82.3.50 `operator"!="()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`bool carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator!= (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > &_rhs ) const [inline]`

Comparison operator for inequality.

**Parameters**

<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side of the comparison.
-------------------	-----------------------------------

**Returns**

True if `_rhs` is unequal to this.

**12.82.3.51 `operator*=( )` [1/2]** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::operator*= (`  
`const FloatType< FloatType > & _rhs ) [inline]`

Operator which multiplies this number by the righthand side.

**Parameters**

<code>_rhs</code>	
-------------------	--

**Returns**

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.52 `operator*=( )` [2/2]** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::operator*= (`  
`const FloatType & _rhs ) [inline]`

Operator which multiplies this number by the righthand side of the underlying type.

**Parameters**

<code>_rhs</code>	
-------------------	--

**Returns**

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.53 `operator+=( )` [1/2]** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::operator+= (`  
`const FloatType< FloatType > & _rhs ) [inline]`

Operator which adds the righthand side to this.

## Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	
-------------------	--

## Returns

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.54 `operator+=()`** [2/2] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator+= (`  
`const FloatType & _rhs ) [inline]`

Operator which adds the righthand side of the underlying type to this.

## Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	
-------------------	--

## Returns

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.55 `operator-()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType> carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator- ( ) [inline]`

Operator for unary negation of this number.

## Returns

Number which holds the negated original number.

**12.82.3.56 `operator-=()`** [1/2] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator-= (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _rhs ) [inline]`

Operator which subtracts the righthand side from this.

## Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	
-------------------	--

**Returns**

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.57 operator-=( )** [2/2] `template<typename FloatType>  
FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::operator-= (   
const FloatType & _rhs ) [inline]`

Operator which subtracts the righthand side of the underlying type from this.

**Parameters**

<code>_rhs</code>	
-------------------	--

**Returns**

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.58 operator/=( )** [1/2] `template<typename FloatType>  
FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::operator/= (   
const FloatType< FloatType > & _rhs ) [inline]`

Operator which divides this number by the righthand side.

**Parameters**

<code>_rhs</code>	
-------------------	--

**Returns**

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.59 operator/=( )** [2/2] `template<typename FloatType>  
FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::operator/= (   
const FloatType & _rhs ) [inline]`

Operator which divides this number by the righthand side of the underlying type.

**Parameters**

<code>_rhs</code>	
-------------------	--

**Returns**

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.60 `operator<()`** [1/3] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`bool carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator< (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _rhs ) const [inline]`

Comparison operator for less than.

**Parameters**

<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side of the comparison.
-------------------	-----------------------------------

**Returns**

True if `_rhs` is smaller than this.

**12.82.3.61 `operator<()`** [2/3] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`bool carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator< (`  
`int _rhs ) const [inline]`

**12.82.3.62 `operator<()`** [3/3] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`bool carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator< (`  
`unsigned _rhs ) const [inline]`

**12.82.3.63 `operator<=()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`bool carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator<= (`  
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _rhs ) const [inline]`

Comparison operator for less or equal than.

**Parameters**

<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side of the comparison.
-------------------	-----------------------------------

**Returns**

True if `_rhs` is larger or equal than this.

**12.82.3.64 operator=()** [1/2] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::operator= (`  
`const FloatType< FloatType > & _rhs ) [default]`

Assignment operator.

#### Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side of the assignment.
-------------------	-----------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.65 operator=()** [2/2] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::operator= (`  
`const FloatType & _rhs ) [inline]`

**12.82.3.66 operator==( )** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`bool carl::FloatType< FloatType >::operator== (`  
`const FloatType< FloatType > & _rhs ) const [inline]`

Comparison operator for equality.

#### Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side of the comparison.
-------------------	-----------------------------------

#### Returns

True if `_rhs` equals this.

**12.82.3.67 operator>()** [1/3] `template<typename FloatType>`  
`bool carl::FloatType< FloatType >::operator> (`  
`const FloatType< FloatType > & _rhs ) const [inline]`

Comparison operator for larger than.

#### Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side of the comparison.
-------------------	-----------------------------------

## Returns

True if `_rhs` is larger than this.

**12.82.3.68** `operator>()` [2/3] `template<typename FloatType>`

```
bool carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator> (
    int _rhs ) const [inline]
```

**12.82.3.69** `operator>()` [3/3] `template<typename FloatType>`

```
bool carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator> (
    unsigned _rhs ) const [inline]
```

**12.82.3.70** `operator>=()` `template<typename FloatType>`

```
bool carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator>= (
    const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _rhs ) const [inline]
```

Comparison operator for larger or equal than.

## Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side of the comparison.
-------------------	-----------------------------------

## Returns

True if `_rhs` is smaller or equal than this.

**12.82.3.71** `pow()` `template<typename FloatType>`

```
FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::pow (
    FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _result,
    std::size_t _exp,
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]
```

Function which calculates the power of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

## Parameters

<code>_result</code>	Result.
<code>_exp</code>	Exponent.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to the result.

```
12.82.3.72 pow_assign() template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::pow_assign (
    std::size_t _exp,
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]
```

Function for the nth power of the number, which assigns the result to the calling number.

**Parameters**

<i>_exp</i>	Exponent.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.73 precision() template<typename FloatType>
precision_t carl::FloatT< FloatType >::precision ( ) const [inline]
```

If precision is used, this getter returns the acutal precision (default: 53 bit).

**Returns**

Precision.

```
12.82.3.74 root() template<typename FloatType>
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::root (
    FloatT< FloatType > & ,
    std::size_t ,
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]
```

Function which calculates the nth root of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

**Parameters**

<i>Result.</i>	
<i>Degree</i>	of the root.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.



**Returns**

Reference to the result.

**Todo** implement root for `FLOAT.T`

**12.82.3.75 `root_assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::root_assign (`  
`std::size_t ,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Function for the nth root of the number, which assigns the result to the calling number.

**Parameters**

<i>Degree</i>	of the root.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to this.

**Todo** implement root\_assign for `FLOAT.T`

**12.82.3.76 `setPrecision()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::setPrecision (`  
`const precision_t & ) [inline]`

Allows to set the desired precision.

Note: If the value is already initialized this can change the internal value.

**Parameters**

<i>Precision</i>	in bits.
------------------	----------

**Returns**

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.77 `sin()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::sin (`

```
    FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _result,  
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]
```

Function which calculates the sine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>_result</i>	Result.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

#### Returns

Reference to the result.

```
12.82.3.78 sin_assign() template<typename FloatType>  
FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::sin_assign (  
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]
```

Assigns the number the sine of this number.

#### Parameters

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.79 sinh() template<typename FloatType>  
FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::sinh (  
    FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _result,  
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]
```

Function which calculates the hyperbolic sine of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>_result</i>	Result.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

#### Returns

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.80 `sinh.assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::sinh.assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the hyperbolic sine of this number.

#### Parameters

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.81 `sqrt()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::sqrt (`  
`FloatType< FloatType > & _result,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Returns the square root of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

#### Parameters

<i>_result</i>	Result.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

#### Returns

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.82 `sqrt.assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::sqrt.assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Function for the square root of the number, which assigns the result to the calling number.

#### Parameters

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

#### Returns

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.83 sub()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType<FloatType>::sub (`  
    `FloatType<FloatType> & .result,`  
    `const FloatType<FloatType> & .op2,`  
    `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which subtracts the righthand side from this number and puts the result in a third number passed as parameter.

**Parameters**

<code>.result</code>	Result of the operation.
<code>.op2</code>	Righthand side of the operation.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.84 sub\_assign()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType<FloatType>::sub_assign (`  
    `const FloatType<FloatType> & .op2,`  
    `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Function for subtraction of two numbers, which assigns the result to the calling number.

**Parameters**

<code>.op2</code>	Righthand side of the operation
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.85 tan()** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType<FloatType>::tan (`  
    `FloatType<FloatType> & .result,`  
    `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which calculates the tangent of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

**Parameters**

<code>.result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.86 `tan.assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::tan.assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the tangent of this number.

**Parameters**

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

**Returns**

Reference to this.

**12.82.3.87 `tanh()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::tanh (`  
`FLOAT.T< FloatType > & .result,`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const [inline]`

Function which calculates the hyperbolic tangent of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.

**Parameters**

<code>.result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

**Returns**

Reference to the result.

**12.82.3.88 `tanh.assign()`** `template<typename FloatType>`  
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::tanh.assign (`  
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]`

Assigns the number the hyperbolic tangent of this number.

**Parameters**

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

**Returns**

Reference to this.

```
12.82.3.89 toDouble()  template<typename FloatType>
double  carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::toDouble (
        CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) const  [inline]
```

Function which converts the number to a double value.

**Parameters**

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

**Returns**

Double representation of this

```
12.82.3.90 toString()  template<typename FloatType>
std::string  carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::toString ( ) const  [inline]
```

Method which converts this number to a string.

**Returns**

String representation of this number.

```
12.82.3.91 value()  template<typename FloatType>
const FloatType&  carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::value ( ) const  [inline]
```

Getter for the raw value contained.

**Returns**

Raw value.

**12.82.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation**

```
12.82.4.1 operator*  template<typename FloatType>
FLOAT_T<FloatType> operator* (
        const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _lhs,
        const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _rhs )  [friend]
```

Operator for addition of two numbers.

**Parameters**

<code>_lhs</code>	Lefthand side.
<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Number which holds the result.

```
12.82.4.2 operator+ template<typename FloatType>
FLOAT.T<FloatType> operator+ (
    const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _lhs,
    const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _rhs ) [friend]
```

Operator for addition of two numbers.

**Parameters**

<code>_lhs</code>	Lefthand side.
<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Number which holds the result.

```
12.82.4.3 operator++ template<typename FloatType>
FLOAT.T<FloatType>& operator++ (
    FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _num ) [friend]
```

Operator which increments this number by one.

**Parameters**

<code>_num</code>	
-------------------	--

**Returns**

Reference to `_num`.

```
12.82.4.4 operator- [1/2] template<typename FloatType>
FLOAT.T<FloatType> operator- (
    const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _lhs ) [friend]
```

Operator for unary negation of a number.

**Parameters**

<code>._lhs</code>	Lefthand side.
--------------------	----------------

**Returns**

Number which holds the result.

```
12.82.4.5 operator- [2/2] template<typename FloatType>
FLOAT_T<FloatType> operator- (
    const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _lhs,
    const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _rhs ) [friend]
```

Operator for subtraction of two numbers.

**Parameters**

<code>._lhs</code>	Lefthand side.
<code>._rhs</code>	Righthand side.

**Returns**

Number which holds the result.

```
12.82.4.6 operator-- template<typename FloatType>
FLOAT_T<FloatType>& operator-- (
    FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _num ) [friend]
```

Operator which decrements this number by one.

**Parameters**

<code>._num</code>	
--------------------	--

**Returns**

Reference to `._num`.

```
12.82.4.7 operator/ template<typename FloatType>
FLOAT_T<FloatType> operator/ (
    const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _lhs,
    const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _rhs ) [friend]
```

Operator for addition of two numbers.



## Parameters

<code>_lhs</code>	Lefthand side.
<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side.

## Returns

Number which holds the result.

```
12.82.4.8 operator<< template<typename FloatType>
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & ostr,
    const FLOAT\_T< FloatType > & p ) [friend]
```

Output stream operator for numbers of type [FLOAT\\_T](#).

## Parameters

<code>ostr</code>	Output stream.
<code>p</code>	Number.

## Returns

Reference to the ostream.

**12.83 `carl::FloatConv< T1, T2 >` Struct Template Reference**

Struct which holds the conversion operator for any two instantiations of [FLOAT\\_T](#) with different underlying floating point implementations.

```
#include <FLOAT_T.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [FLOAT\\_T](#)< T1 > [operator\(\)](#) (const [FLOAT\\_T](#)< T2 > &\_op2) const  
*Conversion operator for conversion of two instantiations of [FLOAT\\_T](#) with different underlying floating point implementations.*

**12.83.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<typename T1, typename T2>
struct carl::FloatConv< T1, T2 >
```

Struct which holds the conversion operator for any two instantiations of [FLOAT\\_T](#) with different underlying floating point implementations.

Note that this conversion introduces loss of precision, as it uses the [toDouble\(\)](#) method and the corresponding double constructor from the target type.

## 12.83.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.83.2.1 operator>()** `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >  
 FLOAT_T<T1> carl::FloatConv< T1, T2 >::operator() (  
     const FLOAT_T< T2 > & _op2 ) const [inline]`

Conversion operator for conversion of two instantiations of `FLOAT_T` with different underlying floating point implementations.

### Parameters

<code>_op2</code>	The source instantiation (T2)
-------------------	-------------------------------

### Returns

returns an instantiation with different floating point implementation (T1)

## 12.84 carl::logging::Formatter Class Reference

Formats a log messages.

```
#include <Formatter.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- virtual `~Formatter()` `noexcept=default`
- virtual void `configure` (const `Filter` &f) `noexcept`  
*Extracts the maximum width of a channel to optimize the formatting.*
- virtual void `prefix` (std::ostream &os, const std::string &channel, `LogLevel` level, const `RecordInfo` &info)  
*Prints the prefix of a log message, i.e.*
- virtual void `suffix` (std::ostream &os)  
*Prints the suffix of a log message, i.e.*

### Data Fields

- bool `printInformation` = true  
*Print information like log level, file etc.*

### 12.84.1 Detailed Description

Formats a log messages.

### 12.84.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.84.2.1 ~Formatter()** `virtual carl::logging::Formatter::~~Formatter ( ) [virtual], [default], [noexcept]`

### 12.84.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.84.3.1 configure()** `virtual void carl::logging::Formatter::configure ( const Filter & f ) [inline], [virtual], [noexcept]`

Extracts the maximum width of a channel to optimize the formatting.

#### Parameters

<i>f</i>	<a href="#">Filter</a> .
----------	--------------------------

**12.84.3.2 prefix()** `virtual void carl::logging::Formatter::prefix ( std::ostream & os, const std::string & channel, LogLevel level, const RecordInfo & info ) [inline], [virtual]`

Prints the prefix of a log message, i.e.

everything that goes before the message given by the user, to the output stream.

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>channel</i>	Channel name.
<i>level</i>	LogLevel.
<i>info</i>	Auxiliary information.

**12.84.3.3 suffix()** `virtual void carl::logging::Formatter::suffix ( std::ostream & os ) [inline], [virtual]`

Prints the suffix of a log message, i.e.

everything that goes after the message given by the user, to the output stream. Usually, this is only a newline.

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
-----------	----------------

## 12.84.4 Field Documentation

**12.84.4.1 printInformation** `bool carl::logging::Formatter::printInformation = true`

Print information like log level, file etc.

## 12.85 carl::Formula< Pol > Class Template Reference

Represent an SMT formula, which can be an atom for some background theory or a boolean combination of (sub)formulas.

```
#include <Formula.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `const_iterator` = typename `Formulas< Pol >::const_iterator`  
*A constant iterator to a sub-formula of a formula.*
- using `const_reverse_iterator` = typename `Formulas< Pol >::const_reverse_iterator`  
*A constant reverse iterator to a sub-formula of a formula.*
- using `PolynomialType` = `Pol`  
*A typedef for the template argument.*
- typedef `FastMap< Pol, std::map< typename Pol::NumberType, std::pair< Relation, Formula > > > ConstraintBounds`  
*A map from formula pointers to a map of rationals to a pair of a constraint relation and a formula pointer. (internally used)*

### Public Member Functions

- `Formula (FormulaType _type=FALSE)`
- `Formula (Variable::Arg _booleanVar)`
- `Formula (const Pol &_pol, Relation _rel)`
- `Formula (const Constraint< Pol > &_constraint)`
- `Formula (const VariableComparison< Pol > &_variableComparison)`
- `Formula (const VariableAssignment< Pol > &_variableAssignment)`
- `Formula (const BVConstraint &_constraint)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, Formula &&_subformula)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, const Formula &_subformula)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, const Formula &_subformulaA, const Formula &_subformulaB)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, const Formula &_subformulaA, const Formula &_subformulaB, const Formula &_subformulaC)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, const FormulasMulti< Pol > &_subformulas)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, const Formulas< Pol > &_subasts)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, Formulas< Pol > &&_subasts)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, const std::initializer_list< Formula< Pol > > &_subasts)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, const FormulaSet< Pol > &_subasts)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, FormulaSet< Pol > &&_subasts)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, std::vector< Variable > &&_vars, const Formula &_term)`
- `Formula (FormulaType _type, const std::vector< Variable > &_vars, const Formula &_term)`

- [Formula](#) (const [UTerm](#) &\_lhs, const [UTerm](#) &\_rhs, bool \_negated)
- [Formula](#) ([UEquality](#) &&\_eq)
- [Formula](#) (const [UEquality](#) &\_eq)
- [Formula](#) (const [Formula](#) &\_formula)
- [Formula](#) ([Formula](#) &&\_formula) noexcept
- [~Formula](#) ()
- [Formula](#) & [operator=](#) (const [Formula](#) &\_formula)
- [Formula](#) & [operator=](#) ([Formula](#) &&\_formula)
- double [activity](#) () const
- void [setActivity](#) (double \_activity) const  
*Sets the activity to the given value.*
- double [difficulty](#) () const
- void [setDifficulty](#) (double [difficulty](#)) const  
*Sets the difficulty to the given value.*
- [FormulaType](#) [getType](#) () const
- std::size\_t [getHash](#) () const
- std::size\_t [getId](#) () const
- bool [isTrue](#) () const
- bool [isFalse](#) () const
- const [Condition](#) & [properties](#) () const
- const [Variables](#) & [variables](#) () const
- [Formula](#) [negated](#) () const
- [Formula](#) [baseFormula](#) () const
- const [Formula](#) & [removeNegations](#) () const
- const [Formula](#) & [subformula](#) () const
- const [Formula](#) & [premise](#) () const
- const [Formula](#) & [conclusion](#) () const
- const [Formula](#) & [condition](#) () const
- const [Formula](#) & [firstCase](#) () const
- const [Formula](#) & [secondCase](#) () const
- const std::vector< [carl::Variable](#) > & [quantifiedVariables](#) () const
- const [Formula](#) & [quantifiedFormula](#) () const
- const [Formulas](#)< Pol > & [subformulas](#) () const
- const [Constraint](#)< Pol > & [constraint](#) () const
- const [VariableComparison](#)< Pol > & [variableComparison](#) () const
- const [VariableAssignment](#)< Pol > & [variableAssignment](#) () const
- const [BVConstraint](#) & [bvConstraint](#) () const
- [carl::Variable::Arg](#) [boolean](#) () const
- const [UEquality](#) & [uequality](#) () const
- size\_t [size](#) () const
- bool [empty](#) () const
- [const\\_iterator](#) [begin](#) () const
- [const\\_iterator](#) [end](#) () const
- [const\\_reverse\\_iterator](#) [rbegin](#) () const
- [const\\_reverse\\_iterator](#) [rend](#) () const
- const [Formula](#) & [back](#) () const
- bool [propertyHolds](#) (const [Condition](#) &\_property) const  
*Checks if the given property holds for this formula.*
- bool [isAtom](#) () const
- bool [isLiteral](#) () const
- bool [isBooleanCombination](#) () const
- bool [isBound](#) () const
- bool [isNary](#) () const
- bool [isConstraintConjunction](#) () const

- bool `isRealConstraintConjunction` () const
- bool `isIntegerConstraintConjunction` () const
- bool `isOnlyPropositional` () const
- `Logic` `logic` () const
- bool `contains` (const `Formula` &\_formula) const
- void `getConstraints` (std::vector< `Constraint`< Pol >> &\_constraints) const  
*Collects all constraint occurring in this formula.*
- void `getConstraints` (std::vector< `Formula` > &\_constraints) const  
*Collects all constraint occurring in this formula.*
- void `gatherVariables` (carl::Variables &vars) const
- void `gatherUFs` (std::set< `UninterpretedFunction` > &ufs) const
- void `gatherUVariables` (std::set< `UVariable` > &uvs) const
- void `gatherBVVariables` (std::set< `BVVariable` > &bvvs) const
- size\_t `complexity` () const
- bool `operator==` (const `Formula` &\_formula) const
- bool `operator!=` (const `Formula` &\_formula) const
- bool `operator<` (const `Formula` &\_formula) const
- bool `operator>` (const `Formula` &\_formula) const
- bool `operator<=` (const `Formula` &\_formula) const
- bool `operator>=` (const `Formula` &\_formula) const
- `Formula` `operator!` () const
- void `printProposition` (std::ostream &\_out=std::cout, const std::string \_init="") const  
*Prints the propositions of this formula.*
- `Formula` `resolveNegation` (bool \_keepConstraints=true) const  
*Resolves the outermost negation of this formula.*
- `Formula` `connectPrecedingSubformulas` () const  
*[Auxiliary method]*
- `Formula` `substitute` (carl::Variable::Arg \_var, const Pol &\_pol) const  
*Substitutes all occurrences of the given variable in this formula by the given polynomial.*
- `Formula` `substitute` (const std::map< carl::Variable, Pol > &\_arithmeticSubstitutions) const  
*Substitutes all occurrences of the given arithmetic variables in this formula by the given polynomials.*
- `Formula` `substitute` (const std::map< carl::Variable, `Formula` > &\_booleanSubstitutions) const  
*Substitutes all occurrences of the given Boolean variables in this formula by the given formulas.*
- `Formula` `substitute` (const std::map< carl::Variable, `Formula` > &\_booleanSubstitutions, const std::map< carl::Variable, Pol > &\_arithmeticSubstitutions) const  
*Substitutes all occurrences of the given Boolean and arithmetic variables in this formula by the given formulas resp.*

## Static Public Member Functions

- static void `addConstraintProperties` (const `Constraint`< Pol > &\_constraint, `Condition` &\_properties)  
*Adds the propositions of the given constraint to the propositions of this formula.*
- static void `init` (`FormulaContent`< Pol > &\_content)  
*Gets the propositions of this formula.*
- static `Formula` `addConstraintBound` (`ConstraintBounds` &\_constraintBounds, const `Formula` &\_constraint, bool \_inConjunction)  
*Adds the bound to the bounds of the polynomial specified by this constraint.*
- static bool `swapConstraintBounds` (`ConstraintBounds` &\_constraintBounds, `Formulas`< Pol > &\_intoAsts, bool \_inConjunction)  
*Stores for every polynomial for which we determined bounds for given constraints a minimal set of constraints representing these bounds into the given set of sub-formulas of a conjunction (\_inConjunction == true) or disjunction (\_inConjunction == false) to construct.*

## Friends

- class `FormulaPool< Pol >`
- class `FormulaContent< Pol >`
- template<typename P >  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Formula< P > &f)`  
*The output operator of a formula.*

### 12.85.1 Detailed Description

**template<typename Pol>**  
**class `carl::Formula< Pol >`**

Represent an SMT formula, which can be an atom for some background theory or a boolean combination of (sub)formulas.

### 12.85.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.85.2.1 `const_iterator`**    template<typename Pol>  
using `carl::Formula< Pol >::const_iterator` = typename `Formulas<Pol>::const_iterator`

A constant iterator to a sub-formula of a formula.

**12.85.2.2 `const_reverse_iterator`**    template<typename Pol>  
using `carl::Formula< Pol >::const_reverse_iterator` = typename `Formulas<Pol>::const_reverse_iterator`

A constant reverse iterator to a sub-formula of a formula.

**12.85.2.3 `ConstraintBounds`**    template<typename Pol>  
typedef `FastMap<Pol, std::map<typename Pol::NumberType, std::pair<Relation, Formula> > >`  
`carl::Formula< Pol >::ConstraintBounds`

A map from formula pointers to a map of rationals to a pair of a constraint relation and a formula pointer. (internally used)

**12.85.2.4 `PolynomialType`**    template<typename Pol>  
using `carl::Formula< Pol >::PolynomialType` = Pol

A typedef for the template argument.

### 12.85.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.85.3.1 Formula() [1/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type = FALSE ) [inline], [explicit]
```

#### 12.85.3.2 Formula() [2/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    Variable::Arg _booleanVar ) [inline], [explicit]
```

#### 12.85.3.3 Formula() [3/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const Pol & _pol,
    Relation _rel ) [inline], [explicit]
```

#### 12.85.3.4 Formula() [4/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const Constraint< Pol > & _constraint ) [inline], [explicit]
```

#### 12.85.3.5 Formula() [5/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const VariableComparison< Pol > & _variableComparison ) [inline], [explicit]
```

#### 12.85.3.6 Formula() [6/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const VariableAssignment< Pol > & _variableAssignment ) [inline], [explicit]
```

#### 12.85.3.7 Formula() [7/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const BVConstraint & _constraint ) [inline], [explicit]
```



**12.85.3.8 Formula()** [8/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    Formula< Pol > && _subformula ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.9 Formula()** [9/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const Formula< Pol > & _subformula ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.10 Formula()** [10/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const Formula< Pol > & _subformulaA,
    const Formula< Pol > & _subformulaB ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.11 Formula()** [11/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const Formula< Pol > & _subformulaA,
    const Formula< Pol > & _subformulaB,
    const Formula< Pol > & _subformulaC ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.12 Formula()** [12/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const FormulasMulti< Pol > & _subformulas ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.13 Formula()** [13/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const Formulas< Pol > & _subasts ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.14 Formula()** [14/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    Formulas< Pol > && _subasts ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.15 Formula()** [15/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const std::initializer_list< Formula< Pol >> & _subasts ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.16 Formula()** [16/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const FormulaSet< Pol > & _subasts ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.17 Formula()** [17/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    FormulaSet< Pol > && _subasts ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.18 Formula()** [18/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    std::vector< Variable > && _vars,
    const Formula< Pol > & _term ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.19 Formula()** [19/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const std::vector< Variable > & _vars,
    const Formula< Pol > & _term ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.20 Formula()** [20/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const UTerm & _lhs,
    const UTerm & _rhs,
    bool _negated ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.21 Formula()** [21/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    UEquality && _eq ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.22 Formula()** [22/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const UEquality & _eq ) [inline], [explicit]
```

**12.85.3.23 Formula()** [23/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const Formula< Pol > & _formula ) [inline]
```

**12.85.3.24 Formula()** [24/24] template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    Formula< Pol > && _formula ) [inline], [noexcept]
```

**12.85.3.25 ~Formula()** template<typename Pol>

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::~~Formula ( ) [inline]
```

**12.85.4 Member Function Documentation****12.85.4.1 activity()** template<typename Pol>

```
double carl::Formula< Pol >::activity ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

The activity for this formula, which means, how much is this formula involved in the solving procedure.

**12.85.4.2 addConstraintBound()** template<typename Pol>

```
static Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::addConstraintBound (
    ConstraintBounds & _constraintBounds,
    const Formula< Pol > & _constraint,
    bool _inConjunction ) [static]
```

Adds the bound to the bounds of the polynomial specified by this constraint.

E.g., if the constraint is  $p \sim 0$ , where  $p$  is a sum of terms, being a rational (actually integer) coefficient times a non-trivial ( $\neq 1$ ) monomial (product of variables to the power of an exponent),  $b$  is a rational and  $\sim$  is any constraint relation. Furthermore, the leading coefficient of  $p$  is 1. Then we add the bound  $-b$  to the bounds of  $p$  (means that  $p \sim -b$ ) stored in the given constraint bounds.

## Parameters

<i>_constraintBounds</i>	An object collecting bounds of polynomials.
<i>_constraint</i>	The constraint to find a bound for a polynomial for.
<i>_inConjunction</i>	true, if the constraint is part of a conjunction. false, if the constraint is part of a disjunction.

## Returns

Formula( FALSE ), if the yet determined bounds imply that the conjunction (*\_inConjunction* == true) or disjunction (*\_inConjunction* == false) of which we got the given constraint is invalid resp. valid; false, the added constraint.

**12.85.4.3 addConstraintProperties()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
static void carl::Formula< Pol >::addConstraintProperties (
    const Constraint< Pol > & _constraint,
    Condition & _properties ) [static]
```

Adds the propositions of the given constraint to the propositions of this formula.

## Parameters

<i>_constraint</i>	The constraint to add propositions for.
<i>_properties</i>	

**12.85.4.4 back()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::back ( ) const [inline]
```

## Returns

A reference to the last sub-formula of this formula.

**12.85.4.5 baseFormula()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::baseFormula ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.85.4.6 begin()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
const_iterator carl::Formula< Pol >::begin ( ) const [inline]
```

## Returns

A constant iterator to the beginning of the list of sub-formulas of this formula.

**12.85.4.7 boolean()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::Variable::Arg carl::Formula< Pol >::boolean ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The name of the Boolean variable represented by this formula. Note, that this formula has to be of type BOOL, if you invoke this method.

**12.85.4.8 bvConstraint()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const BVConstraint& carl::Formula< Pol >::bvConstraint ( ) const [inline]`

**12.85.4.9 complexity()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`size_t carl::Formula< Pol >::complexity ( ) const`

#### Returns

The formula's complexity, which is mainly the number of operations within this formula.

**12.85.4.10 conclusion()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::conclusion ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A constant reference to the conclusion, in case this formula is an implication.

**12.85.4.11 condition()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::condition ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A constant reference to the condition, in case this formula is an ite-expression of formulas.

**12.85.4.12 connectPrecedingSubformulas()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::connectPrecedingSubformulas ( ) const`

[Auxiliary method]

#### Returns

The formula combining the first to the second last sub-formula of this formula by the same operator as the one of this formula. Example: this = (op a1 a2 .. an) -> return = (op a1 .. an-1) If n = 2, return = a1

**12.85.4.13 constraint()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const Constraint<Pol>& carl::Formula< Pol >::constraint ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A constant reference to the constraint represented by this formula. Note, that this formula has to be of type CONSTRAINT, if you invoke this method.

**12.85.4.14 contains()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::contains (`  
`const Formula< Pol > & _formula ) const [inline]`

#### Parameters

<code>_formula</code>	The pointer to the formula for which to check whether it points to a sub-formula of this formula.
-----------------------	---

#### Returns

true, the given pointer to a formula points to a sub-formula of this formula; false, otherwise.

**12.85.4.15 difficulty()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`double carl::Formula< Pol >::difficulty ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

Some value stating an expected difficulty of solving this formula for satisfiability.

**12.85.4.16 empty()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::empty ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if this formula has sub-formulas; false, otherwise.

**12.85.4.17 end()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const_iterator carl::Formula< Pol >::end ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A constant iterator to the end of the list of sub-formulas of this formula.

**12.85.4.18 firstCase()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::firstCase ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A constant reference to the then-case, in case this formula is an ite-expression of formulas.

**12.85.4.19 gatherBVVariables()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`void carl::Formula< Pol >::gatherBVVariables (`  
`std::set< BVVariable > & bvvs ) const`

**12.85.4.20 gatherUFs()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`void carl::Formula< Pol >::gatherUFs (`  
`std::set< UninterpretedFunction > & ufs ) const`

**12.85.4.21 gatherUVariables()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`void carl::Formula< Pol >::gatherUVariables (`  
`std::set< UVariable > & uvs ) const`

**12.85.4.22 gatherVariables()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`void carl::Formula< Pol >::gatherVariables (`  
`carlVariables & vars ) const`

**12.85.4.23 getConstraints()** [1/2] `template<typename Pol>`  
`void carl::Formula< Pol >::getConstraints (`  
`std::vector< Constraint< Pol >> & _constraints ) const [inline]`

Collects all constraint occurring in this formula.

#### Parameters

<code>_constraints</code>	The container to insert the constraint into.
---------------------------	--

**12.85.4.24 getConstraints()** [2/2] `template<typename Pol>`  
`void carl::Formula< Pol >::getConstraints (`  
`std::vector< Formula< Pol >> & _constraints ) const [inline]`

Collects all constraint occurring in this formula.



## Parameters

<code>_constraints</code>	The container to insert the constraint into.
---------------------------	--

**12.85.4.25 `getHash()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`std::size_t carl::Formula< Pol >::getHash ( ) const [inline]`

## Returns

A hash value for this formula.

**12.85.4.26 `getId()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`std::size_t carl::Formula< Pol >::getId ( ) const [inline]`

## Returns

The unique id for this formula.

**12.85.4.27 `getType()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`FormulaType carl::Formula< Pol >::getType ( ) const [inline]`

## Returns

The type of this formula.

**12.85.4.28 `init()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`static void carl::Formula< Pol >::init (`  
`FormulaContent< Pol > & _content ) [static]`

Gets the propositions of this formula.

It updates and stores the propositions if they are not up to date, hence this method is quite efficient.

**12.85.4.29 `isAtom()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::isAtom ( ) const [inline]`

## Returns

true, if this formula is a Boolean atom.

**12.85.4.30 isBooleanCombination()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::isBooleanCombination ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the outermost operator of this formula is Boolean; false, otherwise.

**12.85.4.31 isBound()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::isBound ( ) const [inline]`

**12.85.4.32 isConstraintConjunction()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::isConstraintConjunction ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if this formula is a conjunction of constraints; false, otherwise.

**12.85.4.33 isFalse()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::isFalse ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if this formula represents FALSE.

**12.85.4.34 isIntegerConstraintConjunction()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::isIntegerConstraintConjunction ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if this formula is a conjunction of integer constraints; false, otherwise.

**12.85.4.35 isLiteral()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::isLiteral ( ) const [inline]`

**12.85.4.36 isNary()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::isNary ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the type of this formulas allows n-ary combinations of sub-formulas, for an arbitrary n.

**12.85.4.37 isOnlyPropositional()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::isOnlyPropositional ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if this formula is propositional; false, otherwise.

**12.85.4.38 isRealConstraintConjunction()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::isRealConstraintConjunction ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if this formula is a conjunction of real constraints; false, otherwise.

**12.85.4.39 isTrue()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::isTrue ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if this formula represents TRUE.

**12.85.4.40 logic()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Logic carl::Formula< Pol >::logic ( ) const [inline]`

**12.85.4.41 negated()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::negated ( ) const [inline]`

**12.85.4.42 operator"!"()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::operator! ( ) const [inline]`

**12.85.4.43 operator"!="(** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator!= (`  
`const Formula< Pol > & _formula ) const [inline]`

**Parameters**

<i>_formula</i>	The formula to compare with.
-----------------	------------------------------

**Returns**

true, if this formula and the given formula are not equal.

**12.85.4.44 operator<()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator< (  
    const Formula< Pol > & _formula ) const [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<i>_formula</i>	The formula to compare with.
-----------------	------------------------------

**Returns**

true, if the id of this formula is less than the id of the given one.

**12.85.4.45 operator<=()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator<= (  
    const Formula< Pol > & _formula ) const [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<i>_formula</i>	The formula to compare with.
-----------------	------------------------------

**Returns**

true, if the id of this formula is less or equal than the id of the given one.

**12.85.4.46 operator=()** `[1/2] template<typename Pol>`

```
Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::operator= (  
    const Formula< Pol > & _formula ) [inline]
```

**12.85.4.47 operator=()** `[2/2] template<typename Pol>`

```
Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::operator= (  
    Formula< Pol > && _formula ) [inline]
```

**12.85.4.48 operator==(** template<typename Pol>

```
bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator== (
    const Formula< Pol > & _formula ) const [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<i>_formula</i>	The formula to compare with.
-----------------	------------------------------

**Returns**

true, if this formula and the given formula are equal; false, otherwise.

**12.85.4.49 operator>(** template<typename Pol>

```
bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator> (
    const Formula< Pol > & _formula ) const [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<i>_formula</i>	The formula to compare with.
-----------------	------------------------------

**Returns**

true, if the id of this formula is greater than the id of the given one.

**12.85.4.50 operator>=(** template<typename Pol>

```
bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator>= (
    const Formula< Pol > & _formula ) const [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<i>_formula</i>	The formula to compare with.
-----------------	------------------------------

**Returns**

true, if the id of this formula is greater or equal than the id of the given one.

**12.85.4.51 premise(** template<typename Pol>

```
const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::premise ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

A constant reference to the premise, in case this formula is an implication.

**12.85.4.52 printProposition()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
void carl::Formula< Pol >::printProposition (
    std::ostream & _out = std::cout,
    const std::string _init = "" ) const
```

Prints the propositions of this formula.

**Parameters**

<code>_out</code>	The stream to print on.
<code>_init</code>	The string to print initially in every row.

**12.85.4.53 properties()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
const Condition& carl::Formula< Pol >::properties ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

The bit-vector representing the propositions of this formula. For further information see the [Condition](#) class.

**12.85.4.54 propertyHolds()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
bool carl::Formula< Pol >::propertyHolds (
    const Condition & _property ) const [inline]
```

Checks if the given property holds for this formula.

(Very cheap operation which only relies on bit checks)

**Parameters**

<code>_property</code>	The property to check this formula for.
------------------------	---

**Returns**

true, if the given property holds for this formula; false, otherwise.

**12.85.4.55 quantifiedFormula()** `template<typename Pol>`

```
const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::quantifiedFormula ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

A constant reference to the bound formula, in case this formula is a quantified formula.

**12.85.4.56** `quantifiedVariables()` `template<typename Pol>`

```
const std::vector<carl::Variable>& carl::Formula< Pol >::quantifiedVariables ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

A constant reference to the quantified variables, in case this formula is a quantified formula.

**12.85.4.57** `rbegin()` `template<typename Pol>`

```
const_reverse_iterator carl::Formula< Pol >::rbegin ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

A constant reverse iterator to the beginning of the list of sub-formulas of this formula.

**12.85.4.58** `removeNegations()` `template<typename Pol>`

```
const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::removeNegations ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.85.4.59** `rend()` `template<typename Pol>`

```
const_reverse_iterator carl::Formula< Pol >::rend ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

A constant reverse iterator to the end of the list of sub-formulas of this formula.

**12.85.4.60** `resolveNegation()` `template<typename Pol>`

```
Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::resolveNegation (
    bool _keepConstraints = true ) const
```

Resolves the outermost negation of this formula.

**Parameters**

<code>_keepConstraints</code>	A flag indicating whether to change constraints in order to resolve the negation in front of them, or to keep the constraints and leave the negation.
-------------------------------	---

**12.85.4.61** `secondCase()` `template<typename Pol>`

```
const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::secondCase ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

A constant reference to the else-case, in case this formula is an ite-expression of formulas.

**12.85.4.62 setActivity()** `template<typename Pol>  
void carl::Formula< Pol >::setActivity (   
 double _activity ) const [inline]`

Sets the activity to the given value.

**Parameters**

<code>_activity</code>	The value to set the activity to.
------------------------	-----------------------------------

**12.85.4.63 setDifficulty()** `template<typename Pol>  
void carl::Formula< Pol >::setDifficulty (   
 double difficulty ) const [inline]`

Sets the difficulty to the given value.

**Parameters**

<code>difficulty</code>	The value to set the difficulty to.
-------------------------	-------------------------------------

**12.85.4.64 size()** `template<typename Pol>  
size_t carl::Formula< Pol >::size ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The number of sub-formulas of this formula.

**12.85.4.65 subformula()** `template<typename Pol>  
const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::subformula ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

A constant reference to the only sub-formula, in case this formula is an negation.



**12.85.4.66 `subformulas()`** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const Formulas<Pol>& carl::Formula< Pol >::subformulas ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A constant reference to the list of sub-formulas of this formula. Note, that this formula has to be a Boolean combination, if you invoke this method.

**12.85.4.67 `substitute()` [1/4]** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::substitute (`  
`carl::Variable::Arg _var,  
    const Pol & _pol ) const [inline]`

Substitutes all occurrences of the given variable in this formula by the given polynomial.

#### Parameters

<code>_var</code>	The variable to substitute.
<code>_var</code>	The polynomial to substitute the variable for.

#### Returns

The resulting formula after substitution.

**12.85.4.68 `substitute()` [2/4]** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::substitute (`  
`const std::map< carl::Variable, Formula< Pol > > & _booleanSubstitutions ) const`  
`[inline]`

Substitutes all occurrences of the given Boolean variables in this formula by the given formulas.

#### Parameters

<code>_booleanSubstitutions</code>	A substitution-mapping of Boolean variables to formulas.
------------------------------------	--

#### Returns

The resulting formula after substitution.

**12.85.4.69 `substitute()` [3/4]** `template<typename Pol>`  
`Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::substitute (`  
`const std::map< carl::Variable, Formula< Pol > > & _booleanSubstitutions,`  
`const std::map< carl::Variable, Pol > & _arithmeticSubstitutions ) const`

Substitutes all occurrences of the given Boolean and arithmetic variables in this formula by the given formulas resp. polynomials.

## Parameters

<code>_booleanSubstitutions</code>	A substitution-mapping of Boolean variables to formulas.
<code>_arithmeticSubstitutions</code>	A substitution-mapping of arithmetic variables to polynomials.

## Returns

The resulting formula after substitution.

**12.85.4.70 `substitute()` [4/4]** `template<typename Pol>`

```
Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::substitute (
    const std::map< carl::Variable, Pol > & _arithmeticSubstitutions ) const [inline]
```

Substitutes all occurrences of the given arithmetic variables in this formula by the given polynomials.

## Parameters

<code>_arithmeticSubstitutions</code>	A substitution-mapping of arithmetic variables to polynomials.
---------------------------------------	--

## Returns

The resulting formula after substitution.

**12.85.4.71 `swapConstraintBounds()`** `template<typename Pol>`

```
static bool carl::Formula< Pol >::swapConstraintBounds (
    ConstraintBounds & _constraintBounds,
    Formulas< Pol > & _intoAsts,
    bool _inConjunction ) [static]
```

Stores for every polynomial for which we determined bounds for given constraints a minimal set of constraints representing these bounds into the given set of sub-formulas of a conjunction (`_inConjunction == true`) or disjunction (`_inConjunction == false`) to construct.

## Parameters

<code>_constraintBounds</code>	An object collecting bounds of polynomials.
<code>_intoAsts</code>	A set of sub-formulas of a conjunction ( <code>_inConjunction == true</code> ) or disjunction ( <code>_inConjunction == false</code> ) to construct.
<code>_inConjunction</code>	true, if constraints representing the polynomial's bounds are going to be part of a conjunction. false, if constraints representing the polynomial's bounds are going to be part of a disjunction.

## Returns

true, if the yet added bounds imply that the conjunction (`_inConjunction == true`) or disjunction (`_inConjunction == false`) to which the bounds are added is invalid resp. valid; false, otherwise.

**12.85.4.72 uequality()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const UEquality& carl::Formula< Pol >::uequality ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A constant reference to the uninterpreted equality represented by this formula. Note, that this formula has to be of type UEQ, if you invoke this method.

**12.85.4.73 variableAssignment()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const VariableAssignment<Pol>& carl::Formula< Pol >::variableAssignment ( ) const [inline]`

**12.85.4.74 variableComparison()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const VariableComparison<Pol>& carl::Formula< Pol >::variableComparison ( ) const [inline]`

**12.85.4.75 variables()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`const Variables& carl::Formula< Pol >::variables ( ) const [inline]`

### 12.85.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.85.5.1 FormulaContent< Pol >** `template<typename Pol>`  
`friend class FormulaContent< Pol > [friend]`

**12.85.5.2 FormulaPool< Pol >** `template<typename Pol>`  
`friend class FormulaPool< Pol > [friend]`

**12.85.5.3 operator<<** `template<typename Pol>`  
`template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const Formula< P > & f ) [friend]`

The output operator of a formula.

## Parameters

<i>os</i>	The stream to print on.
<i>f</i>	The formula to print.

12.86 `carl::FormulaContent< Pol >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <FormulaContent.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [~FormulaContent](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- `std::size_t` [hash](#) () const
- `std::size_t` [id](#) () const
- `bool` [isNary](#) () const
- `bool` [operator==](#) (const [FormulaContent](#) &`_content`) const

## Friends

- class [Formula< Pol >](#)
- class [FormulaPool< Pol >](#)
- `template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream &` [operator<<](#) (`std::ostream` &`os`, const [FormulaContent](#)< P > &`f`)

## 12.86.1 Constructor &amp; Destructor Documentation

**12.86.1.1** `~FormulaContent()` `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::FormulaContent< Pol >::~FormulaContent` ( ) [inline]

Destructor.

## 12.86.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.86.2.1** `hash()` `template<typename Pol>`  
`std::size_t` `carl::FormulaContent< Pol >::hash` ( ) const [inline]

**12.86.2.2 id()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`std::size_t carl::FormulaContent< Pol >::id ( ) const [inline]`

**12.86.2.3 isNary()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::FormulaContent< Pol >::isNary ( ) const [inline]`

**12.86.2.4 operator==( )** `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::FormulaContent< Pol >::operator== (`  
`const FormulaContent< Pol > & _content ) const`

## 12.86.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.86.3.1 Formula< Pol >** `template<typename Pol>`  
`friend class Formula< Pol > [friend]`

**12.86.3.2 FormulaPool< Pol >** `template<typename Pol>`  
`friend class FormulaPool< Pol > [friend]`

**12.86.3.3 operator<<** `template<typename Pol>`  
`template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const FormulaContent< P > & f ) [friend]`

## 12.87 carl::parser::FormulaParser< Pol > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <FormulaParser.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `FormulaParser ( )`
- `void addVariable (Variable::Arg v)`

### 12.87.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.87.1.1 FormulaParser()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::parser::FormulaParser< Pol >::FormulaParser ( ) [inline]`

## 12.87.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.87.2.1 addVariable()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`void carl::parser::FormulaParser< Pol >::addVariable (`  
`Variable::Arg v ) [inline]`

## 12.88 carl::FormulaPool< Pol > Class Template Reference

```
#include <Formula.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t size () const`
- `void print () const`
- `Formula< Pol > getTseitinVar (const Formula< Pol > &_formula)`
- `Formula< Pol > createTseitinVar (const Formula< Pol > &_formula)`
- `template<typename ArgType >`  
`void forallDo (void(*_func)(ArgType *, const Formula< Pol > &), ArgType *_arg) const`
- `template<typename ReturnType , typename ArgType >`  
`std::map< const Formula< Pol >, ReturnType > forallDo (ReturnType(*_func)(ArgType *, const Formula< Pol > &), ArgType *_arg) const`
- `bool formulasInverse (const Formula< Pol > &_subformulaA, const Formula< Pol > &_subformulaB)`

### Static Public Member Functions

- static `FormulaPool< Pol > & getInstance ()`  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

### Protected Member Functions

- `FormulaPool (unsigned _capacity=10000)`  
*Constructor of the formula pool.*
- `~FormulaPool ()`
- `const FormulaContent< Pol > * trueFormula () const`
- `const FormulaContent< Pol > * falseFormula () const`

## 12.88.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.88.1.1 FormulaPool()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::FormulaPool (`  
`unsigned _capacity = 10000 ) [protected]`

Constructor of the formula pool.

**Parameters**

<code>_capacity</code>	Expected necessary capacity of the pool.
------------------------	--

**12.88.1.2** `~FormulaPool()` `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::~~FormulaPool ( )` `[protected]`

**12.88.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.88.2.1** `createTseitinVar()` `template<typename Pol>`  
`Formula<Pol> carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::createTseitinVar (`  
`const Formula< Pol > & _formula )` `[inline]`

**12.88.2.2** `falseFormula()` `template<typename Pol>`  
`const FormulaContent<Pol>* carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::falseFormula ( ) const` `[inline], [protected]`

**12.88.2.3** `forallDo()` `[1/2]` `template<typename Pol>`  
`template<typename ReturnType , typename ArgType >`  
`std::map<const Formula<Pol>,ReturnType> carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::forallDo (`  
`ReturnType(*) (ArgType *, const Formula< Pol > &) _func,`  
`ArgType * _arg ) const` `[inline]`

**12.88.2.4** `forallDo()` `[2/2]` `template<typename Pol>`  
`template<typename ArgType >`  
`void carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::forallDo (`  
`void(*) (ArgType *, const Formula< Pol > &) _func,`  
`ArgType * _arg ) const` `[inline]`

**12.88.2.5** `formulasInverse()` `template<typename Pol>`  
`bool carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::formulasInverse (`  
`const Formula< Pol > & _subformulaA,`  
`const Formula< Pol > & _subformulaB )`



**12.88.2.6 getInstance()** static FormulaPool< Pol > & carl::Singleton< FormulaPool< Pol > >::getInstance ( ) [inline], [static], [inherited]

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.88.2.7 getTseitinVar()** template<typename Pol>  
Formula<Pol> carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::getTseitinVar (   
const Formula< Pol > & \_formula ) [inline]

**12.88.2.8 print()** template<typename Pol>  
void carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::print ( ) const [inline]

**12.88.2.9 size()** template<typename Pol>  
std::size\_t carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::size ( ) const [inline]

**12.88.2.10 trueFormula()** template<typename Pol>  
const FormulaContent<Pol>\* carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::trueFormula ( ) const [inline], [protected]

## 12.89 carl::FormulaSubstitutor< Formula > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <FormulaVisitor.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- template<typename Source , typename Target >  
Formula substitute (const Formula &formula, const Source &source, const Target &target)
- Formula substitute (const Formula &formula, const std::map< Formula, Formula > &replacements)
- Formula substitute (const Formula &formula, const std::map< Variable, typename Formula::PolynomialType > &replacements)
- Formula substitute (const Formula &formula, const std::map< BVVariable, BVTerm > &replacements)
- Formula substitute (const Formula &formula, const std::map< UVariable, UInstance > &replacements)

### 12.89.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.89.1.1 substitute()** [1/5] `template<typename Formula >`  
`template<typename Source , typename Target >`  
`Formula carl::FormulaSubstitutor< Formula >::substitute (`  
    `const Formula & formula,`  
    `const Source & source,`  
    `const Target & target ) [inline]`

**12.89.1.2 substitute()** [2/5] `template<typename Formula >`  
`Formula carl::FormulaSubstitutor< Formula >::substitute (`  
    `const Formula & formula,`  
    `const std::map< BVVariable, BVTerm > & replacements ) [inline]`

**12.89.1.3 substitute()** [3/5] `template<typename Formula >`  
`Formula carl::FormulaSubstitutor< Formula >::substitute (`  
    `const Formula & formula,`  
    `const std::map< Formula, Formula > & replacements ) [inline]`

**12.89.1.4 substitute()** [4/5] `template<typename Formula >`  
`Formula carl::FormulaSubstitutor< Formula >::substitute (`  
    `const Formula & formula,`  
    `const std::map< UVariable, UInstance > & replacements ) [inline]`

**12.89.1.5 substitute()** [5/5] `template<typename Formula >`  
`Formula carl::FormulaSubstitutor< Formula >::substitute (`  
    `const Formula & formula,`  
    `const std::map< Variable, typename Formula::PolynomialType > & replacements )`  
`[inline]`

## 12.90 carl::FormulaVisitor< Formula > Struct Template Reference

This class provides a generic visitor for the above `Formula` class.

```
#include <FormulaVisitor.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void `visit` (const `Formula` &formula, const std::function< void(`Formula`)> &func)  
*Recursively calls func on every subformula.*
- `Formula` `visitResult` (const `Formula` &formula, const std::function< `Formula`(`Formula`)> &func)  
*Recursively calls func on every subformula and return a new formula.*

### 12.90.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Formula>
struct carl::FormulaVisitor< Formula >
```

This class provides a generic visitor for the above [Formula](#) class.

### 12.90.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.90.2.1 visit()** `template<typename Formula>`  
 void `carl::FormulaVisitor< Formula >::visit (`  
     const `Formula` & *formula*,  
     const std::function< void(`Formula`)> & *func* ) `[inline]`

Recursively calls func on every subformula.

#### Parameters

<i>formula</i>	<a href="#">Formula</a> to visit.
<i>func</i>	Function to call.

**12.90.2.2 visitResult()** `template<typename Formula>`  
`Formula` `carl::FormulaVisitor< Formula >::visitResult (`  
     const `Formula` & *formula*,  
     const std::function< `Formula`(`Formula`)> & *func* ) `[inline]`

Recursively calls func on every subformula and return a new formula.

On every call of func, the passed formula is replaced by the result.

#### Parameters

<i>formula</i>	<a href="#">Formula</a> to visit.
<i>func</i>	Function to call.

#### Returns

New formula.

## 12.91 carl::BitVector::forward\_iterator Class Reference

```
#include <BitVector.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `forward_iterator` (const `std::vector< unsigned >::const_iterator` it, const `std::vector< unsigned >`↵  
::`const_iterator` vectorEnd)
- bool `get` ()
- void `next` ()
- `forward_iterator operator++` (int i)
- bool `isEnd` ()

## Protected Attributes

- unsigned `posInVec`
- `std::vector< unsigned >::const_iterator` `vecIter`
- const `std::vector< unsigned >::const_iterator` `vecEnd`
- unsigned `curVecElem`

## Friends

- bool `operator==` (const `forward_iterator` &fi1, const `forward_iterator` &fi2)

### 12.91.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.91.1.1 `forward_iterator()`** `carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::forward_iterator (`  
    const `std::vector< unsigned >::const_iterator` it,  
    const `std::vector< unsigned >::const_iterator` vectorEnd ) [inline]

### 12.91.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.91.2.1 `get()`** `bool carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::get ( ) [inline]`

**12.91.2.2 `isEnd()`** `bool carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::isEnd ( ) [inline]`

**12.91.2.3 `next()`** `void carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::next ( ) [inline]`

**12.91.2.4 `operator++()`** `forward_iterator carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::operator++ (`  
    int i ) [inline]

### 12.91.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.91.3.1 operator==** bool operator== (   
     const [forward\\_iterator](#) & *fi1*,   
     const [forward\\_iterator](#) & *fi2* ) [friend]

### 12.91.4 Field Documentation

**12.91.4.1 curVecElem** unsigned carl::BitVector::forward\_iterator::curVecElem [protected]

**12.91.4.2 posInVec** unsigned carl::BitVector::forward\_iterator::posInVec [protected]

**12.91.4.3 vecEnd** const std::vector<unsigned>::const\_iterator carl::BitVector::forward\_iterator::vecEnd [protected]

**12.91.4.4 vecIter** std::vector<unsigned>::const\_iterator carl::BitVector::forward\_iterator::vecIter [protected]

## 12.92 carl::FromGiNaC< C > Class Template Reference

```
#include <GiNaCAdaptor.h>
```

### Public Types

- typedef C [Number](#)

### 12.92.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.92.1.1 Number** template<typename C >   
 typedef C [carl::FromGiNaC< C >::Number](#)

## 12.93 carl::GaloisField< IntegerType > Class Template Reference

A finite field.

```
#include <GaloisField.h>
```

### Public Types

- using [BaseIntType](#) = unsigned

### Public Member Functions

- [GaloisField](#) ([BaseIntType](#) p, [BaseIntType](#) k=1)  
*Creating the field  $Z_{\{p^k\}}$ .*
- [BaseIntType](#) p () const noexcept  
*Returns the p from  $Z_{\{p^k\}}$ .*
- [BaseIntType](#) k () const noexcept  
*Returns the k from  $Z_{\{p^k\}}$ .*
- const IntegerType & [size](#) () const noexcept
- IntegerType [modulo](#) (const IntegerType &n) const
- IntegerType [symmetricModulo](#) (const IntegerType &n) const

### Friends

- bool [operator==](#) (const [GaloisField](#) &lhs, const [GaloisField](#) &rhs)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [GaloisField](#) &rhs)

#### 12.93.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename IntegerType>
class carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >
```

A finite field.

#### 12.93.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.93.2.1 BaseIntType**    template<typename IntegerType>  
using [carl::GaloisField](#)< IntegerType >::[BaseIntType](#) = unsigned

#### 12.93.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.93.3.1 GaloisField()**    template<typename IntegerType>  
[carl::GaloisField](#)< IntegerType >::[GaloisField](#) (  
    [BaseIntType](#) p,  
    [BaseIntType](#) k = 1 )    [inline], [explicit]

Creating the field  $Z_{\{p^k\}}$ .

## Parameters

$p$	A prime number
$k$	A exponent

## See also

[GaloisFieldManager](#) where the overhead of creating several GFs is prevented by storing them.

## 12.93.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.93.4.1** `k()` `template<typename IntegerType>`

`BaseIntType carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >::k ( ) const` `[inline]`, `[noexcept]`

Returns the  $k$  from  $\mathbb{Z}_{p^k}$ .

## Returns

A positive integer

**12.93.4.2** `modulo()` `template<typename IntegerType>`

`IntegerType carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >::modulo (`  
`const IntegerType & n ) const` `[inline]`

**12.93.4.3** `p()` `template<typename IntegerType>`

`BaseIntType carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >::p ( ) const` `[inline]`, `[noexcept]`

Returns the  $p$  from  $\mathbb{Z}_{p^k}$ .

## Returns

a prime

**12.93.4.4** `size()` `template<typename IntegerType>`

`const IntegerType& carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >::size ( ) const` `[inline]`, `[noexcept]`

**12.93.4.5 symmetricModulo()** `template<typename IntegerType>  
IntegerType carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >::symmetricModulo (  
 const IntegerType & n ) const [inline]`

## 12.93.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.93.5.1 operator<<** `template<typename IntegerType>  
std::ostream& operator<< (  
 std::ostream & os,  
 const GaloisField< IntegerType > & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.93.5.2 operator==** `template<typename IntegerType>  
bool operator== (  
 const GaloisField< IntegerType > & lhs,  
 const GaloisField< IntegerType > & rhs ) [friend]`

## 12.94 carl::GaloisFieldManager< IntegerType > Class Template Reference

```
#include <GaloisField.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `BaseIntType` = typename `GaloisField< IntegerType >::BaseIntType`

### Public Member Functions

- const `GaloisField< IntegerType > * getField (BaseIntType p, BaseIntType k=1)`

### Static Public Member Functions

- static `GaloisFieldManager< IntegerType > & getInstance ()`  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

## 12.94.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.94.1.1 BaseIntType** `template<typename IntegerType >  
using carl::GaloisFieldManager< IntegerType >::BaseIntType = typename GaloisField<IntegerType>::BaseIntType`



## 12.94.2 Member Function Documentation

### 12.94.2.1 getField() `template<typename IntegerType >`

```
const GaloisField<IntegerType>* carl::GaloisFieldManager< IntegerType >::getField (
    BaseIntType p,
    BaseIntType k = 1 ) [inline]
```

### 12.94.2.2 getInstance() `static GaloisFieldManager< IntegerType > & carl::Singleton< GaloisFieldManager< IntegerType > >::getInstance ( ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

## 12.95 carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy > Class Template Reference

A general class for Groebner Basis calculation.

```
#include <GBProcedure.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `GBProcedure ()`
- `GBProcedure (const GBProcedure &old)`
- `virtual ~GBProcedure ()=default`
- `GBProcedure & operator= (const GBProcedure &rhs)`
- `bool inputEmpty () const`  
*Check whether a polynomial is scheduled to be added to the Groebner basis.*
- `size_t nrOrigGenerators () const`  
*The number of polynomials which were originally added to the GB.*
- `void addPolynomial (const Polynomial &p)`  
*Add a polynomial which is added to the groebner basis during the next calculate call.*
- `bool basisIsConstant () const`  
*Checks whether the current representants of the GB contain a constant polynomial.*
- `std::list< Polynomial > listBasisPolynomials () const`
- `const std::vector< Polynomial > & getBasisPolynomials () const`
- `void printScheduledPolynomials (bool breakLines=true, bool printReasons=true, std::ostream &os=std::cout) const`
- `void reset ()`  
*Remove all polynomials from the Groebner basis.*
- `const Ideal< Polynomial > & getIdeal () const`  
*Get the ideal which encodes the GB.*
- `void calculate ()`  
*Calculate the Groebner basis of the current GB union the scheduled polynomials.*
- `std::list< std::pair< BitVector, BitVector > > reduceInput ()`  
*Reduce the input polynomials using the other input polynomials and the current Groebner basis.*

### 12.95.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure,  
template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy>  
class carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >
```

A general class for Groebner Basis calculation.

It is parameterized not only in the type of polynomial to be used, but also in the concrete procedure to be used, and the way polynomials should be added to this procedure.

Please notice that this class is designed to support incremental calls. Therefore, it holds a queue with the polynomials which are added. Only upon calling the calculate method, these polynomials are added to the actual groebner basis.

Moreover, we can

### 12.95.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.95.2.1 GBProcedure() [1/2]** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy>  
carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::GBProcedure ( ) [inline]`

**12.95.2.2 GBProcedure() [2/2]** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy>  
carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::GBProcedure (   
const GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy > & old ) [inline]`

**12.95.2.3 ~GBProcedure()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy>  
virtual carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::~~GBProcedure ( )  
[virtual], [default]`

### 12.95.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.95.3.1 addPolynomial()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy>  
void carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::addPolynomial (   
const Polynomial & p ) [inline], [virtual]`

Add a polynomial which is added to the groebner basis during the next calculate call.

## Parameters

$p$	The polynomial to be added.
-----	-----------------------------

Implements [carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >](#).

**12.95.3.2 basisIsConstant()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy> bool carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::basisIsConstant ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the current representants of the GB contain a constant polynomial.

## Returns

**12.95.3.3 calculate()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy> void carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::calculate ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

Calculate the Groebner basis of the current GB union the scheduled polynomials.

Implements [carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >](#).

**12.95.3.4 getBasisPolynomials()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy> const std::vector<Polynomial>& carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::getBasisPolynomials ( ) const [inline]`

## Returns

**12.95.3.5 getIdeal()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy> const Ideal<Polynomial>& carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::getIdeal ( ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Get the ideal which encodes the GB.

## Returns

Implements [carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >](#).

**12.95.3.6 inputEmpty()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy> bool carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::inputEmpty ( ) const [inline]`

Check whether a polynomial is scheduled to be added to the Groebner basis.

#### Returns

whether the input is empty.

**12.95.3.7 listBasisPolynomials()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy> std::list<Polynomial> carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::listBasisPolynomials ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

**12.95.3.8 nrOrigGenerators()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy> size_t carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::nrOrigGenerators ( ) const [inline]`

The number of polynomials which were originally added to the GB.

#### Returns

number of polynomials added.

**12.95.3.9 operator=()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy> GBProcedure& carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::operator= ( const GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy > & rhs ) [inline]`

**12.95.3.10 printScheduledPolynomials()** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy> void carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::printScheduledPolynomials ( bool breakLines = true, bool printReasons = true, std::ostream & os = std::cout ) const [inline]`

**12.95.3.11 `reduceInput()`** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy> std::list<std::pair<BitVector, BitVector> > carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::reduceInput ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

Reduce the input polynomials using the other input polynomials and the current Groebner basis.

#### Returns

Implements [carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >](#).

**12.95.3.12 `reset()`** `template<typename Polynomial, template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy> void carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::reset ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

Remove all polynomials from the Groebner basis.

Implements [carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >](#).

## 12.96 `carl::GeneratorWriter< T1, T2 >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <CodeWriter.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [GeneratorWriter](#) (const std::string &classname)
- void [addCall](#) (const T1 &lhs, const T2 &rhs)

### Friends

- `template<typename TL, typename TR > std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const GeneratorWriter< TL, TR > &gw)`

## 12.96.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.96.1.1 `GeneratorWriter()`** `template<typename T1, typename T2> carl::GeneratorWriter< T1, T2 >::GeneratorWriter ( const std::string & classname ) [inline]`

## 12.96.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.96.2.1 addCall()** `template<typename T1, typename T2>`  
`void carl::GeneratorWriter< T1, T2 >::addCall (`  
`const T1 & lhs,`  
`const T2 & rhs ) [inline]`

## 12.96.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.96.3.1 operator<<** `template<typename T1, typename T2>`  
`template<typename TL , typename TR >`  
`std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const GeneratorWriter< TL, TR > & gw ) [friend]`

## 12.97 carl::GFNumber< IntegerType > Class Template Reference

Galois Field numbers, i.e.

```
#include <GFNumber.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `GFNumber ()`=default
- `GFNumber (IntegerType n, const GaloisField< IntegerType > *gf=nullptr)`
- `GFNumber (const GFNumber &n, const GaloisField< IntegerType > *gf)`
- `const GaloisField< IntegerType > * gf () const`
- `GFNumber< IntegerType > toGF (const GaloisField< IntegerType > *newfield) const`
- `void normalize ()`
- `bool isZero () const`
- `bool isOne () const`
- `bool isUnit () const`
- `const IntegerType & representingInteger () const`
- `GFNumber inverse () const`
- `const GFNumber operator- () const`
- `GFNumber & operator++ ()`
- `GFNumber & operator+= (const GFNumber &rhs)`
- `GFNumber & operator+= (const IntegerType &rhs)`
- `GFNumber & operator-- ()`
- `GFNumber & operator-= (const GFNumber &rhs)`
- `GFNumber & operator-= (const IntegerType &rhs)`
- `GFNumber & operator*= (const GFNumber &rhs)`
- `GFNumber & operator*= (const IntegerType &rhs)`
- `GFNumber & operator/= (const GFNumber &rhs)`

**Friends**

- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator== (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator== (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const IntegerT &rhs)`  
*lhs == rhs, if rhs \in [lhs].*
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator== (const IntegerT &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`  
*lhs == rhs, if lhs \in [rhs].*
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator== (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator== (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, int rhs)`  
*lhs == rhs, if rhs \in [lhs].*
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator== (int lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`  
*lhs == rhs, if lhs \in [rhs].*
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator!= (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator!= (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const IntegerT &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator!= (const IntegerT &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator!= (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, int rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator!= (int lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > operator+ (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > operator+ (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const IntegerT &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > operator+ (const IntegerT &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > operator- (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > operator- (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const IntegerT &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > operator- (const IntegerT &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > operator* (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > operator* (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const IntegerT &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > operator* (const IntegerT &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber< IntegerT > operator/ (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &lhs, const GFNumber< IntegerT > &rhs)`
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const GFNumber &rhs)`

### 12.97.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename IntegerType>
class carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >
```

Galois Field numbers, i.e.

numbers from fields with a finite characteristic.

### 12.97.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.97.2.1 GFNumber()** [1/3] `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::GFNumber ( )` [default]

**12.97.2.2 GFNumber()** [2/3] `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::GFNumber (`  
    IntegerType *n*,  
    const GaloisField< IntegerType > \* *gf* = *nullptr* ) [inline], [explicit]

**12.97.2.3 GFNumber()** [3/3] `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::GFNumber (`  
    const GFNumber< IntegerType > & *n*,  
    const GaloisField< IntegerType > \* *gf* ) [inline]

### 12.97.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.97.3.1 gf()** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
const GaloisField<IntegerType>\* `carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::gf ( )` const [inline]

**12.97.3.2 inverse()** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`GFNumber carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::inverse ( )` const

**12.97.3.3 isOne()** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
bool `carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::isOne ( )` const [inline]



**12.97.3.4 `isUnit()`** `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
bool carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::isUnit ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.97.3.5 `isZero()`** `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
bool carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::isZero ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.97.3.6 `normalize()`** `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
void carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::normalize ( ) [inline]
```

**12.97.3.7 `operator*=( ) [1/2]`** `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
GFNumber& carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator*= (
    const GFNumber< IntegerType > & rhs )
```

**12.97.3.8 `operator*=( ) [2/2]`** `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
GFNumber& carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator*= (
    const IntegerType & rhs )
```

**12.97.3.9 `operator++()`** `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
GFNumber& carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator++ ( )
```

**12.97.3.10 `operator+=( ) [1/2]`** `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
GFNumber& carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator+= (
    const GFNumber< IntegerType > & rhs )
```

**12.97.3.11 `operator+=( ) [2/2]`** `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
GFNumber& carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator+= (
    const IntegerType & rhs )
```

**12.97.3.12 `operator-()`** `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
const GFNumber carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator- ( ) const
```

**12.97.3.13 operator--()** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`GFNumber& carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator-- ( )`

**12.97.3.14 operator-=()** `[1/2] template<typename IntegerType>`  
`GFNumber& carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator-= (`  
`const GFNumber< IntegerType > & rhs )`

**12.97.3.15 operator/=()** `[2/2] template<typename IntegerType>`  
`GFNumber& carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator/= (`  
`const IntegerType & rhs )`

**12.97.3.16 operator/=(** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`GFNumber& carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator/= (`  
`const GFNumber< IntegerType > & rhs )`

**12.97.3.17 representingInteger()** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`const IntegerType& carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::representingInteger ( ) const [inline]`

**12.97.3.18 toGF()** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`GFNumber<IntegerType> carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::toGF (`  
`const GaloisField< IntegerType > * newfield ) const [inline]`

## 12.97.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.97.4.1 operator"!=** `[1/5] template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator!= (`  
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`  
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.2 operator"!=** `[2/5] template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator!= (`  
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`  
`const IntegerT & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.3 operator"!= [3/5]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator!= (`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`  
    `int rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.4 operator"!= [4/5]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator!= (`  
    `const IntegerT & lhs,`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.5 operator"!= [5/5]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator!= (`  
    `int lhs,`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.6 operator\* [1/3]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator* (`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.7 operator\* [2/3]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator* (`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`  
    `const IntegerT & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.8 operator\* [3/3]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator* (`  
    `const IntegerT & lhs,`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.9 operator+ [1/3]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator+ (`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.10 operator+ [2/3]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator+ (`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`  
    `const IntegerT & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.11 operator+ [3/3]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator+ (`  
    `const IntegerT & lhs,`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.12 operator- [1/3]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator- (`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.13 operator- [2/3]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator- (`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`  
    `const IntegerT & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.14 operator- [3/3]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator- (`  
    `const IntegerT & lhs,`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.97.4.15** `operator/` `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
template<typename IntegerT >
GFNumber<IntegerT> operator/ (
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]
```

**12.97.4.16** `operator<<` `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const GFNumber< IntegerType > & rhs ) [friend]
```

**12.97.4.17** `operator==` [1/6] `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
template<typename IntegerT >
bool operator== (
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]
```

**12.97.4.18** `operator==` [2/6] `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
template<typename IntegerT >
bool operator== (
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]
```

**12.97.4.19** `operator==` [3/6] `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
template<typename IntegerT >
bool operator== (
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,
    const IntegerT & rhs ) [friend]
```

`lhs == rhs`, if `rhs` \in `[lhs]`.

**Returns****12.97.4.20** `operator==` [4/6] `template<typename IntegerType>`

```
template<typename IntegerT >
bool operator== (
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,
    int rhs ) [friend]
```

`lhs == rhs`, if `rhs` \in `[lhs]`.

**Returns**

**12.97.4.21 operator== [5/6]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator== (`  
    `const IntegerT & lhs,`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]`

`lhs == rhs`, if `lhs` \in `[rhs]`.

**Returns**

**12.97.4.22 operator== [6/6]** `template<typename IntegerType>`  
`template<typename IntegerT >`  
`bool operator== (`  
    `int lhs,`  
    `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs ) [friend]`

`lhs == rhs`, if `lhs` \in `[rhs]`.

**Returns**

## 12.98 carl::GiNaCConversion Class Reference

```
#include <GiNaCAdaptor.h>
```

### Static Public Attributes

- static `std::map< carl::Variable, GiNaC::symbol > vars`

### 12.98.1 Field Documentation

**12.98.1.1 vars** `std::map<carl::Variable, GiNaC::symbol> carl::GiNaCConversion::vars [static]`

## 12.99 carl::formula::symmetry::GraphBuilder< Poly > Class Template Reference

```
#include <SymmetryFinder.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `GraphBuilder` (`const Formula< Poly > &f`)
- `Symmetries` `symmetries` ()

### 12.99.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.99.1.1 `GraphBuilder()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`carl::formula::symmetry::GraphBuilder< Poly >::GraphBuilder (`  
`const Formula< Poly > & f ) [inline]`

### 12.99.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.99.2.1 `symmetries()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`Symmetries carl::formula::symmetry::GraphBuilder< Poly >::symmetries ( ) [inline]`

## 12.100 `carl::greater< T, maybeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator()` (`const T &lhs, const T &rhs`) `const`

### Data Fields

- `std::greater< T > _greater`

### 12.100.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.100.1.1 `operator>()`** `template<typename T , bool maybeNull = true>`  
`bool carl::greater< T, maybeNull >::operator() (`  
`const T & lhs,`  
`const T & rhs ) const [inline]`

### 12.100.2 Field Documentation

**12.100.2.1 `_greater`** `template<typename T , bool maybeNull = true>`  
`std::greater<T> carl::greater< T, maybeNull >::_greater`

## 12.101 `carl::greater< std::shared_ptr< T >, maybeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator()` (`const std::shared_ptr< const T > &lhs`, `const std::shared_ptr< const T > &rhs`) `const`

#### 12.101.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.101.1.1 operator()() template<typename T , bool maybeNull>  
bool carl::greater< std::shared_ptr< T >, maybeNull >::operator() (  
    const std::shared_ptr< const T > & lhs,  
    const std::shared_ptr< const T > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

## 12.102 `carl::greater< T *, maybeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator()` (`const T *lhs`, `const T *rhs`) `const`

#### 12.102.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.102.1.1 operator()() template<typename T , bool maybeNull>  
bool carl::greater< T *, maybeNull >::operator() (  
    const T * lhs,  
    const T * rhs ) const [inline]
```

## 12.103 `carl::GroebnerBase< Number >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <GroebnerBase.h>
```

### Public Types

- `using Monomial = Term< Number >`



**Public Member Functions**

- [GroebnerBase](#) ()
- `template<typename InputIt >`  
[GroebnerBase](#) (InputIt first, InputIt last)
- [Polynomial reduce](#) (const [Polynomial](#) &p) const
- `const std::vector< Polynomial > & get` () const
- `bool isTrivialBase` () const
- `bool hasFiniteMon` () const
- `std::vector< Monomial > cor` () const
- `std::vector< Monomial > mon` () const
- `std::vector< Monomial > bor` () const
- `std::set< Variable > gatherVariables` () const

**12.103.1 Member Typedef Documentation**

**12.103.1.1 Monomial** `template<typename Number>`  
`using carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::Monomial = Term<Number>`

**12.103.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.103.2.1 GroebnerBase()** [1/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::GroebnerBase ( ) [inline]`

**12.103.2.2 GroebnerBase()** [2/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename InputIt >`  
`carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::GroebnerBase (`  
`InputIt first,`  
`InputIt last ) [inline]`

**12.103.3 Member Function Documentation**

**12.103.3.1 bor()** `template<typename Number>`  
`std::vector<Monomial> carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::bor ( ) const`

**12.103.3.2 cor()** `template<typename Number>`  
`std::vector<Monomial> carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::cor ( ) const`

**12.103.3.3 gatherVariables()** `template<typename Number>`  
`std::set<Variable> carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::gatherVariables ( ) const`

**12.103.3.4 get()** `template<typename Number>`  
`const std::vector<Polynomial>& carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::get ( ) const [inline]`

**12.103.3.5 hasFiniteMon()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::hasFiniteMon ( ) const`

**12.103.3.6 isTrivialBase()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::isTrivialBase ( ) const [inline]`

**12.103.3.7 mon()** `template<typename Number>`  
`std::vector<Monomial> carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::mon ( ) const`

**12.103.3.8 reduce()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Polynomial carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::reduce (`  
`const Polynomial & p ) const [inline]`

## 12.104 carl::has\_subtype< T > Struct Template Reference

This template is designed to provide types that are related to other types.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type` = T  
*A type associated with the type.*

### 12.104.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::has_subtype< T >
```

This template is designed to provide types that are related to other types.

It works very much like `std::integral_constant`, except that it provides a type instead of a constant. We use it as an extension to type traits, meaning that types may have traits that are boolean or other types.

The class can be used as follows. Assume that you have a class `A` with an associated type `B`.

```
template<T> struct Associated {};
template<> struct Associated<A>: has_subtype<B> {};
```

Now you can obtain the associated type with `Associated<A>::type`.

### 12.104.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.104.2.1** `type` `template<typename T>`  
using `carl::has_subtype< T >::type` = `T`

A type associated with the type.

## 12.105 `carl::hash< T, maybeNull >` Struct Template Reference

Alternative specialization of `std::hash` for pointer types.

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator()` (`const T &lhs`, `const T &rhs`) `const`

### Data Fields

- `std::hash< T >` `.hash`

### 12.105.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, bool maybeNull = true>
struct carl::hash< T, maybeNull >
```

Alternative specialization of `std::hash` for pointer types.

In case the pointer is not a `nullptr`, we return the hash of the object it points to.

## 12.105.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.105.2.1 operator>()** `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull = true>  
bool carl::hash< T, mayBeNull >::operator() (  
    const T & lhs,  
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]`

## 12.105.3 Field Documentation

**12.105.3.1 \_hash** `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull = true>  
std::hash<T> carl::hash< T, mayBeNull >::_hash`

## 12.106 std::hash< carl::Bitset > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Bitset.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator\(\) (const carl::Bitset &bs) const`

## 12.106.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.106.1.1 operator>()** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::Bitset >::operator() (  
    const carl::Bitset & bs ) const [inline]`

## 12.107 std::hash< carl::BoundType > Struct Template Reference

Specialization of `std::hash` for `BoundType`.

```
#include <BoundType.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator\(\) (carl::BoundType bt) const`  
*Calculates the hash of a BoundType.*

### 12.107.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::BoundType >
```

Specialization of `std::hash` for `BoundType`.

### 12.107.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.107.2.1 operator()()** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::BoundType >::operator() ( carl::BoundType bt ) const [inline]`

Calculates the hash of a `BoundType`.

## 12.108 std::hash< carl::BVBinaryContent > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator() (const carl::BVBinaryContent &bc) const`

### 12.108.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.108.1.1 operator()()** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::BVBinaryContent >::operator() ( const carl::BVBinaryContent & bc ) const [inline]`

## 12.109 std::hash< carl::BVCompareRelation > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <BVCompareRelation.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator() (const carl::BVCompareRelation &_rel) const`

### 12.109.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.109.1.1 operator()()** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::BVCompareRelation >::operator() (`  
`const carl::BVCompareRelation & rel ) const [inline]`

## 12.110 std::hash< [carl::BVConstraint](#) > Struct Template Reference

Implements std::hash for bit-vector constraints.

```
#include <BVConstraint.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator\(\) (const carl::BVConstraint &c) const`

#### 12.110.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>  
struct std::hash< carl::BVConstraint >
```

Implements std::hash for bit-vector constraints.

#### 12.110.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.110.2.1 operator()()** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::BVConstraint >::operator() (`  
`const carl::BVConstraint & c ) const [inline]`

##### Parameters

<code><i>constraint</i></code>	The bit-vector constraint to get the hash for.
--------------------------------	--

##### Returns

The hash of the given constraint.

## 12.111 std::hash< [carl::BVExtractContent](#) > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator\(\) (const carl::BVExtractContent &ec) const`

### 12.111.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.111.1.1 operator()()** std::size\_t std::hash< carl::BVExtractContent >::operator() ( const carl::BVExtractContent & ec ) const [inline]

## 12.112 std::hash< carl::BVTerm > Struct Template Reference

Implements std::hash for bit vector terms.

```
#include <BVTerm.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- std::size\_t operator() (const carl::BVTerm &t) const

### 12.112.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::BVTerm >
```

Implements std::hash for bit vector terms.

### 12.112.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.112.2.1 operator()()** std::size\_t std::hash< carl::BVTerm >::operator() ( const carl::BVTerm & t ) const [inline]

#### Parameters

<i>t</i>	The bit vector term to get the hash for.
----------	--

#### Returns

The hash of the given bit vector term.

## 12.113 std::hash< carl::BVTermContent > Struct Template Reference

Implements std::hash for bit vector term contents.

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::BVTermContent` &tc) const

### 12.113.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::BVTermContent >
```

Implements `std::hash` for bit vector term contents.

### 12.113.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.113.2.1 `operator()`** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::BVTermContent >::operator() (`  
`const carl::BVTermContent & tc ) const [inline]`

#### Parameters

<i>tc</i>	The bit vector term content to get the hash for.
-----------	--

#### Returns

The hash of the given bit vector term content.

## 12.114 `std::hash< carl::BVUnaryContent >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::BVUnaryContent` &uc) const

### 12.114.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.114.1.1 `operator()`** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::BVUnaryContent >::operator() (`  
`const carl::BVUnaryContent & uc ) const [inline]`

## 12.115 `std::hash< carl::BVValue >` Struct Template Reference

Implements `std::hash` for bit vector values.

```
#include <BVValue.h>
```



**Public Member Functions**

- std::size\_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::BVValue](#) &\_value) const

**12.115.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::BVValue >
```

Implements std::hash for bit vector values.

**12.115.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.115.2.1 operator()()** std::size\_t std::hash< [carl::BVValue](#) >::operator() ( const [carl::BVValue](#) & \_value ) const [inline]

**Parameters**

<a href="#">_value</a>	The bit vector value to get the hash for.
------------------------	---

**Returns**

The hash of the given bit vector value.

**12.116 std::hash< carl::BVVariable > Struct Template Reference**

Implement std::hash for bitvector variables.

```
#include <BVVariable.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- std::size\_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::BVVariable](#) &v) const

**12.116.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::BVVariable >
```

Implement std::hash for bitvector variables.

**12.116.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.116.2.1 operator()()** std::size\_t std::hash< [carl::BVVariable](#) >::operator() ( const [carl::BVVariable](#) & v ) const [inline]

**Parameters**

<code>v</code>	The bitvector variable to get the hash for.
----------------	---

**Returns**

The hash of the given bitvector variable.

**12.117 `std::hash< carl::Constraint< Pol > >` Struct Template Reference**

Implements `std::hash` for constraints.

```
#include <Constraint.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::Constraint< Pol >` &`_constraint`) const

**12.117.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<typename Pol>
struct std::hash< carl::Constraint< Pol > >
```

Implements `std::hash` for constraints.

**12.117.2 Member Function Documentation**

```
12.117.2.1 operator() template<typename Pol >
std::size_t std::hash< carl::Constraint< Pol > >::operator() (
    const carl::Constraint< Pol > & _constraint ) const [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<code><i>_constraint</i></code>	The constraint to get the hash for.
---------------------------------	-------------------------------------

**Returns**

The hash of the given constraint.

**12.118 `std::hash< carl::ConstraintContent< Pol > >` Struct Template Reference**

Implements `std::hash` for constraint contents.

```
#include <Constraint.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- std::size\_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::ConstraintContent](#)< Pol > &\_constraintContent) const

**12.118.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<typename Pol>
struct std::hash< carl::ConstraintContent< Pol > >
```

Implements std::hash for constraint contents.

**12.118.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.118.2.1 operator()** `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::ConstraintContent< Pol > >::operator() (`  
`const carl::ConstraintContent< Pol > &_constraintContent ) const [inline]`

**Parameters**

<code>_constraintContent</code>	The constraint content to get the hash for.
---------------------------------	---

**Returns**

The hash of the given constraint content.

**12.119 std::hash< carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P > > Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <FactorizedPolynomial.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- size\_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::FactorizedPolynomial](#)< P > &\_factPoly) const

**12.119.1 Member Function Documentation**

**12.119.1.1 operator()** `template<typename P >`  
`size_t std::hash< carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P > >::operator() (`  
`const carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P > &_factPoly ) const [inline]`

## 12.120 `std::hash< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <FLOAT_T.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `size_t operator()` (const `carl::FLOAT_T< Number >` &`_in`) const

#### 12.120.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.120.1.1 `operator()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`size_t std::hash< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::operator()` (  
     const `carl::FLOAT_T< Number >` & `_in` ) const `[inline]`

## 12.121 `std::hash< carl::Formula< Pol > >` Struct Template Reference

Implements `std::hash` for formulas.

```
#include <Formula.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::Formula< Pol >` &`_formula`) const

#### 12.121.1 Detailed Description

`template<typename Pol>`  
`struct std::hash< carl::Formula< Pol > >`

Implements `std::hash` for formulas.

#### 12.121.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.121.2.1 `operator()`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::Formula< Pol > >::operator()` (  
     const `carl::Formula< Pol >` & `_formula` ) const `[inline]`

#### Parameters

<code>_formula</code>	The formula to get the hash for.
-----------------------	----------------------------------

**Returns**

The hash of the given formula.

**12.122 `std::hash< carl::FormulaContent< Pol > >` Struct Template Reference**

Implements `std::hash` for formula contents.

```
#include <Formula.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::FormulaContent< Pol >` &`_formulaContent`) const

**12.122.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<typename Pol>
struct std::hash< carl::FormulaContent< Pol > >
```

Implements `std::hash` for formula contents.

**12.122.2 Member Function Documentation**

```
12.122.2.1 operator() template<typename Pol >
std::size_t std::hash< carl::FormulaContent< Pol > >::operator() (
    const carl::FormulaContent< Pol > & _formulaContent ) const [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<code>_formulaContent</code>	The formula content to get the hash for.
------------------------------	--

**Returns**

The hash of the given formula content.

**12.123 `std::hash< carl::Interval< Number > >` Struct Template Reference**

Specialization of `std::hash` for an interval.

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::Interval< Number >` &`interval`) const  
*Calculates the hash of an interval.*

### 12.123.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Number>
struct std::hash< carl::Interval< Number > >
```

Specialization of `std::hash` for an interval.

### 12.123.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.123.2.1 `operator()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::Interval< Number > >::operator() (`  
`const carl::Interval< Number > & interval ) const [inline]`

Calculates the hash of an interval.

#### Parameters

<i>interval</i>	An interval.
-----------------	--------------

#### Returns

Hash of an interval.

## 12.124 `std::hash< carl::ModelVariable >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ModelVariable.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator() (const carl::ModelVariable &mv) const`

### 12.124.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.124.1.1 `operator()`** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::ModelVariable >::operator() (`  
`const carl::ModelVariable & mv ) const [inline]`

## 12.125 `std::hash< carl::Monomial >` Struct Template Reference

The template specialization of `std::hash` for `carl::Monomial`.

```
#include <Monomial.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- std::size\_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::Monomial](#) &monomial) const

**12.125.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::Monomial >
```

The template specialization of `std::hash` for [carl::Monomial](#).

**Parameters**

<i>monomial</i>	Monomial.
-----------------	-----------

**Returns**

Hash of monomial.

**12.125.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.125.2.1 operator>()()** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::Monomial >::operator() (const carl::Monomial & monomial ) const [inline]`

**12.126 std::hash< carl::Monomial::Arg > Struct Template Reference**

The template specialization of `std::hash` for a shared pointer of a [carl::Monomial](#).

```
#include <Monomial.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- size\_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::Monomial::Arg](#) &monomial) const

**12.126.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::Monomial::Arg >
```

The template specialization of `std::hash` for a shared pointer of a [carl::Monomial](#).

### Parameters

<i>monomial</i>	The shared pointer to a monomial.
-----------------	-----------------------------------

### Returns

Hash of monomial.

## 12.126.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.126.2.1 operator()()** `size_t std::hash< carl::Monomial::Arg >::operator() (const carl::Monomial::Arg & monomial ) const [inline]`

## 12.127 std::hash< [carl::MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > > Struct Template Reference

Specialization of `std::hash` for `MultivariatePolynomial`.

```
#include <MultivariatePolynomial.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator() (const carl::MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &mpoly) const`  
*Calculates the hash of a MultivariatePolynomial.*

### 12.127.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename C, typename O, typename P>
struct std::hash< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >
```

Specialization of `std::hash` for `MultivariatePolynomial`.

### 12.127.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.127.2.1 operator()()** `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
std::size_t std::hash< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >::operator() (const carl::MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & mpoly ) const [inline]`

Calculates the hash of a `MultivariatePolynomial`.



## Parameters

<code>mpoly</code>	MultivariatePolynomial.
--------------------	-------------------------

## Returns

Hash of `mpoly`.

**12.128 `std::hash< carl::MultivariateRoot< Pol > >` Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <MultivariateRoot.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::MultivariateRoot< Pol >` &mv) const

**12.128.1 Member Function Documentation**

**12.128.1.1 `operator()`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::MultivariateRoot< Pol > >::operator()` (  
     const `carl::MultivariateRoot< Pol >` & mv ) const [inline]

**12.129 `std::hash< carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > >` Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <PolynomialFactorizationPair.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `size_t operator()` (const `carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >` &pfp) const

**12.129.1 Member Function Documentation**

**12.129.1.1 `operator()`** `template<typename P >`  
`size_t std::hash< carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > >::operator()` (  
     const `carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >` & pfp ) const [inline]

**12.130 `std::hash< carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AS > >` Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <RationalFunction.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::RationalFunction`< Pol, AS > &r) const

### 12.130.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.130.1.1 `operator()`** `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`  
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AS > >::operator() (`  
`const carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & r ) const [inline]`

## 12.131 `std::hash< carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ran_interval.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::real_algebraic_number_interval`< Number > &n) const

### 12.131.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.131.1.1 `operator()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > >::operator() (`  
`const carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & n ) const [inline]`

## 12.132 `std::hash< carl::real_algebraic_number_z3< Number > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ran_thom.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::real_algebraic_number_z3`< Number > &n) const

### 12.132.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.132.1.1 operator>() template<typename Number >
std::size_t std::hash< carl::real_algebraic_number_z3< Number > >::operator() (
    const carl::real_algebraic_number_z3< Number > & n ) const [inline]

```

## 12.133 std::hash< carl::Relation > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Relation.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- std::size\_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::Relation](#) &rel) const

### 12.133.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.133.1.1 operator>() std::size_t std::hash< carl::Relation >::operator() (
    const carl::Relation & rel ) const [inline]

```

## 12.134 std::hash< carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SimpleConstraint.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- std::size\_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::SimpleConstraint](#)< LhsType > &c) const

### 12.134.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.134.1.1 operator>() template<typename LhsType >
std::size_t std::hash< carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType > >::operator() (
    const carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType > & c ) const [inline]

```

## 12.135 std::hash< carl::Sort > Struct Template Reference

Implements std::hash for sort.

```
#include <Sort.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::Sort` &\_sort) const

### 12.135.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::Sort >
```

Implements `std::hash` for `sort`.

### 12.135.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.135.2.1 `operator()`** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::Sort >::operator() (`  
`const carl::Sort & _sort ) const [inline]`

#### Parameters

<code>_sort</code>	The sort to get the hash for.
--------------------	-------------------------------

#### Returns

The hash of the given sort.

## 12.136 `std::hash< carl::SortValue >` Struct Template Reference

Implements `std::hash` for `sort value`.

```
#include <SortValue.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::SortValue` &sv) const

### 12.136.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::SortValue >
```

Implements `std::hash` for `sort value`.

### 12.136.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.136.2.1 `operator()`** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::SortValue >::operator() (`  
`const carl::SortValue & sv ) const [inline]`

## Parameters

<code>sv</code>	The sort value to get the hash for.
-----------------	-------------------------------------

## Returns

The hash of the given sort value.

**12.137 `std::hash< carl::SqrtEx< Poly > >` Struct Template Reference**

Implements `std::hash` for square root expressions.

```
#include <SqrtEx.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::SqrtEx< Poly >` &`_sqrtEx`) const

**12.137.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<typename Poly>
struct std::hash< carl::SqrtEx< Poly > >
```

Implements `std::hash` for square root expressions.

**12.137.2 Member Function Documentation**

```
12.137.2.1 operator() template<typename Poly >
std::size_t std::hash< carl::SqrtEx< Poly > >::operator() (
    const carl::SqrtEx< Poly > &_sqrtEx ) const [inline]
```

## Parameters

<code>_sqrtEx</code>	The square root expression to get the hash for.
----------------------	---

## Returns

The hash of the given square root expression.

**12.138 `std::hash< carl::Term< Coefficient > >` Struct Template Reference**

Specialization of `std::hash` for a Term.

```
#include <Term.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::Term`< `Coefficient` > &term) const  
*Calculates the hash of a Term.*

### 12.138.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Coefficient>
struct std::hash< carl::Term< Coefficient > >
```

Specialization of `std::hash` for a `Term`.

### 12.138.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.138.2.1 operator()** `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::Term< Coefficient > >::operator() (`  
     const `carl::Term`< `Coefficient` > & `term` ) const [inline]

Calculates the hash of a `Term`.

#### Parameters

<i>term</i>	Term.
-------------	-------

#### Returns

Hash of term.

## 12.139 std::hash< carl::TypeInfoPair< T, I > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Cache.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::TypeInfoPair`< `T`, `I` > &.tip) const

### 12.139.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.139.1.1 operator()** `template<typename T , class I >`  
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::TypeInfoPair< T, I > >::operator() (`  
     const `carl::TypeInfoPair`< `T`, `I` > & .tip ) const [inline]

## 12.140 `std::hash< carl::UEquality >` Struct Template Reference

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted equalities.

```
#include <UEquality.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::UEquality` &`ueq`) const

#### 12.140.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::UEquality >
```

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted equalities.

#### 12.140.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.140.2.1 `operator()`** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::UEquality >::operator()` (  
const `carl::UEquality` & `ueq` ) const [inline]

##### Parameters

<code>ueq</code>	The uninterpreted equality to get the hash for.
------------------	---

##### Returns

The hash of the given uninterpreted equality.

## 12.141 `std::hash< carl::UFContent >` Struct Template Reference

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function's contents.

```
#include <UFManager.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::UFContent` &`ufun`) const

#### 12.141.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::UFContent >
```

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function's contents.

## 12.141.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.141.2.1 operator()()** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::UFContent >::operator() ( const carl::UFContent & ufun ) const [inline]`

### Parameters

<i>ufun</i>	The uninterpreted function to get the hash for.
-------------	---

### Returns

The hash of the given uninterpreted function.

## 12.142 std::hash< [carl::UFInstance](#) > Struct Template Reference

Implements std::hash for uninterpreted function instances.

```
#include <UFInstance.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator\(\) (const carl::UFInstance &ufi) const`

### 12.142.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::UFInstance >
```

Implements std::hash for uninterpreted function instances.

## 12.142.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.142.2.1 operator()()** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::UFInstance >::operator() ( const carl::UFInstance & ufi ) const [inline]`

### Parameters

<i>ufi</i>	The uninterpreted function instance to get the hash for.
------------	--



**Returns**

The hash of the given uninterpreted function instance.

**12.143 `std::hash< carl::UFInstanceContent >` Struct Template Reference**

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function instance's contents.

```
#include <UFInstanceManager.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::UFInstanceContent` &`ufun`) const

**12.143.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<>
```

```
struct std::hash< carl::UFInstanceContent >
```

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function instance's contents.

**12.143.2 Member Function Documentation**

```
12.143.2.1 operator()() std::size_t std::hash< carl::UFInstanceContent >::operator() (
    const carl::UFInstanceContent & ufun ) const [inline]
```

**Parameters**

<i>ufun</i>	The uninterpreted function to get the hash for.
-------------	---

**Returns**

The hash of the given uninterpreted function.

**12.144 `std::hash< carl::UFModel >` Struct Template Reference**

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function model.

```
#include <UFModel.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::UFModel` &`ufm`) const

### 12.144.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::UFModel >
```

Implements std::hash for uninterpreted function model.

### 12.144.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.144.2.1 operator()()** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::UFModel >::operator() ( const carl::UFModel & ufm ) const [inline]`

#### Parameters

<i>ufm</i>	The uninterpreted function model to get the hash for.
------------	---

#### Returns

The hash of the given uninterpreted function model.

## 12.145 std::hash< carl::UninterpretedFunction > Struct Template Reference

Implements std::hash for uninterpreted functions.

```
#include <UninterpretedFunction.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator() (const carl::UninterpretedFunction &uf) const`

### 12.145.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::UninterpretedFunction >
```

Implements std::hash for uninterpreted functions.

### 12.145.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.145.2.1 operator()()** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::UninterpretedFunction >::operator() ( const carl::UninterpretedFunction & uf ) const [inline]`

## Parameters

<i>uf</i>	The uninterpreted function to get the hash for.
-----------	---

## Returns

The hash of the given uninterpreted function.

## 12.146 std::hash< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > > Struct Template Reference

Specialization of `std::hash` for univariate polynomials.

```
#include <UnivariatePolynomial.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >` &p) const  
*Calculates the hash of univariate polynomial.*

### 12.146.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Coefficient>
struct std::hash< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >
```

Specialization of `std::hash` for univariate polynomials.

### 12.146.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.146.2.1 operator()()** `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >::operator() (`  
`const carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & p ) const [inline]`

Calculates the hash of univariate polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>p</i>	UnivariatePolynomial.
----------	-----------------------

## Returns

Hash of p.

## 12.147 `std::hash< carl::UTerm >` Struct Template Reference

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted terms.

```
#include <UTerm.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::UTerm` &ut) const

#### 12.147.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::UTerm >
```

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted terms.

#### 12.147.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.147.2.1 `operator()`** `std::size_t std::hash< carl::UTerm >::operator()` (  
const `carl::UTerm` & *ut* ) const [inline]

##### Parameters

<i>ut</i>	The uninterpreted term to get the hash for.
-----------	---

##### Returns

The hash of the given uninterpreted term.

## 12.148 `std::hash< carl::UVariable >` Struct Template Reference

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted variables.

```
#include <UVariable.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (`carl::UVariable` uvar) const

#### 12.148.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::UVariable >
```

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted variables.

## 12.148.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.148.2.1 operator()()** std::size\_t std::hash< carl::UVariable >::operator() ( carl::UVariable uvar ) const [inline]

### Parameters

<i>uvar</i>	The uninterpreted variable to get the hash for.
-------------	---

### Returns

The hash of the given uninterpreted variable.

## 12.149 std::hash< carl::Variable > Struct Template Reference

Specialization of std::hash for Variable.

```
#include <Variable.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- std::size\_t operator() (carl::Variable variable) const noexcept  
*Calculates the hash of a Variable.*

## 12.149.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct std::hash< carl::Variable >
```

Specialization of std::hash for Variable.

## 12.149.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.149.2.1 operator()()** std::size\_t std::hash< carl::Variable >::operator() ( carl::Variable variable ) const [inline], [noexcept]

Calculates the hash of a Variable.

### Parameters

<i>variable</i>	Variable.
-----------------	-----------

**Returns**

Hash of variable

**12.150 `std::hash< carl::VariableAssignment< Pol > >` Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <VariableAssignment.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `std::size_t operator()` (const [carl::VariableAssignment](#)< Pol > &va) const

**12.150.1 Member Function Documentation**

```
12.150.1.1 operator>()  template<typename Pol >
std::size_t std::hash< carl::VariableAssignment< Pol > >::operator() (
    const carl::VariableAssignment< Pol > & va ) const  [inline]
```

**12.151 `std::hash< carl::VariableComparison< Pol > >` Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <VariableComparison.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `std::size_t operator()` (const [carl::VariableComparison](#)< Pol > &vc) const

**12.151.1 Member Function Documentation**

```
12.151.1.1 operator>()  template<typename Pol >
std::size_t std::hash< carl::VariableComparison< Pol > >::operator() (
    const carl::VariableComparison< Pol > & vc ) const  [inline]
```

**12.152 `std::hash< carl::vs::Term< Poly > >` Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <term.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `size_t operator()` (const [carl::vs::Term](#)< Poly > &term) const

### 12.152.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.152.1.1 operator>()** `template<class Poly >`  
`size_t std::hash< carl::vs::Term< Poly > >::operator() (`  
`const carl::vs::Term< Poly > & term ) const [inline]`

## 12.153 std::hash< cln::cl\_I > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <hash.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator() (const cln::cl_I &n) const`

### 12.153.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.153.1.1 operator>()** `std::size_t std::hash< cln::cl_I >::operator() (`  
`const cln::cl_I & n ) const [inline]`

## 12.154 std::hash< cln::cl\_RA > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <hash.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator() (const cln::cl_RA &n) const`

### 12.154.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.154.1.1 operator>()** `std::size_t std::hash< cln::cl_RA >::operator() (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & n ) const [inline]`

## 12.155 std::hash< mpq > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <hash.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `size_t operator()` (`const mpq &q`) `const`

### 12.155.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.155.1.1 `operator()`** `size_t std::hash< mpq >::operator() (`  
`const mpq & q ) const [inline]`

## 12.156 `std::hash< mpq_class >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <hash.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (`const mpq_class &q`) `const`

### 12.156.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.156.1.1 `operator()`** `std::size_t std::hash< mpq_class >::operator() (`  
`const mpq_class & q ) const [inline]`

## 12.157 `std::hash< mpz >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <hash.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `size_t operator()` (`const mpz &z`) `const`

### 12.157.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.157.1.1 `operator()`** `size_t std::hash< mpz >::operator() (`  
`const mpz & z ) const [inline]`



**12.158 std::hash< mpz\_class > Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <hash.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- std::size\_t [operator\(\)](#) (const mpz\_class &z) const

**12.158.1 Member Function Documentation**

**12.158.1.1 operator()** std::size\_t std::hash< mpz\_class >::operator() (   
const mpz\_class & z ) const [inline]

**12.159 carl::hash< std::shared\_ptr< T >, maybeNull > Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- std::size\_t [operator\(\)](#) (const std::shared\_ptr< T > &t) const

**12.159.1 Member Function Documentation**

**12.159.1.1 operator()** template<typename T , bool maybeNull>   
std::size\_t [carl::hash](#)< std::shared\_ptr< T >, maybeNull >::operator() (   
const std::shared\_ptr< T > & t ) const [inline]

**12.160 std::hash< std::vector< carl::Constraint< Pol >> > Struct Template Reference**

Implements std::hash for vectors of constraints.

```
#include <Constraint.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- std::size\_t [operator\(\)](#) (const std::vector< [carl::Constraint](#)< Pol >> &\_arg) const

### 12.160.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
struct std::hash< std::vector< carl::Constraint< Pol > > >
```

Implements std::hash for vectors of constraints.

### 12.160.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.160.2.1 operator()()** `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::size_t std::hash< std::vector< carl::Constraint< Pol > > >::operator() (`  
`const std::vector< carl::Constraint< Pol >> & _arg ) const [inline]`

#### Parameters

<code>_arg</code>	The vector of constraints to get the hash for.
-------------------	--

#### Returns

The hash of the given vector of constraints.

## 12.161 carl::hash< T \*, maybeNull > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator() (const T *t) const`

### 12.161.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.161.1.1 operator()()** `template<typename T , bool maybeNull>`  
`std::size_t carl::hash< T *, maybeNull >::operator() (`  
`const T * t ) const [inline]`

## 12.162 carl::hash.inserter< T > Struct Template Reference

Utility functor to hash a sequence of object using an output iterator.

```
#include <hash.h>
```

## Public Types

- using `difference_type` = void
- using `pointer` = void
- using `reference` = void
- using `value_type` = void
- using `iterator_category` = `std::output_iterator_tag`

## Public Member Functions

- `hash_inserter` & `operator=` (const T &t)
- `hash_inserter` & `operator*` ()
- `hash_inserter` & `operator++` ()
- const `hash_inserter` `operator++` (int)

## Data Fields

- `std::size_t` & `seed`

### 12.162.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>  
struct carl::hash_inserter< T >
```

Utility functor to hash a sequence of object using an output iterator.

### 12.162.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.162.2.1 `difference_type`** `template<typename T >`  
using `carl::hash_inserter< T >::difference_type` = void

**12.162.2.2 `iterator_category`** `template<typename T >`  
using `carl::hash_inserter< T >::iterator_category` = `std::output_iterator_tag`

**12.162.2.3 `pointer`** `template<typename T >`  
using `carl::hash_inserter< T >::pointer` = void

**12.162.2.4 reference** `template<typename T >`  
`using carl::hash_inserter< T >::reference = void`

**12.162.2.5 value\_type** `template<typename T >`  
`using carl::hash_inserter< T >::value_type = void`

### 12.162.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.162.3.1 operator\*()** `template<typename T >`  
`hash_inserter& carl::hash_inserter< T >::operator* ( ) [inline]`

**12.162.3.2 operator++()** [1/2] `template<typename T >`  
`hash_inserter& carl::hash_inserter< T >::operator++ ( ) [inline]`

**12.162.3.3 operator++()** [2/2] `template<typename T >`  
`const hash_inserter carl::hash_inserter< T >::operator++ (`  
`int ) [inline]`

**12.162.3.4 operator=()** `template<typename T >`  
`hash_inserter& carl::hash_inserter< T >::operator= (`  
`const T & t ) [inline]`

### 12.162.4 Field Documentation

**12.162.4.1 seed** `template<typename T >`  
`std::size_t& carl::hash_inserter< T >::seed`

## 12.163 carl::hashEqual Struct Reference

```
#include <Monomial.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- bool [operator\(\)](#) (const [Monomial](#) &lhs, const [Monomial](#) &rhs) const
- bool [operator\(\)](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &lhs, const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs) const

**12.163.1 Member Function Documentation**

**12.163.1.1 [operator\(\)](#) [1/2]** bool carl::hashEqual::operator() (const [Monomial](#) & lhs, const [Monomial](#) & rhs ) const [inline]

**12.163.1.2 [operator\(\)](#) [2/2]** bool carl::hashEqual::operator() (const [Monomial::Arg](#) & lhs, const [Monomial::Arg](#) & rhs ) const [inline]

**12.164 carl::hashLess Struct Reference**

```
#include <Monomial.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- bool [operator\(\)](#) (const [Monomial](#) &lhs, const [Monomial](#) &rhs) const
- bool [operator\(\)](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &lhs, const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs) const

**12.164.1 Member Function Documentation**

**12.164.1.1 [operator\(\)](#) [1/2]** bool carl::hashLess::operator() (const [Monomial](#) & lhs, const [Monomial](#) & rhs ) const [inline]

**12.164.1.2 [operator\(\)](#) [2/2]** bool carl::hashLess::operator() (const [Monomial::Arg](#) & lhs, const [Monomial::Arg](#) & rhs ) const [inline]

**12.165 carl::Heap< C > Class Template Reference**

A heap priority queue.

```
#include <Heap.h>
```

## Data Structures

- class `c_iterator`

## Public Types

- using `Configuration` = `C`
- using `Entry` = `typename Configuration::Entry`
- using `const_iterator` = `c_iterator`

## Public Member Functions

- `Heap` (const `Configuration` &configuration)
- `Configuration` & `getConfiguration` ()
- const `Configuration` & `getConfiguration` () const
- `std::string` `getName` () const
- void `push` (`Entry` entry)
- void `push` (const `Entry` \*begin, const `Entry` \*end)
- `Entry` `pop` ()
- `Entry` `top` () const
- bool `empty` () const
- `size_t` `size` () const
- `c_iterator` `begin` () const
- `c_iterator` `end` () const
- `std::vector`< `Entry` > `getCopy` () const
- void `print` (`std::ostream` &out=`std::cout`) const
- void `decreaseTop` (`Entry` newEntry)
- void `decreasePos` (`Entry` newEntry, `c_iterator` pos)
- void `popPosition` (`c_iterator` pos)
- `size_t` `getMemoryUse` () const

### 12.165.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class C>
class carl::Heap< C >
```

A heap priority queue.

Configuration serves the same role as for Geobucket. It must have these fields that work as for Geobucket.

A type `Entry` A type `CompareResult` A const or static method: `CompareResult compare(Entry, Entry)` A const or static method: `bool cmpLessThan(CompareResult)` A static const `bool supportDeduplication` A static or const method: `bool cmpEqual(CompareResult)` A static or const method: `Entry deduplicate(Entry a, Entry b)`

It also has these additional fields:

A static const `bool fastIndex` If this field is true, then a faster way of calculating indexes is used. This requires `sizeof(Entry)` to be a power of two! This can be achieved by adding padding to `Entry`, but this class does not do that for you.

## 12.165.2 Member Typedef Documentation

### 12.165.2.1 Configuration `template<class C>`

using `carl::Heap< C >::Configuration` = C

### 12.165.2.2 const\_iterator `template<class C>`

using `carl::Heap< C >::const_iterator` = `c_iterator`

### 12.165.2.3 Entry `template<class C>`

using `carl::Heap< C >::Entry` = typename Configuration::Entry

## 12.165.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.165.3.1 Heap() `template<class C>`

```
carl::Heap< C >::Heap (
    const Configuration & configuration ) [inline], [explicit]
```

## 12.165.4 Member Function Documentation

### 12.165.4.1 begin() `template<class C>`

`c_iterator carl::Heap< C >::begin ( ) const [inline]`

### 12.165.4.2 decreasePos() `template<class C>`

```
void carl::Heap< C >::decreasePos (
    Entry newEntry,
    c_iterator pos )
```

### 12.165.4.3 decreaseTop() `template<class C >`

```
void carl::Heap< C >::decreaseTop (
    Entry newEntry )
```

**12.165.4.4 empty()** `template<class C>`  
`bool carl::Heap< C >::empty ( ) const [inline]`

**12.165.4.5 end()** `template<class C>`  
`c_iterator carl::Heap< C >::end ( ) const [inline]`

**12.165.4.6 getConfiguration()** [1/2] `template<class C>`  
`Configuration& carl::Heap< C >::getConfiguration ( ) [inline]`

**12.165.4.7 getConfiguration()** [2/2] `template<class C>`  
`const Configuration& carl::Heap< C >::getConfiguration ( ) const [inline]`

**12.165.4.8 getCopy()** `template<class C>`  
`std::vector<Entry> carl::Heap< C >::getCopy ( ) const [inline]`

**12.165.4.9 getMemoryUse()** `template<class C >`  
`size_t carl::Heap< C >::getMemoryUse ( ) const`

**12.165.4.10 getName()** `template<class C >`  
`std::string carl::Heap< C >::getName ( ) const`

**12.165.4.11 pop()** `template<class C >`  
`Heap< C >::Entry carl::Heap< C >::pop ( )`

**12.165.4.12 popPosition()** `template<class C>`  
`void carl::Heap< C >::popPosition (`  
`c_iterator pos ) [inline]`



**12.165.4.13** `print()` `template<class C >`  
`void carl::Heap< C >::print (`  
`std::ostream & out = std::cout ) const`

**12.165.4.14** `push()` [1/2] `template<class C >`  
`void carl::Heap< C >::push (`  
`const Entry * begin,`  
`const Entry * end )`

**12.165.4.15** `push()` [2/2] `template<class C >`  
`void carl::Heap< C >::push (`  
`Entry entry )`

**12.165.4.16** `size()` `template<class C>`  
`size_t carl::Heap< C >::size ( ) const [inline]`

**12.165.4.17** `top()` `template<class C>`  
`Entry carl::Heap< C >::top ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.166 `carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <Ideal.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `Ideal` ()=default
- `Ideal` (const `Polynomial` &p1, const `Polynomial` &p2)
- virtual `~Ideal` ()=default
- `Ideal` (const `Ideal` &rhs)
- `Ideal` & `operator=` (const `Ideal` &rhs)
- `size_t addGenerator` (const `Polynomial` &f)
- `DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial > getDivisor` (const `Term`< typename `Polynomial::CoeffType` > &t) const
- `bool isDividable` (const `Term`< typename `Polynomial::CoeffType` > &m)
- `size_t nrGenerators` () const
- `std::vector< Polynomial > & getGenerators` ()
- `const std::vector< Polynomial > & getGenerators` () const
- `const Polynomial & getGenerator` (size\_t index) const
- `std::vector< size_t > getOrderedIndices` ()
- `void eliminateGenerator` (size\_t index)
- `void removeEliminated` ()
- *Invalidates indices.*
- `void clear` ()
- `bool isConstant` () const
- `bool isLinear` () const
- *Checks whether all polynomials occurring in this ideal are linear.*
- `std::set< unsigned > gatherVariables` () const
- *Gather all variables occurring in this ideal.*
- `void print` (bool printOrigins=true, std::ostream &os=std::cout) const

## Friends

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Ideal &rhs)`

### 12.166.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.166.1.1 Ideal() [1/3]** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>  
carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::Ideal ( ) [default]`

**12.166.1.2 Ideal() [2/3]** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>  
carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::Ideal (  
    const Polynomial & p1,  
    const Polynomial & p2 ) [inline]`

**12.166.1.3 ~Ideal()** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = Ideal↔  
DatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>  
virtual carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::~~Ideal ( ) [virtual], [default]`

**12.166.1.4 Ideal() [3/3]** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>  
carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::Ideal (  
    const Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize > & rhs ) [inline]`

### 12.166.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.166.2.1 addGenerator()** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>  
size_t carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::addGenerator (  
    const Polynomial & f ) [inline]`

**12.166.2.2 clear()** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = Ideal↔  
DatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>  
void carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::clear ( ) [inline]`

**12.166.2.3 eliminateGenerator()** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`void carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::eliminateGenerator (`  
`size_t index ) [inline]`

**12.166.2.4 gatherVariables()** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`std::set<unsigned> carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::gatherVariables ( )`  
`const [inline]`

Gather all variables occurring in this ideal.

Returns

**12.166.2.5 getDivisor()** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`DivisionLookupResult<Polynomial> carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::get↵`  
`Divisor (`  
`const Term< typename Polynomial::CoeffType > & t ) const [inline]`

**12.166.2.6 getGenerator()** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`const Polynomial& carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::getGenerator (`  
`size_t index ) const [inline]`

**12.166.2.7 getGenerators() [1/2]** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`std::vector<Polynomial>& carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::getGenerators (`  
`) [inline]`

**12.166.2.8 getGenerators() [2/2]** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`const std::vector<Polynomial>& carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::get↵`  
`Generators ( ) const [inline]`

**12.166.2.9 `getOrderedIndices()`** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`std::vector<size_t> carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::getOrderedIndices (`  
`) [inline]`

**12.166.2.10 `isConstant()`** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure =`  
`IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`bool carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::isConstant ( ) const [inline]`

**12.166.2.11 `isDividable()`** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure =`  
`IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`bool carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::isDividable (`  
`const Term< typename Polynomial::CoeffType > & m ) [inline]`

**12.166.2.12 `isLinear()`** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure =`  
`IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`bool carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::isLinear ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether all polynomials occurring in this ideal are linear.

**Returns**

**12.166.2.13 `nrGenerators()`** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure =`  
`IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`size_t carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::nrGenerators ( ) const [inline]`

**12.166.2.14 `operator=()`** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure =`  
`IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`Ideal& carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::operator= (`  
`const Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize > & rhs ) [inline]`

**12.166.2.15 `print()`** `template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure = Ideal←`  
`DatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`  
`void carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::print (`  
`bool printOrigins = true,`  
`std::ostream & os = std::cout ) const [inline]`

```

12.166.2.16 removeEliminated() template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure
= IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>
void carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::removeEliminated ( ) [inline]

```

Invalidates indices.

#### Returns

a vector with the new indices

### 12.166.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

```

12.166.3.1 operator<< template<class Polynomial, template< class > class Datastructure =
IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize > & rhs ) [friend]

```

## 12.167 `carl::IdealDatastructureVector< Polynomial >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <IdealDSVector.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `IdealDatastructureVector` (const std::vector< `Polynomial` > &generators, const std::unordered\_set< size\_t > &eliminated, const `sortByLeadingTerm`< `Polynomial` > &order)
- `IdealDatastructureVector` (const `IdealDatastructureVector` &id)
- virtual `~IdealDatastructureVector` ()=default
- void `addGenerator` (size\_t fIndex) const  
*Should be called whenever an generator is added.*
- `DivisionLookupResult`< `Polynomial` > `getDivisor` (const `Term`< typename `Polynomial`::CoeffType > &t) const
- void `reset` ()  
*Should be called if the generator set is reset.*

### 12.167.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.167.1.1 IdealDatastructureVector() [1/2] template<class Polynomial>
carl::IdealDatastructureVector< Polynomial >::IdealDatastructureVector (
    const std::vector< Polynomial > & generators,
    const std::unordered_set< size_t > & eliminated,
    const sortByLeadingTerm< Polynomial > & order ) [inline]

```

**12.167.1.2 IdealDatastructureVector()** [2/2] `template<class Polynomial>`  
`carl::IdealDatastructureVector< Polynomial >::IdealDatastructureVector (`  
`const IdealDatastructureVector< Polynomial > & id ) [inline]`

**12.167.1.3 ~IdealDatastructureVector()** `template<class Polynomial>`  
`virtual carl::IdealDatastructureVector< Polynomial >::~~IdealDatastructureVector ( ) [virtual],`  
`[default]`

## 12.167.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.167.2.1 addGenerator()** `template<class Polynomial>`  
`void carl::IdealDatastructureVector< Polynomial >::addGenerator (`  
`size_t fIndex ) const [inline]`

Should be called whenever an generator is added.

### Parameters

<i>fIndex</i>	
---------------	--

**12.167.2.2 getDivisor()** `template<class Polynomial>`  
`DivisionLookupResult<Polynomial> carl::IdealDatastructureVector< Polynomial >::getDivisor (`  
`const Term< typename Polynomial::CoeffType > & t ) const [inline]`

### Parameters

<i>t</i>	
----------	--

### Returns

A divisionresult [divisor, factor].

**Todo** delete divres ?

**12.167.2.3 reset()** `template<class Polynomial>`  
`void carl::IdealDatastructureVector< Polynomial >::reset ( ) [inline]`

Should be called if the generator set is reset.

## 12.168 carl::IDGenerator Class Reference

```
#include <IDGenerator.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [IDGenerator](#) ()=default
- std::size\_t [get](#) ()
- void [free](#) (std::size\_t id)
- std::size\_t [nextID](#) () const
- void [clear](#) ()

### 12.168.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.168.1.1 IDGenerator()** carl::IDGenerator::IDGenerator ( ) [default]

### 12.168.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.168.2.1 clear()** void carl::IDGenerator::clear ( ) [inline]

**12.168.2.2 free()** void carl::IDGenerator::free (   
std::size\_t id ) [inline]

**12.168.2.3 get()** std::size\_t carl::IDGenerator::get ( ) [inline]

**12.168.2.4 nextID()** std::size\_t carl::IDGenerator::nextID ( ) const [inline]

## 12.169 carl::IDPool Class Reference

```
#include <IDPool.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t size () const`
- `std::size_t largestID () const`
- `std::size_t get ()`
- `void free (std::size_t id)`
- `void clear ()`

## Friends

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const IDPool &p)`

### 12.169.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.169.1.1 clear()** `void carl::IDPool::clear ( ) [inline]`

**12.169.1.2 free()** `void carl::IDPool::free (   
std::size_t id ) [inline]`

**12.169.1.3 get()** `std::size_t carl::IDPool::get ( ) [inline]`

**12.169.1.4 largestID()** `std::size_t carl::IDPool::largestID ( ) const [inline]`

**12.169.1.5 size()** `std::size_t carl::IDPool::size ( ) const [inline]`

### 12.169.2 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.169.2.1 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (   
std::ostream & os,   
const IDPool & p ) [friend]`



## 12.170 `carl::InfinityValue` Struct Reference

This class represents infinity or minus infinity, depending on its flag `positive`.

```
#include <ModelValue.h>
```

### Data Fields

- bool `positive` = false

#### 12.170.1 Detailed Description

This class represents infinity or minus infinity, depending on its flag `positive`.

The default is minus infinity.

#### 12.170.2 Field Documentation

**12.170.2.1 `positive`**    `bool carl::InfinityValue::positive = false`

## 12.171 `carl::Cache< T >::Info` Struct Reference

```
#include <Cache.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Info](#) (double `_activity`)

### Data Fields

- `std::size_t` `usageCount`  
*Store the number of usages of the entry in the cache for which this information hold by external objects.*
- `std::vector< Ref >` `refStoragePositions`  
*Stores the reference of the entry in the cache for which this information hold.*
- `double` `activity`  
*Stores the activity of the entry in the cache for which this information hold.*

#### 12.171.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.171.1.1 Info()  template<typename T >
carl::Cache< T >::Info::Info (
    double _activity )  [inline], [explicit]
```

## 12.171.2 Field Documentation

```
12.171.2.1 activity  template<typename T >
double carl::Cache< T >::Info::activity
```

Stores the activity of the entry in the cache for which this information hold.

The activity states how often the entry is involved in computations in the recent past.

```
12.171.2.2 refStoragePositions  template<typename T >
std::vector<Ref> carl::Cache< T >::Info::refStoragePositions
```

Stores the reference of the entry in the cache for which this information hold.

```
12.171.2.3 usageCount  template<typename T >
std::size_t carl::Cache< T >::Info::usageCount
```

Store the number of usages of the entry in the cache for which this information hold by external objects.

## 12.172 carl::IntegerPairCompare< IntegerType > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <GaloisField.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool [operator\(\)](#) (const std::pair< IntegerType, IntegerType > &p1, const std::pair< IntegerType, IntegerType > &p2) const

### 12.172.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.172.1.1 operator()()  template<typename IntegerType >
bool carl::IntegerPairCompare< IntegerType >::operator() (
    const std::pair< IntegerType, IntegerType > & p1,
    const std::pair< IntegerType, IntegerType > & p2 ) const  [inline]
```

## 12.173 `carl::parser::IntegerParser< T >` Struct Template Reference

Parses (signed) integers.

```
#include <parser.h>
```

### 12.173.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::parser::IntegerParser< T >
```

Parses (signed) integers.

## 12.174 `carl::IntegralType< RationalType >` Struct Template Reference

Gives the corresponding integral type.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type` = `sint`

### 12.174.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename RationalType>
struct carl::IntegralType< RationalType >
```

Gives the corresponding integral type.

Default is int.

### 12.174.2 Member Typedef Documentation

```
12.174.2.1 type template<typename RationalType>
using carl::IntegralType< RationalType >::type = sint
```

**Todo** Should *any* type have an integral type?

## 12.175 `carl::IntegralType< carl::FLOAT_T< F > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

## Public Types

- using `type` = `mpz_class`

### 12.175.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.175.1.1** `type` `template<typename F >`  
using `carl::IntegralType< carl::FLOAT_T< F > >::type` = `mpz_class`

## 12.176 `carl::IntegralType< cln::cl_I >` Struct Template Reference

States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_I` is `cln::cl_I`.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

## Public Types

- using `type` = `cln::cl_I`  
*A type associated with the type.*

### 12.176.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>  
struct carl::IntegralType< cln::cl_I >
```

States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_I` is `cln::cl_I`.

### 12.176.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.176.2.1** `type` using `carl::has_subtype< cln::cl_I >::type` = `cln::cl_I` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

## 12.177 `carl::IntegralType< cln::cl_RA >` Struct Template Reference

States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_RA` is `cln::cl_I`.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

## Public Types

- using `type` = `cln::cl_I`  
A type associated with the type.

### 12.177.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::IntegralType< cln::cl_RA >
```

States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_RA` is `cln::cl_I`.

### 12.177.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.177.2.1** `type` using `carl::has_subtype< cln::cl_I >::type` = `cln::cl_I` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

## 12.178 `carl::IntegralType< double >` Struct Template Reference

States that `IntegralType` of `double` is `sint`.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

## Public Types

- using `type` = `sint`  
A type associated with the type.

### 12.178.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::IntegralType< double >
```

States that `IntegralType` of `double` is `sint`.

## 12.178.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.178.2.1 type** using `carl::has_subtype< sint >::type = sint` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

## 12.179 carl::IntegralType< float > Struct Template Reference

States that `IntegralType` of float is sint .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type = sint`  
*A type associated with the type.*

### 12.179.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>  
struct carl::IntegralType< float >
```

States that `IntegralType` of float is sint .

## 12.179.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.179.2.1 type** using `carl::has_subtype< sint >::type = sint` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

## 12.180 carl::IntegralType< GFNumber< C > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type = C`

### 12.180.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.180.1.1 type** `template<typename C >`  
`using carl::IntegralType< GFNumber< C > >::type = C`

## 12.181 `carl::IntegralType< long double >` Struct Template Reference

States that `IntegralType` of long double is sint .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type = sint`  
*A type associated with the type.*

### 12.181.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::IntegralType< long double >
```

States that `IntegralType` of long double is sint .

### 12.181.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.181.2.1 type** `using carl::has_subtype< sint >::type = sint` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

## 12.182 `carl::IntegralType< mpq >` Struct Template Reference

States that `IntegralType` of mpq is mpz .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type = mpz`  
*A type associated with the type.*

### 12.182.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::IntegralType< mpq >
```

States that [IntegralType](#) of mpq is mpz .

### 12.182.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.182.2.1 type** using [carl::has\\_subtype](#)< mpz >::[type](#) = mpz [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

## 12.183 carl::IntegralType< mpq\_class > Struct Template Reference

States that [IntegralType](#) of mpq\_class is mpz\_class .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using [type](#) = mpz\_class  
*A type associated with the type.*

### 12.183.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::IntegralType< mpq_class >
```

States that [IntegralType](#) of mpq\_class is mpz\_class .

### 12.183.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.183.2.1 type** using [carl::has\\_subtype](#)< mpz\_class >::[type](#) = mpz\_class [inherited]

A type associated with the type.



## 12.184 `carl::IntegralType< mpz >` Struct Template Reference

States that `IntegralType` of `mpz` is `mpz` .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type` = `mpz`  
A type associated with the type.

#### 12.184.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::IntegralType< mpz >
```

States that `IntegralType` of `mpz` is `mpz` .

#### 12.184.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.184.2.1** `type` using `carl::has_subtype< mpz >::type` = `mpz` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

## 12.185 `carl::IntegralType< mpz_class >` Struct Template Reference

States that `IntegralType` of `mpz_class` is `mpz_class` .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type` = `mpz_class`  
A type associated with the type.

#### 12.185.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::IntegralType< mpz_class >
```

States that `IntegralType` of `mpz_class` is `mpz_class` .

## 12.185.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.185.2.1 type** using `carl::has_subtype< mpz_class >::type = mpz_class` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

## 12.186 carl::Interval< Number > Class Template Reference

The class which contains the interval arithmetic including trigonometric functions.

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `Policy = policies< Number, Interval< Number > >`
- using `BoostIntervalPolicies = boost::numeric::interval_lib::policies< typename Policy::roundingP, typename Policy::checkingP >`
- using `BoostInterval = boost::numeric::interval< Number, BoostIntervalPolicies >`
- using `evalintervalmap = std::map< Variable, Interval< Number > >`
- using `roundingP = carl::rounding< Number >`
- using `checkingP = carl::checking< Number >`

### Public Member Functions

- `Interval ()`  
*Default constructor which constructs the empty interval at point 0.*
- `Interval (const Number &n)`  
*Constructor which constructs the pointinterval at n.*
- `Interval (const Number &lower, const Number &upper)`  
*Constructor which constructs the weak-bounded interval between lower and upper.*
- `Interval (const BoostInterval &content, BoundType lowerBoundType=BoundType::WEAK, BoundType upperBoundType=BoundType::WEAK)`  
*Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed boost interval with the passed bound types.*
- `Interval (const Number &lower, BoundType lowerBoundType, const Number &upper, BoundType upperBoundType)`  
*Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed bounds with the passed bound types.*
- `Interval (const Interval< Number > &o)`  
*Copy constructor.*
- `template<typename Other, DisableIf< std::is_same< Number, Other >> = dummy> Interval (const Interval< Other > &o)`
- `template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, double >> = dummy, DisableIf< is_rational< N >> = dummy> Interval (const double &n)`  
*Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed double.*
- `template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, double >> = dummy, DisableIf< is_rational< N >> = dummy> Interval (double lower, double upper)`  
*Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed double bounds.*

- `template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, double >> = dummy, DisableIf< is_rational< N >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (double lower, BoundType lowerBoundType, double upper, BoundType upperBoundType)`  
*Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed double bounds with the passed bound types.*
- `template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, int >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (const int &n)`  
*Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed int.*
- `template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, int >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (int lower, int upper)`  
*Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed int bounds.*
- `template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, int >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (int lower, BoundType lowerBoundType, int upper, BoundType upperBoundType)`  
*Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed int bounds with the passed bound types.*
- `template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, unsigned int >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (const unsigned int &n)`  
*Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed unsigned int.*
- `template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, unsigned int >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (unsigned int lower, unsigned int upper)`  
*Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed unsigned int bounds.*
- `template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, unsigned int >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (unsigned int lower, BoundType lowerBoundType, unsigned int upper, BoundType upperBoundType)`  
*Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed unsigned int bounds with the passed bound types.*
- `template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_↵`  
`same< Num, Rational >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (Rational n)`  
*Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed general rational number.*
- `template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_↵`  
`same< Num, Rational >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (Rational lower, Rational upper)`  
*Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed general rational bounds.*
- `template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_↵`  
`same< Num, Rational >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (Rational lower, BoundType lowerBoundType, Rational upper, BoundType upperBoundType)`  
*Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed general rational bounds with the passed bound types.*
- `template<typename Num = Number, typename Float , EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf< std::is_floating_point<`  
`Float >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Float >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (Float n)`  
*Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed general float number (e.g.*
- `template<typename Num = Number, typename Float , EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf< std::is_floating_point<`  
`Float >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Float >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (Float lower, Float upper)`  
*Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed general float bounds (e.g.*
- `template<typename Num = Number, typename Float , EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf< std::is_floating_point<`  
`Float >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Float >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (Float lower, BoundType lowerBoundType, Float upper, BoundType upperBoundType)`  
*Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed general float bounds (e.g.*
- `template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf< is_rational< Rational`  
`>> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Rational >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (Rational n)`  
*Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed general float number (e.g.*
- `template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf< is_rational< Rational`  
`>> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Rational >> = dummy>`  
`Interval (Rational lower, Rational upper)`  
*Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed general float bounds (e.g.*

- `template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational, EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf< is_rational< Rational >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Rational >> = dummy>`

`Interval (Rational lower, BoundType lowerBoundType, Rational upper, BoundType upperBoundType)`

*Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed general float bounds (e.g.*

- `Interval (const LowerBound< Number > &lb, const UpperBound< Number > &ub)`
- `Interval (const LowerBound< Number > &lb, const LowerBound< Number > &ub)`
- `Interval (const UpperBound< Number > &lb, const UpperBound< Number > &ub)`
- `~Interval ()=default`

*Destructor.*

- `const Number & lower () const`

*The getter for the lower boundary of the interval.*

- `const Number & upper () const`

*The getter for the upper boundary of the interval.*

- `auto lowerBound () const`
- `auto upperBound () const`
- `BoostInterval & rContent ()`

*Returns a reference to the included boost interval.*

- `const BoostInterval & rContent () const`
- `BoostInterval content () const`

*Returns a copy of the included boost interval.*

- `BoundType lowerBoundType () const`

*The getter for the lower bound type of the interval.*

- `BoundType upperBoundType () const`

*The getter for the upper bound type of the interval.*

- `void setLower (const Number &n)`

*The setter for the lower boundary of the interval.*

- `void setUpper (const Number &n)`

*The setter for the upper boundary of the interval.*

- `void setLowerBound (const Number &n, BoundType b)`

*The setter for the lower boundary of the interval.*

- `void setUpperBound (const Number &n, BoundType b)`

*The setter for the upper boundary of the interval.*

- `void setLowerBoundType (BoundType b)`

*The setter for the lower bound type of the interval.*

- `void setUpperBoundType (BoundType b)`

*The setter for the upper bound type of the interval.*

- `Interval< Number > & operator= (const Interval< Number > &rhs)`

*The assignment operator.*

- `void set (const BoostInterval &content)`

*Advanced setter to modify both boundaries at once.*

- `void set (const Number &lower, const Number &upper)`

*Advanced setter to modify both boundaries at once by passing a boost interval.*

- `bool isInfinite () const`

*Function which determines, if the interval is (-oo,oo).*

- `bool isUnbounded () const`

*Function which determines, if the interval is unbounded.*

- `bool isHalfBounded () const`

*Function which determines, if the interval is half-bounded.*

- `bool isEmpty () const`

*Function which determines, if the interval is empty.*

- `bool isPointInterval () const`

- Function which determines, if the interval is a pointinterval.*

  - `bool isOpenInterval () const`

*Function which determines, if the interval is open.*

  - `bool isClosedInterval () const`

*Function which determines, if the interval is closed.*

  - `bool isZero () const`

*Function which determines, if the interval is the zero interval.*

  - `bool isOne () const`

*Function which determines, if the interval is the one interval.*

  - `bool isPositive () const`
  - `bool isNegative () const`
  - `bool isSemiPositive () const`
  - `bool isSemiNegative () const`
  - `Sign sgn () const`

*Determine whether the interval lays entirely left of 0 (NEGATIVE\_SIGN), right of 0 (POSITIVE\_SIGN) or contains 0 (ZERO\_SIGN).*

  - `Interval< Number > integralPart () const`

*Computes the integral part of the given interval.*

  - `void integralPart_assign ()`

*Computes and assigns the integral part of the given interval.*

  - `bool containsInteger () const`

*Checks if the interval contains at least one integer value.*

  - `Number diameter () const`

*Returns the diameter of the interval.*

  - `void diameter_assign ()`

*Computes and assigns the diameter of the interval.*

  - `Number diameterRatio (const Interval< Number > &rhs) const`

*Returns the ratio of the diameters of the given intervals.*

  - `void diameterRatio_assign (const Interval< Number > &rhs)`

*Computes and assigns the ratio of the diameters of the given intervals.*

  - `Number magnitude () const`

*Returns the magnitude of the interval.*

  - `void magnitude_assign ()`

*Computes and assigns the magnitude of the interval.*

  - `Number center () const`

*Returns the center point of the interval.*

  - `void center_assign ()`

*Computes and assigns the center point of the interval.*

  - `bool contains (const Number &val) const`

*Checks if the interval contains the given value.*

  - `template<typename Num = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, int >> = dummy>`  
`bool contains (int val) const`
  - `bool contains (const Interval< Number > &rhs) const`

*Checks if the interval contains the given interval.*

  - `bool meets (const Number &n) const`

*Checks if the interval meets the given value, that is if the given value is contained in the **closed** interval defined by the bounds.*

  - `void bloat_by (const Number &width)`

*Bloats the interval by the given value.*

  - `void bloat_times (const Number &factor)`

*Bloats the interval times the factor (multiplies the overall width).*

  - `void shrink_by (const Number &width)`

- Shrinks the interval by the given value.*

  - void `shrink_times` (const Number &factor)
- Shrinks the interval by a multiple of its width.*

  - std::pair< `Interval`< Number >, `Interval`< Number > > `split` () const

*Splits the interval into 2 equally sized parts (strict-weak-cut).*
- std::list< `Interval`< Number > > `split` (unsigned n) const

*Splits the interval into n equally sized parts (strict-weak-cut).*
- std::string `toString` () const

*Creates a string representation of the interval.*
- `Interval`< Number > `add` (const `Interval`< Number > &rhs) const

*Adds two intervals according to natural interval arithmetic.*
- void `add_assign` (const `Interval`< Number > &rhs)
- `Interval`< Number > `sub` (const `Interval`< Number > &rhs) const

*Subtracts two intervals according to natural interval arithmetic.*
- void `sub_assign` (const `Interval`< Number > &rhs)
- `Interval`< Number > `mul` (const `Interval`< Number > &rhs) const

*Multiplies two intervals according to natural interval arithmetic.*
- void `mul_assign` (const `Interval`< Number > &rhs)
- `Interval`< Number > `div` (const `Interval`< Number > &rhs) const

*Divides two intervals according to natural interval arithmetic.*
- void `div_assign` (const `Interval`< Number > &rhs)
- bool `div_ext` (const `Interval`< Number > &rhs, `Interval`< Number > &a, `Interval`< Number > &b) const

*Implements extended interval division with intervals containing zero.*
- `Interval`< Number > `inverse` () const

*Calculates the additive inverse of an interval with respect to natural interval arithmetic.*
- `Interval`< Number > `abs` () const

*Calculates the absolute value of the interval.*
- void `abs_assign` ()

*Calculates and assigns the absolute value of the interval.*
- void `inverse_assign` ()

*Calculates and assigns the additive inverse of an interval with respect to natural interval arithmetic.*
- bool `reciprocal` (`Interval`< Number > &a, `Interval`< Number > &b) const

*Calculates the multiplicative inverse of an interval with respect to natural interval arithmetic.*
- template<typename Num = Number, EnableIf< std::is\_floating\_point< Num >> = dummy>
  - `Interval`< Number > `root` (int deg) const

*Calculates the nth root of the interval with respect to natural interval arithmetic.*
- template<typename Num = Number, EnableIf< std::is\_floating\_point< Num >> = dummy>
  - void `root_assign` (unsigned deg)

*Calculates and assigns the nth root of the interval with respect to natural interval arithmetic.*
- bool `isConsistent` () const

*A quick check for the bound values.*
- Number `distance` (const `Interval`< Number > &intervalA)

*Calculates the distance between two Intervals.*
- `Interval`< Number > `convexHull` (const `Interval`< Number > &interval) const

## Static Public Member Functions

- static `Interval`< Number > `unboundedInterval` ()

*Method which returns the unbounded interval rooted at 0.*
- static `Interval`< Number > `emptyInterval` ()

*Method which returns the empty interval rooted at 0.*
- static `Interval`< Number > `zeroInterval` ()

*Method which returns the pointinterval rooted at 0.*
- static void `sanitize` (`Interval`< Number > &)

### Protected Attributes

- `BoostInterval mContent`
- `BoundType mLowerBoundType = BoundType::STRICT`
- `BoundType mUpperBoundType = BoundType::STRICT`

### Friends

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &str, const Interval< Number > &i)`  
*Operator which passes a string representation of this to the given ostream.*

### 12.186.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Number>
class carl::Interval< Number >
```

The class which contains the interval arithmetic including trigonometric functions.

The template parameter contains the number type used for the boundaries. It is necessary to implement the rounding and checking policies for any non-primitive type such that the desired inclusion property can be maintained.

Requirements for the NumberType:

- Operators `+, -, *, /` with the expected functionality
- Operators `+=, -=, *=, /=` with the expected functionality
- Operators `<, >, <=, >=, ==, !=` with the expected functionality
- Operations `abs, min, max, log, exp, power, sqrt`
- Trigonometric functions `sin, cos, tan, asin, acos, atan, sinh, cosh, tanh, asinh, acosh, atanh` (these functions are needed for the specialization of the rounding modes.
- Operator `<<`

### 12.186.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.186.2.1 BoostInterval** `template<typename Number>`  
`using carl::Interval< Number >::BoostInterval = boost::numeric::interval< Number, BoostIntervalPolicies >`

**12.186.2.2 BoostIntervalPolicies** `template<typename Number>`  
`using carl::Interval< Number >::BoostIntervalPolicies = boost::numeric::interval_lib::policies< typename Policy::roundingP, typename Policy::checkingP >`

**12.186.2.3 checkingP** using `carl::policies< Number, Interval< Number > >::checkingP = carl::checking<Number>`  
[inherited]

**12.186.2.4 evalintervalmap** template<typename Number>  
using `carl::Interval< Number >::evalintervalmap = std::map<Variable, Interval<Number> >`

**12.186.2.5 Policy** template<typename Number>  
using `carl::Interval< Number >::Policy = policies<Number, Interval<Number> >`

**12.186.2.6 roundingP** using `carl::policies< Number, Interval< Number > >::roundingP = carl::rounding<Number>`  
[inherited]

## 12.186.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.186.3.1 Interval()** [1/28] template<typename Number>  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval ( )` [inline]

Default constructor which constructs the empty interval at point 0.

**12.186.3.2 Interval()** [2/28] template<typename Number>  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
    `const Number & n )` [inline], [explicit]

Constructor which constructs the pointinterval at n.

### Parameters

<i>n</i>	Location of the pointinterval.
----------	--------------------------------

**12.186.3.3 Interval()** [3/28] template<typename Number>  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
    `const Number & lower,`  
    `const Number & upper )` [inline], [explicit]

Constructor which constructs the weak-bounded interval between lower and upper.

If the bounds are invalid an empty interval at point 0 is constructed.



## Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.

**12.186.3.4 `Interval()` [4/28]** `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
     `const BoostInterval< Number > & content,`  
     `BoundType lowerBoundType = BoundType::WEAK,`  
     `BoundType upperBoundType = BoundType::WEAK ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed boost interval with the passed bound types.

Note that if the interval is a pointinterval with both strict bounds or the content is invalid the empty interval is constructed and if both bounds are infy the unbounded interval is constructed.

## Parameters

<i>content</i>	The passed boost interval.
<i>lowerBoundType</i>	The desired lower bound type, defaults to WEAK.
<i>upperBoundType</i>	The desired upper bound type, defaults to WEAK.

**12.186.3.5 `Interval()` [5/28]** `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
     `const Number & lower,`  
     `BoundType lowerBoundType,`  
     `const Number & upper,`  
     `BoundType upperBoundType ) [inline]`

Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed bounds with the passed bound types.

Note that if the interval is a pointinterval with both strict bounds or the content is invalid the empty interval is constructed.

## Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>lowerBoundType</i>	The desired lower bound type.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.
<i>upperBoundType</i>	The desired upper bound type.

**12.186.3.6 `Interval()` [6/28]** `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
     `const Interval< Number > & o ) [inline]`

Copy constructor.

## Parameters

<i>o</i>	The original interval.
----------	------------------------

**12.186.3.7 `Interval()` [7/28]** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename Other , DisableIf< std::is_same< Number, Other >> = dummy>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
`const Interval< Other > & o ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.186.3.8 `Interval()` [8/28]** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, double >> = dummy, DisableIf< is_↔`  
`rational< N >> = dummy>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
`const double & n ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed double.

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	The passed double.
----------	--------------------

**12.186.3.9 `Interval()` [9/28]** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, double >> = dummy, DisableIf< is_↔`  
`rational< N >> = dummy>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
`double lower,`  
`double upper ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed double bounds.

## Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.

**12.186.3.10 `Interval()` [10/28]** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, double >> = dummy, DisableIf< is_↔`  
`rational< N >> = dummy>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
`double lower,`  
`BoundType lowerBoundType,`

```
double upper,
    BoundType upperBoundType ) [inline]
```

Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed double bounds with the passed bound types.

Note that if the interval is a pointinterval with both strict bounds or the content is invalid the empty interval is constructed.

#### Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired double lower bound.
<i>lowerBoundType</i>	The desired lower bound type.
<i>upper</i>	The desired double upper bound.
<i>upperBoundType</i>	The desired upper bound type.

```
12.186.3.11 Interval() [11/28] template<typename Number>
template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, int >> = dummy>
    carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (
        const int & n ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed int.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	The passed double.
----------	--------------------

```
12.186.3.12 Interval() [12/28] template<typename Number>
template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, int >> = dummy>
    carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (
        int lower,
        int upper ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed int bounds.

#### Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.

```
12.186.3.13 Interval() [13/28] template<typename Number>
template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, int >> = dummy>
    carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (
        int lower,
        BoundType lowerBoundType,
```

```
int upper,
    BoundType upperBoundType ) [inline]
```

Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed int bounds with the passed bound types.

Note that if the interval is a pointinterval with both strict bounds or the content is invalid the empty interval is constructed.

#### Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>lowerBoundType</i>	The desired lower bound type.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.
<i>upperBoundType</i>	The desired upper bound type.

**12.186.3.14 Interval()** [14/28] `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, unsigned int >> = dummy>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
 `const unsigned int & n ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed unsigned int.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	The passed double.
----------	--------------------

**12.186.3.15 Interval()** [15/28] `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, unsigned int >> = dummy>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
 `unsigned int lower,`  
 `unsigned int upper ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed unsigned int bounds.

#### Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.

**12.186.3.16 Interval()** [16/28] `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, unsigned int >> = dummy>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
 `unsigned int lower,`  
 `BoundType lowerBoundType,`

```

    unsigned int upper,
    BoundType upperBoundType ) [inline]

```

Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed unsigned int bounds with the passed bound types.

Note that if the interval is a pointinterval with both strict bounds or the content is invalid the empty interval is constructed.

#### Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>lowerBoundType</i>	The desired lower bound type.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.
<i>upperBoundType</i>	The desired upper bound type.

```

12.186.3.17 Interval() [17/28] template<typename Number>
template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >>
= dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Rational >> = dummy>
carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (
    Rational n ) [inline], [explicit]

```

Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed general rational number.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	The passed double.
----------	--------------------

```

12.186.3.18 Interval() [18/28] template<typename Number>
template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >>
= dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Rational >> = dummy>
carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (
    Rational lower,
    Rational upper ) [inline], [explicit]

```

Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed general rational bounds.

#### Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.

```

12.186.3.19 Interval() [19/28] template<typename Number>
template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >>
= dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Rational >> = dummy>

```

```

carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (
    Rational lower,
    BoundType lowerBoundType,
    Rational upper,
    BoundType upperBoundType ) [inline]

```

Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed general rational bounds with the passed bound types.

Note that if the interval is a pointinterval with both strict bounds or the content is invalid the empty interval is constructed.

#### Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>lowerBoundType</i>	The desired lower bound type.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.
<i>upperBoundType</i>	The desired upper bound type.

#### 12.186.3.20 `Interval()` [20/28] `template<typename Number>`

```

template<typename Num = Number, typename Float , EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf<
std::is_floating_point< Float >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Float >> = dummy>
carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (
    Float n ) [inline], [explicit]

```

Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed general float number (e.g.

`Float_T`).

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	The passed double.
----------	--------------------

#### 12.186.3.21 `Interval()` [21/28] `template<typename Number>`

```

template<typename Num = Number, typename Float , EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf<
std::is_floating_point< Float >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Float >> = dummy>
carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (
    Float lower,
    Float upper ) [inline], [explicit]

```

Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed general float bounds (e.g.

`Float_T`).

#### Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.

**12.186.3.22 Interval()** [22/28] `template<typename Number>`

```
template<typename Num = Number, typename Float , EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf<
std::is_floating_point< Float >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Float >> = dummy,
DisableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >> = dummy>
```

```
carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (
    Float lower,
    BoundType lowerBoundType,
    Float upper,
    BoundType upperBoundType ) [inline]
```

Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed general float bounds (e.g.

[FLOAT.T](#)) with the passed bound types. Note that if the interval is a pointinterval with both strict bounds or the content is invalid the empty interval is constructed.

**Parameters**

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>lowerBoundType</i>	The desired lower bound type.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.
<i>upperBoundType</i>	The desired upper bound type.

**12.186.3.23 Interval()** [23/28] `template<typename Number>`

```
template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy,
EnableIf< is_rational< Rational >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Rational >> =
dummy>
```

```
carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (
    Rational n ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed general float number (e.g.

[FLOAT.T](#)).

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	The passed double.
----------	--------------------

**12.186.3.24 Interval()** [24/28] `template<typename Number>`

```
template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy,
EnableIf< is_rational< Rational >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Rational >> =
dummy>
```

```
carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (
    Rational lower,
    Rational upper ) [inline], [explicit]
```

Constructor which constructs an interval from the passed general float bounds (e.g.



`float`).

## Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.

**12.186.3.25 Interval()** [25/28] `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< is_rational< Num >> = dummy,`  
`EnableIf< is_rational< Rational >> = dummy, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, Rational >> =`  
`dummy>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
`Rational lower,`  
`BoundType lowerBoundType,`  
`Rational upper,`  
`BoundType upperBoundType ) [inline]`

Constructor which constructs the interval according to the passed general float bounds (e.g.

`Float_T`) with the passed bound types. Note that if the interval is a pointinterval with both strict bounds or the content is invalid the empty interval is constru

## Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>lowerBoundType</i>	The desired lower bound type.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.
<i>upperBoundType</i>	The desired upper bound type.

**12.186.3.26 Interval()** [26/28] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
`const LowerBound< Number > & lb,`  
`const UpperBound< Number > & ub ) [inline]`

**12.186.3.27 Interval()** [27/28] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
`const LowerBound< Number > & lb,`  
`const LowerBound< Number > & ub ) [inline]`

**12.186.3.28 Interval()** [28/28] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`  
`const UpperBound< Number > & lb,`  
`const UpperBound< Number > & ub ) [inline]`

**12.186.3.29** `~Interval()` `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::Interval< Number >::~~Interval ( )` [default]

Destructor.

## 12.186.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.186.4.1** `abs()` `template<typename Number>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::abs ( ) const`

Calculates the absolute value of the interval.

Returns

`Interval`.

**12.186.4.2** `abs_assign()` `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::abs_assign ( )`

Calculates and assigns the absolute value of the interval.

**12.186.4.3** `add()` `template<typename Number>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::add (`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs ) const`

Adds two intervals according to natural interval arithmetic.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	<code>Interval</code> .
------------	-------------------------

Returns

Result.

**12.186.4.4** `add_assign()` `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::add_assign (`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs )`

**12.186.4.5   `bloat.by()`**   `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::bloat.by (`  
                  `const Number & width )`

Bloats the interval by the given value.

#### Parameters

<i>width</i>	Width.
--------------	--------

**12.186.4.6   `bloat.times()`**   `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::bloat.times (`  
                  `const Number & factor )`

Bloats the interval times the factor (multiplies the overall width).

#### Parameters

<i>factor</i>	Factor.
---------------	---------

**12.186.4.7   `center()`**   `template<typename Number>`  
`Number carl::Interval< Number >::center ( ) const   [inline]`

Returns the center point of the interval.

#### Returns

Center.

**12.186.4.8   `center.assign()`**   `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::center_assign ( )`

Computes and assigns the center point of the interval.

**12.186.4.9   `contains()`**   `[1/3]   template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::contains (`  
                  `const Interval< Number > & rhs ) const`

Checks if the interval contains the given interval.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	<code>Interval</code> to be checked.
------------	--------------------------------------

## Returns

True if *rhs* is contained in this.

**12.186.4.10 `contains()` [2/3]** `template<typename Number>`

```
bool carl::Interval< Number >::contains (
    const Number & val ) const
```

Checks if the interval contains the given value.

## Parameters

<i>val</i>	Value to be checked.
------------	----------------------

## Returns

True if the value is contained in this.

**12.186.4.11 `contains()` [3/3]** `template<typename Number>`

```
template<typename Num = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< Num, int >> = dummy>
bool carl::Interval< Number >::contains (
    int val ) const [inline]
```

**12.186.4.12 `containsInteger()`** `template<typename Number>`

```
bool carl::Interval< Number >::containsInteger ( ) const
```

Checks if the interval contains at least one integer value.

## Returns

true, if the interval contains an integer.

**12.186.4.13 `content()`** `template<typename Number>`

```
BoostInterval carl::Interval< Number >::content ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns a copy of the included boost interval.

## Returns

Boost interval.

**12.186.4.14 convexHull()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::convexHull (`  
`const Interval< Number > & interval ) const`

**12.186.4.15 diameter()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Number carl::Interval< Number >::diameter ( ) const`

Returns the diameter of the interval.

#### Returns

Diameter.

**12.186.4.16 diameter\_assign()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::diameter_assign ( )`

Computes and assigns the diameter of the interval.

**12.186.4.17 diameterRatio()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Number carl::Interval< Number >::diameterRatio (`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs ) const`

Returns the ratio of the diameters of the given intervals.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Other interval.
------------	-----------------

#### Returns

Ratio.

**12.186.4.18 diameterRatio\_assign()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::diameterRatio_assign (`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs )`

Computes and assigns the ratio of the diameters of the given intervals.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Other interval.
------------	-----------------

**12.186.4.19 distance()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Number carl::Interval< Number >::distance (`  
     `const Interval< Number > & intervalA )`

Calculates the distance between two Intervals.

#### Parameters

<code>intervalA</code>	<code>Interval</code> to wich we want to know the distance.
------------------------	---

#### Returns

distance to intervalA

**12.186.4.20 div()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::div (`  
     `const Interval< Number > & rhs ) const`

Divides two intervals according to natural interval arithmetic.

#### Parameters

<code>rhs</code>	<code>Interval.</code>
------------------	------------------------

#### Returns

Result.

**12.186.4.21 div\_assign()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::div_assign (`  
     `const Interval< Number > & rhs )`

**12.186.4.22 div\_ext()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::div_ext (`  
     `const Interval< Number > & rhs,`  
     `Interval< Number > & a,`  
     `Interval< Number > & b ) const`

Implements extended interval division with intervals containing zero.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	<a href="#">Interval</a> .
<i>a</i>	Result a.
<i>b</i>	Result b.

**Returns**

True if split occurred.

**12.186.4.23 emptyInterval()** `template<typename Number>`

```
static Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::emptyInterval ( ) [inline], [static]
```

Method which returns the empty interval rooted at 0.

**Returns**

Empty interval.

**12.186.4.24 integralPart()** `template<typename Number>`

```
Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::integralPart ( ) const
```

Computes the integral part of the given interval.

**Returns**

[Interval](#).

**12.186.4.25 integralPart.assign()** `template<typename Number>`

```
void carl::Interval< Number >::integralPart.assign ( )
```

Computes and assigns the integral part of the given interval.

**Returns**

[Interval](#).



**12.186.4.26 `inverse()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::inverse ( ) const`

Calculates the additive inverse of an interval with respect to natural interval arithmetic.

Returns

`Interval`.

**12.186.4.27 `inverse_assign()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::inverse_assign ( )`

Calculates and assigns the additive inverse of an interval with respect to natural interval arithmetic.

**12.186.4.28 `isClosedInterval()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::isClosedInterval ( ) const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is closed.

Returns

True if both bounds are WEAK.

**12.186.4.29 `isConsistent()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::isConsistent ( ) const [inline]`

A quick check for the bound values.

Returns

True if the lower bound is less or equal to the upper bound.

**12.186.4.30 `isEmpty()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::isEmpty ( ) const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is empty.

Returns

True if the interval is empty.

**12.186.4.31 isHalfBounded()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::isHalfBounded ( ) const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is half-bounded.

**Returns**

True if exactly one bound is INFTY.

**12.186.4.32 isInfinite()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::isInfinite ( ) const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ .

**Returns**

True if both bounds are INFTY.

**12.186.4.33 isNegative()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::isNegative ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

true, if it this interval contains only negative values.

**12.186.4.34 isOne()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::isOne ( ) const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is the one interval.

**Returns**

True if it is a pointinterval rooted at 1.

**12.186.4.35 isOpenInterval()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::isOpenInterval ( ) const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is open.

**Returns**

True if both bounds are STRICT.

**12.186.4.36 isPointInterval()** `template<typename Number>`

```
bool carl::Interval< Number >::isPointInterval ( ) const [inline]
```

Function which determines, if the interval is a pointinterval.

**Returns**

True if this is a pointinterval.

**12.186.4.37 isPositive()** `template<typename Number>`

```
bool carl::Interval< Number >::isPositive ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

true, if it this interval contains only positive values.

**12.186.4.38 isSemiNegative()** `template<typename Number>`

```
bool carl::Interval< Number >::isSemiNegative ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

true, if it this interval contains only negative values or 0.

**12.186.4.39 isSemiPositive()** `template<typename Number>`

```
bool carl::Interval< Number >::isSemiPositive ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

true, if it this interval contains only positive values or 0.

**12.186.4.40 isUnbounded()** `template<typename Number>`

```
bool carl::Interval< Number >::isUnbounded ( ) const [inline]
```

Function which determines, if the interval is unbounded.

**Returns**

True if at least one bound is INFTY.

**12.186.4.41 isZero()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::isZero ( ) const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is the zero interval.

**Returns**

True if it is a pointinterval rooted at 0.

**12.186.4.42 lower()** `template<typename Number>`  
`const Number& carl::Interval< Number >::lower ( ) const [inline]`

The getter for the lower boundary of the interval.

**Returns**

Lower interval boundary.

**12.186.4.43 lowerBound()** `template<typename Number>`  
`auto carl::Interval< Number >::lowerBound ( ) const [inline]`

**12.186.4.44 lowerBoundType()** `template<typename Number>`  
`BoundType carl::Interval< Number >::lowerBoundType ( ) const [inline]`

The getter for the lower bound type of the interval.

**Returns**

Lower bound type.

**12.186.4.45 magnitude()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Number carl::Interval< Number >::magnitude ( ) const`

Returns the magnitude of the interval.

**Returns**

Magnitude.

**12.186.4.46 magnitude\_assign()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::magnitude_assign ( )`

Computes and assigns the magnitude of the interval.

**12.186.4.47 meets()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::meets (`  
`const Number & n ) const`

Checks if the interval meets the given value, that is if the given value is contained in the **closed** interval defined by the bounds.

## Parameters

<i>val</i>	Value to be checked.
------------	----------------------

## Returns

True if *val* is fully contained in this.

**12.186.4.48 `mul()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::mul (`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs ) const`

Multiplies two intervals according to natural interval arithmetic.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	<code>Interval.</code>
------------	------------------------

## Returns

Result.

**12.186.4.49 `mul_assign()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::mul_assign (`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs )`

**12.186.4.50 `operator=()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`Interval<Number>& carl::Interval< Number >::operator= (`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]`

The assignment operator.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Source interval.
------------	------------------

## Returns

**12.186.4.51 rContent()** [1/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`BoostInterval& carl::Interval< Number >::rContent ( ) [inline]`

Returns a reference to the included boost interval.

#### Returns

Boost interval reference.

**12.186.4.52 rContent()** [2/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`const BoostInterval& carl::Interval< Number >::rContent ( ) const [inline]`

**12.186.4.53 reciprocal()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::reciprocal (`  
    `Interval< Number > & a,`  
    `Interval< Number > & b ) const`

Calculates the multiplicative inverse of an interval with respect to natural interval arithmetic.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	Result a.
<i>b</i>	Result b.

#### Returns

True, if split occurred.

**12.186.4.54 root()** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename Num = Number, EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >> = dummy>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::root (`  
    `int deg ) const`

Calculates the nth root of the interval with respect to natural interval arithmetic.

#### Parameters

<i>deg</i>	Degree.
------------	---------

#### Returns

Result.

```

12.186.4.55 root_assign()  template<typename Number>
template<typename Num = Number, EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >> = dummy>
void carl::Interval< Number >::root_assign (
    unsigned deg )

```

Calculates and assigns the nth root of the interval with respect to natural interval arithmetic.

#### Parameters

<i>deg</i>	Degree.
------------	---------

```

12.186.4.56 sanitize()  static void carl::policies< Number, Interval< Number > >::sanitize (
    Interval< Number > & )  [inline], [static], [inherited]

```

```

12.186.4.57 set() [1/2]  template<typename Number>
void carl::Interval< Number >::set (
    const BoostInterval< Number > & content )  [inline]

```

Advanced setter to modify both boundaries at once.

#### Parameters

<i>lower</i>	Lower boundary.
<i>upper</i>	Upper boundary.

```

12.186.4.58 set() [2/2]  template<typename Number>
void carl::Interval< Number >::set (
    const Number & lower,
    const Number & upper )  [inline]

```

Advanced setter to modify both boundaries at once by passing a boost interval.

#### Parameters

<i>content</i>	Boost interval.
----------------	-----------------

```

12.186.4.59 setLower()  template<typename Number>
void carl::Interval< Number >::setLower (
    const Number & n )  [inline]

```

The setter for the lower boundary of the interval.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	Lower boundary.
----------	-----------------

**12.186.4.60 setLowerBound()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::setLowerBound (`  
    `const Number & n,`  
    `BoundType b ) [inline]`

The setter for the lower boundary of the interval.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	Lower boundary.
----------	-----------------

TODO: Fix this.

**12.186.4.61 setLowerBoundType()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::setLowerBoundType (`  
    `BoundType b ) [inline]`

The setter for the lower bound type of the interval.

**Parameters**

<i>b</i>	Lower bound type.
----------	-------------------

**12.186.4.62 setUpper()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::setUpper (`  
    `const Number & n ) [inline]`

The setter for the upper boundary of the interval.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	Upper boundary.
----------	-----------------

**12.186.4.63 setUpperBound()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::setUpperBound (`  
    `const Number & n,`  
    `BoundType b ) [inline]`



The setter for the upper boundary of the interval.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	Upper boundary.
----------	-----------------

TODO: Fix this.

**12.186.4.64 setUpperBoundType()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::setUpperBoundType (`  
`BoundType b ) [inline]`

The setter for the upper bound type of the interval.

**Parameters**

<i>b</i>	Upper bound type.
----------	-------------------

**12.186.4.65 sgn()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Sign carl::Interval< Number >::sgn ( ) const [inline]`

Determine whether the interval lays entirely left of 0 (NEGATIVE\_SIGN), right of 0 (POSITIVE\_SIGN) or contains 0 (ZERO\_SIGN).

**Returns**

NEGATIVE\_SIGN, if the interval lays entirely left of 0; POSITIVE\_SIGN, if right of 0; or ZERO\_SIGN, if contains 0.

**12.186.4.66 shrink\_by()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::shrink_by (`  
`const Number & width )`

Shrinks the interval by the given value.

**Parameters**

<i>width</i>	Width.
--------------	--------

**12.186.4.67 shrink\_times()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::shrink_times (`  
`const Number & factor )`

Shrinks the interval by a multiple of its width.

## Parameters

<i>factor</i>	Factor.
---------------	---------

**12.186.4.68 `split()`** [1/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`std::pair<Interval<Number>, Interval<Number > > carl::Interval< Number >::split ( ) const`

Splits the interval into 2 equally sized parts (strict-weak-cut).

## Returns

`pair<interval, interval>.`

**12.186.4.69 `split()`** [2/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`std::list<Interval<Number > > carl::Interval< Number >::split (`  
`unsigned n ) const`

Splits the interval into n equally sized parts (strict-weak-cut).

## Returns

`list<interval>.`

**12.186.4.70 `sub()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::sub (`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs ) const`

Subtracts two intervals according to natural interval arithmetic.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	<code>Interval.</code>
------------	------------------------

## Returns

Result.

**12.186.4.71 `sub.assign()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::Interval< Number >::sub.assign (`  
`const Interval< Number > & rhs )`

**12.186.4.72 toString()** `template<typename Number>`  
`std::string carl::Interval< Number >::toString ( ) const`

Creates a string representation of the interval.

#### Returns

String representation of this.

**12.186.4.73 unboundedInterval()** `template<typename Number>`  
`static Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::unboundedInterval ( ) [inline], [static]`

Method which returns the unbounded interval rooted at 0.

#### Returns

Unbounded interval.

**12.186.4.74 upper()** `template<typename Number>`  
`const Number& carl::Interval< Number >::upper ( ) const [inline]`

The getter for the upper boundary of the interval.

#### Returns

Upper interval boundary.

**12.186.4.75 upperBound()** `template<typename Number>`  
`auto carl::Interval< Number >::upperBound ( ) const [inline]`

**12.186.4.76 upperBoundType()** `template<typename Number>`  
`BoundType carl::Interval< Number >::upperBoundType ( ) const [inline]`

The getter for the upper bound type of the interval.

#### Returns

Upper bound type.

**12.186.4.77 `zeroInterval()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`static Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::zeroInterval ( ) [inline], [static]`

Method which returns the pointinterval rooted at 0.

#### Returns

Pointinterval(0).

## 12.186.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.186.5.1 `operator<<`** `template<typename Number>`  
`std::ostream& operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & str,`  
    `const Interval< Number > & i ) [friend]`

Operator which passes a string representation of this to the given ostream.

#### Parameters

<i>str</i>	The ostream.
<i>i</i>	The interval.

#### Returns

A reference to ostream.

## 12.186.6 Field Documentation

**12.186.6.1 `mContent`** `template<typename Number>`  
`BoostInterval carl::Interval< Number >::mContent [protected]`

**12.186.6.2 `mLowerBoundType`** `template<typename Number>`  
`BoundType carl::Interval< Number >::mLowerBoundType = BoundType::STRICT [protected]`

**12.186.6.3 `mUpperBoundType`** `template<typename Number>`  
`BoundType carl::Interval< Number >::mUpperBoundType = BoundType::STRICT [protected]`

## 12.187 carl::IntervalEvaluation Class Reference

```
#include <IntervalEvaluation.h>
```

### Static Public Member Functions

- `template<typename Numeric >`  
`static Interval< Numeric > evaluate (const Monomial &m, const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> &)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Numeric , EnableIf< std::is_same< Numeric, Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`static Interval< Numeric > evaluate (const Term< Coeff > &t, const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> &)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Numeric , DisableIf< std::is_same< Numeric, Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`static Interval< Numeric > evaluate (const Term< Coeff > &t, const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> &)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Policy , typename Ordering , typename Numeric >`  
`static Interval< Numeric > evaluate (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Policy, Ordering > &p, const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> &)`
- `template<typename Numeric , typename Coeff , EnableIf< std::is_same< Numeric, Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`static Interval< Numeric > evaluate (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> &map)`
- `template<typename Numeric , typename Coeff , DisableIf< std::is_same< Numeric, Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`static Interval< Numeric > evaluate (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> &map)`
- `template<typename PolynomialType , typename Number , class strategy >`  
`static Interval< Number > evaluate (const MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > &mvH, const std::map< Variable, Interval< Number >> &map)`

### 12.187.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.187.1.1 evaluate() [1/7]** `template<typename Numeric >`  
`Interval< Numeric > carl::IntervalEvaluation::evaluate (`  
`const Monomial & m,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & map ) [inline], [static]`

**12.187.1.2 evaluate() [2/7]** `template<typename PolynomialType , typename Number , class strategy >`  
`Interval< Number > carl::IntervalEvaluation::evaluate (`  
`const MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > & mvH,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Interval< Number >> & map ) [inline], [static]`

**12.187.1.3 evaluate() [3/7]** `template<typename Coeff , typename Policy , typename Ordering ,`  
`typename Numeric >`  
`Interval< Numeric > carl::IntervalEvaluation::evaluate (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Policy, Ordering > & p,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & map ) [inline], [static]`

**12.187.1.4 evaluate()** [4/7] `template<typename Coeff , typename Numeric , DisableIf< std::is_↵`  
`same< Numeric, Coeff >> >`  
`Interval< Numeric > carl::IntervalEvaluation::evaluate (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & t,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & map ) [inline], [static]`

**12.187.1.5 evaluate()** [5/7] `template<typename Coeff , typename Numeric , DisableIf< std::is_↵`  
`same< Numeric, Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`static Interval<Numeric> carl::IntervalEvaluation::evaluate (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & t,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & ) [static]`

**12.187.1.6 evaluate()** [6/7] `template<typename Numeric , typename Coeff , DisableIf< std::is_↵`  
`same< Numeric, Coeff >> >`  
`Interval< Numeric > carl::IntervalEvaluation::evaluate (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & map ) [inline], [static]`

**12.187.1.7 evaluate()** [7/7] `template<typename Numeric , typename Coeff , DisableIf< std::is_↵`  
`same< Numeric, Coeff >> = dummy>`  
`static Interval<Numeric> carl::IntervalEvaluation::evaluate (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`  
`const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & map ) [static]`

## 12.188 carl::InvalidInputStringException Class Reference

```
#include <stringparser.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [InvalidInputStringException](#) (const std::string &msg, std::string substring, const std::string &inputString="")
- void [setInputString](#) (const std::string &inputString)
- virtual cstring [what](#) () const noexcept override

### 12.188.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.188.1.1 InvalidInputStringException()** `carl::InvalidInputStringException::InvalidInputString↵`  
`Exception (`  
`const std::string & msg,`  
`std::string substring,`  
`const std::string & inputString = "" ) [inline]`

## 12.188.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.188.2.1 setInputString()** `void carl::InvalidInputStringException::setInputString ( const std::string & inputString ) [inline]`

**12.188.2.2 what()** `virtual cstring carl::InvalidInputStringException::what ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual], [noexcept]`

## 12.189 carl::is\_factorized< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

## 12.190 carl::is\_factorized< FactorizedPolynomial< P > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <FactorizedPolynomial.h>
```

## 12.191 carl::is\_field< T > Struct Template Reference

States if a type is a field.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.191.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_field< T >
```

States if a type is a field.

Default is true for rationals, false otherwise.

See also

[UnivariatePolynomial](#) - [CauchyBound](#) for example.

## 12.192 carl::is\_field< GFNumber< C > > Struct Template Reference

States that a Galois field is a field.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```



### 12.192.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename C>
struct carl::is_field< GFNumber< C > >
```

States that a Gallois field is a field.

## 12.193 `carl::is_finite< T >` Struct Template Reference

States if a type represents only a finite domain.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.193.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_finite< T >
```

States if a type represents only a finite domain.

Default is true for fundamental types, false otherwise.

## 12.194 `carl::is_finite< GFNumber< C > >` Struct Template Reference

Type trait `is_finite_domain`.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.194.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename C>
struct carl::is_finite< GFNumber< C > >
```

Type trait `is_finite_domain`.

Default is false.

## 12.195 `carl::is_float< T >` Struct Template Reference

States if a type is a floating point type.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.195.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_float< T >
```

States if a type is a floating point type.

Default is true if `std::is_floating_point` is true for this type.

### 12.196 `carl::is_float< carl::FLOAT_T< C > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.197 `carl::is_from_variant< T, Variant >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <variant_util.h>
```

#### Static Public Attributes

- static constexpr bool `value` = `detail::is_from_variant_wrapper<std::is_same, T, Variant>::value`

#### 12.197.1 Field Documentation

```
12.197.1.1 value template<typename T , typename Variant >
constexpr bool carl::is_from_variant< T, Variant >::value = detail::is_from_variant_wrapper<std::
::is_same, T, Variant>::value [static], [constexpr]
```

### 12.198 `carl::detail::is_from_variant_wrapper< Check, T, Variant >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <variant_util.h>
```

### 12.199 `carl::detail::is_from_variant_wrapper< Check, T, Variant< Args... > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <variant_util.h>
```

#### Static Public Attributes

- static constexpr bool `value` = `std::disjunction<Check<T,Args>...>::value`

### 12.199.1 Field Documentation

**12.199.1.1 value** `template<template< typename... > class Check, typename T , template< typename... > class Variant, typename... Args>`  
`constexpr bool carl::detail::is_from_variant_wrapper< Check, T, Variant< Args... > >::value =`  
`std::disjunction<Check<T,Args>...>::value [static], [constexpr]`

## 12.200 `carl::is_instantiation_of` Struct Reference

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

### Static Public Attributes

- static const bool `value` = false

### 12.200.1 Field Documentation

**12.200.1.1 value** `const bool carl::is_instantiation_of::value = false [static]`

## 12.201 `carl::is_instantiation_of< Template, Template< Args... > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

### Static Public Attributes

- static const bool `value` = true

### 12.201.1 Field Documentation

**12.201.1.1 value** `template<template< typename... > class Template, typename... Args>`  
`const bool carl::is_instantiation_of< Template, Template< Args... > >::value = true [static]`

## 12.202 `carl::is_integer< T >` Struct Template Reference

States if a type is an integer type.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.202.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_integer< T >
```

States if a type is an integer type.

Default is false.

### 12.203 carl::is\_integer< cln::cl\_I > Struct Template Reference

States that `cln::cl_I` has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

#### 12.203.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_integer< cln::cl_I >
```

States that `cln::cl_I` has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .

### 12.204 carl::is\_integer< mpz > Struct Template Reference

States that `mpz` has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

#### 12.204.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_integer< mpz >
```

States that `mpz` has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .

### 12.205 carl::is\_integer< mpz\_class > Struct Template Reference

States that `mpz_class` has the trait [is\\_integer](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.205.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_integer< mpz_class >
```

States that `mpz_class` has the trait `is_integer`.

## 12.206 `carl::is_interval< Number > Struct Template Reference`

States whether a given type is an `Interval`.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.206.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Number>
struct carl::is_interval< Number >
```

States whether a given type is an `Interval`.

By default, a type is not.

## 12.207 `carl::is_interval< carl::Interval< Number > > Struct Template Reference`

States that `boost::variant` is indeed a `boost::variant`.

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

### 12.207.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Number>
struct carl::is_interval< carl::Interval< Number > >
```

States that `boost::variant` is indeed a `boost::variant`.

## 12.208 `carl::is_interval< const carl::Interval< Number > > Struct Template Reference`

States that `const boost::variant` is indeed a `boost::variant`.

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

### 12.208.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Number>
struct carl::is_interval< const carl::Interval< Number > >
```

States that `const boost::variant` is indeed a `boost::variant`.

## 12.209 carl::is\_number< T > Struct Template Reference

States if a type is a number type.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Static Public Attributes

- static const bool `value` = `is_subset_of_rationals<T>::value` || `is_subset_of_integers<T>::value` || `is_float<T>::value`

*Default value of this trait.*

### 12.209.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_number< T >
```

States if a type is a number type.

Default is true for rationals, integers and floats, false otherwise.

### 12.209.2 Field Documentation

**12.209.2.1 value** template<typename T >  
constexpr bool `carl::is_number< T >::value` = `is_subset_of_rationals<T>::value` || `is_subset_of_integers<T>::value` || `is_float<T>::value` [static], [constexpr]

Default value of this trait.

## 12.210 carl::is\_number< GFNumber< C > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.210.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename C>
struct carl::is_number< GFNumber< C > >
```

See also

[GFNumber](#)

## 12.211 `carl::is_number< Interval< T > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

## 12.212 `carl::is_polynomial< T >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

## 12.213 `carl::is_polynomial< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< T, O, P > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

## 12.214 `carl::is_polynomial< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< T > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

## 12.215 `carl::is_ran< T >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ran-operations.h>
```

## 12.216 `carl::is_ran< real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ran_interval.h>
```

## 12.217 `carl::is_ran< real_algebraic_number_thom< Number > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ran_thom.h>
```

## Static Public Attributes

- static const bool [value](#) = true

### 12.217.1 Field Documentation

**12.217.1.1 value** `template<typename Number >`  
`const bool carl::is\_ran< real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Number > >::value = true [static]`

## 12.218 [carl::is\\_rational](#)< T > Struct Template Reference

States if a type is a rational type.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.218.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is\_rational< T >
```

States if a type is a rational type.

We consider a type to be rational, if it can (in theory) represent any rational number. Default is false.

## 12.219 [carl::is\\_rational](#)< [cln::cl\\_RA](#) > Struct Template Reference

States that [cln::cl\\_RA](#) has the trait [is\\_rational](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.219.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is\_rational< cln::cl\_RA >
```

States that [cln::cl\\_RA](#) has the trait [is\\_rational](#) .

## 12.220 [carl::is\\_rational](#)< [FLOAT\\_T](#)< C > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```



## 12.221 `carl::is_rational< mpq >` Struct Template Reference

States that `mpq` has the trait `is_rational` .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.221.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_rational< mpq >
```

States that `mpq` has the trait `is_rational` .

## 12.222 `carl::is_rational< mpq_class >` Struct Template Reference

States that `mpq_class` has the trait `is_rational` .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.222.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_rational< mpq_class >
```

States that `mpq_class` has the trait `is_rational` .

## 12.223 `carl::is_rational< rational >` Struct Template Reference

States that `rational` has the trait `is_rational` .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.223.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_rational< rational >
```

States that `rational` has the trait `is_rational` .

## 12.224 `carl::is_subset_of_integers< Type >` Struct Template Reference

States if a type represents a subset of all integers.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.224.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Type>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers< Type >
```

States if a type represents a subset of all integers.

Default is true for integer types, false otherwise.

## 12.225 `carl::is_subset_of_integers< int >` Struct Template Reference

States that int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.225.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers< int >
```

States that int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

## 12.226 `carl::is_subset_of_integers< long int >` Struct Template Reference

States that long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.226.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers< long int >
```

States that long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

## 12.227 `carl::is_subset_of_integers< long long int >` Struct Template Reference

States that long long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.227.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers< long long int >
```

States that long long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

## 12.228 `carl::is_subset_of_integers< short int >` Struct Template Reference

States that short int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.228.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers< short int >
```

States that short int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

## 12.229 `carl::is_subset_of_integers< signed char >` Struct Template Reference

States that signed char has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.229.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers< signed char >
```

States that signed char has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

### 12.230 `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned char >` Struct Template Reference

States that unsigned char has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

#### 12.230.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned char >
```

States that unsigned char has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

### 12.231 `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned int >` Struct Template Reference

States that unsigned int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

#### 12.231.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned int >
```

States that unsigned int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

### 12.232 `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned long int >` Struct Template Reference

States that unsigned long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

#### 12.232.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned long int >
```

States that unsigned long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

## 12.233 `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned long long int >` Struct Template Reference

States that unsigned long long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.233.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned long long int >
```

States that unsigned long long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

## 12.234 `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned short int >` Struct Template Reference

States that unsigned short int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### 12.234.1 Detailed Description

```
template<>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned short int >
```

States that unsigned short int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .

## 12.235 `carl::is_subset_of_rationals< T >` Struct Template Reference

States if a type represents a subset of all rationals and the representation is similar to a rational.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Static Public Attributes

- static constexpr bool [value](#) = [is\\_rational](#)<T>::value  
*Default value of this trait.*

### 12.235.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_subset_of_rationals< T >
```

States if a type represents a subset of all rationals and the representation is similar to a rational.

Default is true for rationals, false otherwise.

### 12.235.2 Field Documentation

```
12.235.2.1 value  template<typename T >
constexpr bool  carl::is_subset_of_rationals< T >::value = is_rational<T>::value  [static],
[constexpr]
```

Default value of this trait.

## 12.236 carl::parser::isDivisible< is\_int > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <parser.h>
```

## 12.237 carl::parser::isDivisible< false > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <parser.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- template<typename Attr >  
bool operator() (const Attr &, std::size\_t)

### 12.237.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.237.1.1 operator>()()  template<typename Attr >
bool  carl::parser::isDivisible< false >::operator() (
    const Attr & ,
    std::size_t  )  [inline]
```

## 12.238 carl::parser::isDivisible< true > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <parser.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `template<typename Attr >`  
`bool operator() (const Attr &n, std::size_t exp)`

### 12.238.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.238.1.1 `operator()()`** `template<typename Attr >`  
`bool carl::parser::isDivisible< true >::operator() (`  
`const Attr & n,`  
`std::size_t exp ) [inline]`

## 12.239 `carl::Bitset::iterator` Struct Reference

Iterate for iterate over all bits of a `Bitset` that are set to true.

```
#include <Bitset.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `iterator (const Bitset &b, std::size_t bit)`  
*Construct a new iterator from a `Bitset` and a bit.*
- `operator std::size_t () const`  
*Retrieve the index into the `Bitset`.*
- `std::size_t operator* () const`  
*Retrieve the index into the `Bitset`.*
- `iterator & operator++ ()`  
*Step to the next bit that is set to true.*
- `iterator operator++ (int)`  
*Step to the next bit that is set to true.*
- `bool operator== (const iterator &rhs) const`  
*Compare two iterators. Asserts that they are compatible.*
- `bool operator!= (const iterator &rhs) const`  
*Compare two iterators. Asserts that they are compatible.*
- `bool operator< (const iterator &rhs) const`  
*Compare two iterators. Asserts that they are compatible.*

### 12.239.1 Detailed Description

Iterate for iterate over all bits of a `Bitset` that are set to true.

If you want to iterate of all bits that are false use `operator~()`.

## 12.239.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.239.2.1 iterator()** `carl::Bitset::iterator::iterator (`  
    `const Bitset & b,`  
    `std::size_t bit ) [inline]`

Construct a new iterator from a [Bitset](#) and a bit.

## 12.239.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.239.3.1 operator std::size\_t()** `carl::Bitset::iterator::operator std::size_t ( ) const [inline]`

Retrieve the index into the [Bitset](#).

**12.239.3.2 operator"!="()** `bool carl::Bitset::iterator::operator!= (`  
    `const iterator & rhs ) const [inline]`

Compare two iterators. Asserts that they are compatible.

**12.239.3.3 operator\*()** `std::size_t carl::Bitset::iterator::operator* ( ) const [inline]`

Retrieve the index into the [Bitset](#).

**12.239.3.4 operator++()** [1/2] `iterator& carl::Bitset::iterator::operator++ ( ) [inline]`

Step to the next bit that is set to true.

**12.239.3.5 operator++()** [2/2] `iterator carl::Bitset::iterator::operator++ (`  
    `int ) [inline]`

Step to the next bit that is set to true.



**12.239.3.6 `operator<()`** `bool carl::Bitset::iterator::operator< (`  
`const iterator & rhs ) const [inline]`

Compare two iterators. Asserts that they are compatible.

**12.239.3.7 `operator==()`** `bool carl::Bitset::iterator::operator== (`  
`const iterator & rhs ) const [inline]`

Compare two iterators. Asserts that they are compatible.

## 12.240 `carl::ran::interval::LazardEvaluation< Rational, Poly >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <LazardEvaluation.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [LazardEvaluation](#) (const Poly &p)
- auto [substitute](#) ([Variable](#) v, const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Rational > &r, bool divideZero↵ Factors=true)
- const auto & [getLiftingPoly](#) () const

### 12.240.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.240.1.1 `LazardEvaluation()`** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`carl::ran::interval::LazardEvaluation< Rational, Poly >::LazardEvaluation (`  
`const Poly & p ) [inline]`

### 12.240.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.240.2.1 `getLiftingPoly()`** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`const auto& carl::ran::interval::LazardEvaluation< Rational, Poly >::getLiftingPoly ( ) const`  
`[inline]`

**12.240.2.2 `substitute()`** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`auto carl::ran::interval::LazardEvaluation< Rational, Poly >::substitute (`  
`Variable v,`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Rational > & r,`  
`bool divideZeroFactors = true ) [inline]`

## 12.241 `carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >` Struct Template Reference

Iterator class for iterations over all leaf elements.

```
#include <carlTree.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `Base` = `BaselIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >`

### Public Member Functions

- `LeafIterator` (const `tree< T > *t`)
- `LeafIterator` (const `tree< T > *t`, `std::size_t root`)
- `LeafIterator` & `next` ()
- `LeafIterator` & `previous` ()
- `template<typename It >`  
`LeafIterator` (const `BaselIterator< T, It, reverse > &ii`)
- `LeafIterator` (const `LeafIterator` &ii)
- `LeafIterator` (`LeafIterator` &&ii)
- `LeafIterator` & `operator=` (const `LeafIterator` &it)
- `LeafIterator` & `operator=` (`LeafIterator` &&it)
- virtual `~LeafIterator` () noexcept=default
- const auto & `nodes` () const
- const auto & `node` (`std::size_t id`) const
- const auto & `currnode` () const
- `std::size_t depth` () const
- `std::size_t id` () const
- bool `isRoot` () const
- bool `isValid` () const
- `T * operator->` ()
- const `T * operator->` () const

### Data Fields

- `std::size_t current`

### Protected Attributes

- const `tree< T > * mTree`

#### 12.241.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, bool reverse = false>
struct carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >
```

Iterator class for iterations over all leaf elements.

### 12.241.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 12.241.2.1 Base `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`

using `carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::Base = BaseIterator<T,LeafIterator<T,reverse>,reverse>`

### 12.241.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.241.3.1 LeafIterator() [1/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`

```
carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::LeafIterator (
    const tree< T > * t ) [inline]
```

#### 12.241.3.2 LeafIterator() [2/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`

```
carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::LeafIterator (
    const tree< T > * t,
    std::size_t root ) [inline]
```

#### 12.241.3.3 LeafIterator() [3/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`

```
template<typename It >
carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::LeafIterator (
    const BaseIterator< T, It, reverse > & ii ) [inline]
```

#### 12.241.3.4 LeafIterator() [4/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`

```
carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::LeafIterator (
    const LeafIterator< T, reverse > & ii ) [inline]
```

#### 12.241.3.5 LeafIterator() [5/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`

```
carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::LeafIterator (
    LeafIterator< T, reverse > && ii ) [inline]
```

#### 12.241.3.6 ~LeafIterator() `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`

```
virtual carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::~~LeafIterator ( ) [virtual], [default],
[noexcept]
```

## 12.241.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.241.4.1 curnode()** `const auto& carl::tree\_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::curnode ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.241.4.2 depth()** `std::size_t carl::tree\_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::depth ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.241.4.3 id()** `std::size_t carl::tree\_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::id ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.241.4.4 isRoot()** `bool carl::tree\_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::isRoot ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.241.4.5 isValid()** `bool carl::tree\_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::isValid ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.241.4.6 next()** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>  
LeafIterator& carl::tree\_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::next ( ) [inline]`

**12.241.4.7 node()** `const auto& carl::tree\_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::node (   
std::size_t id ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.241.4.8 nodes()** `const auto& carl::tree\_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::nodes ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.241.4.9 `operator->()`** [1/2] `T* carl::tree\_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >::operator-> ( )` [inline], [inherited]

**12.241.4.10 `operator->()`** [2/2] `const T* carl::tree\_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >::operator-> ( ) const` [inline], [inherited]

**12.241.4.11 `operator=()`** [1/2] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false> LeafIterator& carl::tree\_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::operator= ( const LeafIterator< T, reverse > & it )` [inline]

**12.241.4.12 `operator=()`** [2/2] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false> LeafIterator& carl::tree\_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::operator= ( LeafIterator< T, reverse > && it )` [inline]

**12.241.4.13 `previous()`** `template<typename T , bool reverse = false> LeafIterator& carl::tree\_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::previous ( )` [inline]

## 12.241.5 Field Documentation

**12.241.5.1 `current`** `std::size_t carl::tree\_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >::current` [inherited]

**12.241.5.2 `mTree`** `const tree<T>* carl::tree\_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >::mTree` [protected], [inherited]

## 12.242 `carl::less< T, mayBeNull >` Struct Template Reference

Alternative specialization of `std::less` for pointer types.

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator\(\) (const T &lhs, const T &rhs) const`

## Data Fields

- `std::less< T > _less`

### 12.242.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, bool mayBeNull = true>
struct carl::less< T, mayBeNull >
```

Alternative specialization of `std::less` for pointer types.

We consider two pointers equal, if they point to the same memory location or the objects they point to are equal. Note that the memory location may also be zero.

### 12.242.2 Member Function Documentation

```
12.242.2.1 operator>()() template<typename T , bool mayBeNull = true>
bool carl::less< T, mayBeNull >::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]
```

### 12.242.3 Field Documentation

```
12.242.3.1 _less template<typename T , bool mayBeNull = true>
std::less<T> carl::less< T, mayBeNull >::_less
```

## 12.243 `std::less< carl::Monomial::Arg >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Monomial.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool `operator()` (const `carl::Monomial::Arg` &lhs, const `carl::Monomial::Arg` &rhs) const

### 12.243.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.243.1.1 operator>() bool std::less< carl::Monomial::Arg >::operator() (
    const carl::Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const carl::Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]
```

## 12.244 std::less< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > > Struct Template Reference

Specialization of std::less for univariate polynomials.

```
#include <UnivariatePolynomial.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- less(carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder \_order=carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder::Default) noexcept
- bool operator() (const carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > &lhs, const carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > &rhs) const  
*Compares two univariate polynomials.*
- bool operator() (const carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > \*lhs, const carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > \*rhs) const  
*Compares two pointers to univariate polynomials.*
- bool operator() (const carl::UnivariatePolynomialPtr< Coefficient > &lhs, const carl::UnivariatePolynomialPtr< Coefficient > &rhs) const  
*Compares two shared pointers to univariate polynomials.*

### Data Fields

- carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder order

### 12.244.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Coefficient>
struct std::less< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >
```

Specialization of std::less for univariate polynomials.

### 12.244.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.244.2.1 less() template<typename Coefficient >
std::less< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >::less (
    carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder _order = carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder::Default
) [inline], [explicit], [noexcept]
```

### 12.244.3 Member Function Documentation

```
12.244.3.1 operator>() [1/3] template<typename Coefficient >
bool std::less< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >::operator() (
    const carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & lhs,
    const carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

Compares two univariate polynomials.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First polynomial.
<i>rhs</i>	Second polynomial

**Returns**

`lhs < rhs.`

**12.244.3.2 operator>() [2/3]** `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`bool std::less< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >::operator() (`  
    `const carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > * lhs,`  
    `const carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > * rhs ) const [inline]`

Compares two pointers to univariate polynomials.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First polynomial.
<i>rhs</i>	Second polynomial

**Returns**

`lhs < rhs.`

**12.244.3.3 operator>() [3/3]** `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`bool std::less< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >::operator() (`  
    `const carl::UnivariatePolynomialPtr< Coefficient > & lhs,`  
    `const carl::UnivariatePolynomialPtr< Coefficient > & rhs ) const [inline]`

Compares two shared pointers to univariate polynomials.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First polynomial.
<i>rhs</i>	Second polynomial

**Returns**

`lhs < rhs.`

**12.244.4 Field Documentation**



**12.244.4.1 order** `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder` `std::less< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >::order`

## 12.245 `carl::less< std::shared_ptr< T >, mayBeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator()` (`const std::shared_ptr< const T > &lhs`, `const std::shared_ptr< const T > &rhs`) `const`

### Data Fields

- `std::less< T > _less`

### 12.245.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.245.1.1 `operator()`** `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull>`  
`bool carl::less< std::shared_ptr< T >, mayBeNull >::operator()` (  
`const std::shared_ptr< const T > & lhs`,  
`const std::shared_ptr< const T > & rhs`) `const` `[inline]`

### 12.245.2 Field Documentation

**12.245.2.1 `_less`** `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull>`  
`std::less<T> carl::less< std::shared_ptr< T >, mayBeNull >::_less`

## 12.246 `carl::less< T *, mayBeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator()` (`const T *lhs`, `const T *rhs`) `const`

### Data Fields

- `std::less< T > _less`

## 12.246.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.246.1.1 operator()()** `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull>`  
`bool carl::less< T *, mayBeNull >::operator() (`  
    `const T * lhs,`  
    `const T * rhs ) const [inline]`

## 12.246.2 Field Documentation

**12.246.2.1 less** `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull>`  
`std::less<T> carl::less< T *, mayBeNull >::_less`

## 12.247 carl::logging::Logger Class Reference

Main logger class.

```
#include <Logger.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool **has** (const std::string &id) const noexcept  
*Check if a [Sink](#) with the given id has been installed.*
- void **configure** (const std::string &id, std::shared\_ptr< [Sink](#) > sink)  
*Installs the given sink.*
- void **configure** (const std::string &id, const std::string &filename)  
*Installs a [FileSink](#).*
- void **configure** (const std::string &id, std::ostream &os)  
*Installs a [StreamSink](#).*
- **Filter** & **filter** (const std::string &id) noexcept  
*Retrieves the [Filter](#) for some [Sink](#).*
- const std::shared\_ptr< **Formatter** > & **formatter** (const std::string &id) noexcept  
*Retrieves the [Formatter](#) for some [Sink](#).*
- void **formatter** (const std::string &id, std::shared\_ptr< **Formatter** > fmt) noexcept  
*Overwrites the [Formatter](#) for some [Sink](#).*
- void **resetFormatter** () noexcept  
*Reconfigures all [Formatter](#) objects.*
- bool **visible** (**LogLevel** level, const std::string &channel) const noexcept  
*Checks whether a log message would be visible for some sink.*
- void **log** (**LogLevel** level, const std::string &channel, const std::stringstream &ss, const **RecordInfo** &info)  
*Logs a message.*

## Static Public Member Functions

- static [Logger](#) & [getInstance](#) ()

*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

### 12.247.1 Detailed Description

Main logger class.

### 12.247.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.247.2.1 [configure\(\)](#) [1/3]** `void carl::logging::Logger::configure (`  
    `const std::string & id,`  
    `const std::string & filename ) [inline]`

Installs a [FileSink](#).

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	<a href="#">Sink</a> identifier.
<i>filename</i>	Filename passed to the <a href="#">FileSink</a> .

**12.247.2.2 [configure\(\)](#) [2/3]** `void carl::logging::Logger::configure (`  
    `const std::string & id,`  
    `std::ostream & os ) [inline]`

Installs a [StreamSink](#).

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	<a href="#">Sink</a> identifier.
<i>os</i>	Output stream passed to the <a href="#">StreamSink</a> .

**12.247.2.3 [configure\(\)](#) [3/3]** `void carl::logging::Logger::configure (`  
    `const std::string & id,`  
    `std::shared_ptr< Sink > sink ) [inline]`

Installs the given sink.

If a [Sink](#) with this name is already present, it is overwritten.

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	<a href="#">Sink</a> identifier.
<i>sink</i>	<a href="#">Sink</a> .

**12.247.2.4 filter()** [Filter](#)& carl::logging::Logger::filter (   
const std::string & *id* ) [inline], [noexcept]

Retrieves the [Filter](#) for some [Sink](#).

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	<a href="#">Sink</a> identifier.
-----------	----------------------------------

**Returns**

[Filter](#).

**12.247.2.5 formatter()** [1/2] const std::shared\_ptr<[Formatter](#)>& carl::logging::Logger::formatter (   
const std::string & *id* ) [inline], [noexcept]

Retrieves the [Formatter](#) for some [Sink](#).

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	<a href="#">Sink</a> identifier.
-----------	----------------------------------

**Returns**

[Formatter](#).

**12.247.2.6 formatter()** [2/2] void carl::logging::Logger::formatter (   
const std::string & *id*,   
std::shared\_ptr< [Formatter](#) > *fmt* ) [inline], [noexcept]

Overwrites the [Formatter](#) for some [Sink](#).

**Parameters**

<i>id</i>	<a href="#">Sink</a> identifier.
<i>fmt</i>	New <a href="#">Formatter</a> .

**12.247.2.7 getInstance()** static [Logger](#) & [carl::Singleton](#)< [Logger](#) >::getInstance ( ) [inline], [static], [inherited]

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.247.2.8 has()** bool [carl::logging::Logger::has](#) ( const std::string & *id* ) const [inline], [noexcept]

Check if a [Sink](#) with the given id has been installed.

#### Parameters

<i>id</i>	<a href="#">Sink</a> identifier.
-----------	----------------------------------

#### Returns

If a [Sink](#) with this id is present.

**12.247.2.9 log()** void [carl::logging::Logger::log](#) ( [LogLevel](#) *level*, const std::string & *channel*, const std::stringstream & *ss*, const [RecordInfo](#) & *info* ) [inline]

Logs a message.

#### Parameters

<i>level</i>	<a href="#">LogLevel</a> .
<i>channel</i>	Channel name.
<i>ss</i>	Message to be logged.
<i>info</i>	Auxiliary information.

**12.247.2.10 resetFormatter()** void [carl::logging::Logger::resetFormatter](#) ( ) [inline], [noexcept]

Reconfigures all [Formatter](#) objects.

This should be done once after all configuration is finished.

```
12.247.2.11 visible()  bool carl::logging::Logger::visible (
                        LogLevel level,
                        const std::string & channel ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Checks whether a log message would be visible for some sink.

If this is not the case, we do not need to render it at all.

#### Parameters

<i>level</i>	LogLevel.
<i>channel</i>	Channel name.

## 12.248 carl::LowerBound< Number > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

### Data Fields

- const Number & [number](#)
- [BoundType](#) [bound\\_type](#)

### 12.248.1 Field Documentation

```
12.248.1.1 bound_type  template<typename Number>
BoundType carl::LowerBound< Number >::bound_type
```

```
12.248.1.2 number      template<typename Number>
const Number& carl::LowerBound< Number >::number
```

## 12.249 carl::MapleStream Class Reference

```
#include <MapleStream.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [MapleStream](#) ()
- template<typename Pol >  
void [assertFormula](#) (const [Formula](#)< Pol > &formula)
- template<typename T >  
[MapleStream](#) & [operator<<](#) (T &&t)
- [MapleStream](#) & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &(\*os)(std::ostream &))
- auto [content](#) () const

### 12.249.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.249.1.1 `MapleStream()`** `carl::MapleStream::MapleStream ( ) [inline]`

### 12.249.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.249.2.1 `assertFormula()`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`void carl::MapleStream::assertFormula (`  
`const Formula< Pol > & formula ) [inline]`

**12.249.2.2 `content()`** `auto carl::MapleStream::content ( ) const [inline]`

**12.249.2.3 `operator<<()`** [1/2] `MapleStream& carl::MapleStream::operator<< (`  
`std::ostream &(*) (std::ostream &) os ) [inline]`

**12.249.2.4 `operator<<()`** [2/2] `template<typename T >`  
`MapleStream& carl::MapleStream::operator<< (`  
`T && t ) [inline]`

## 12.250 `carl::settings::metric_quantity` Struct Reference

Helper type to parse quantities with SI-style suffixes.

```
#include <settings_utils.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- constexpr [metric\\_quantity](#) ()=default
- constexpr [metric\\_quantity](#) (std::size\_t n)
- constexpr auto n () const
- constexpr auto kilo () const
- constexpr auto mega () const
- constexpr auto giga () const
- constexpr auto tera () const
- constexpr auto peta () const
- constexpr auto exa () const

### 12.250.1 Detailed Description

Helper type to parse quantities with SI-style suffixes.

Intended usage:

- use boost to parse values as quantity
- access values with `q.mega()`

### 12.250.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.250.2.1 `metric_quantity()` [1/2]** `constexpr carl::settings::metric_quantity::metric_quantity ( )`  
[constexpr], [default]

**12.250.2.2 `metric_quantity()` [2/2]** `constexpr carl::settings::metric_quantity::metric_quantity (`  
`std::size_t n ) [inline], [explicit], [constexpr]`

### 12.250.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.250.3.1 `exa()`** `constexpr auto carl::settings::metric_quantity::exa ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]`

**12.250.3.2 `giga()`** `constexpr auto carl::settings::metric_quantity::giga ( ) const [inline],`  
[constexpr]

**12.250.3.3 `kilo()`** `constexpr auto carl::settings::metric_quantity::kilo ( ) const [inline],`  
[constexpr]

**12.250.3.4 `mega()`** `constexpr auto carl::settings::metric_quantity::mega ( ) const [inline],`  
[constexpr]



**12.250.3.5** **n()** constexpr auto carl::settings::metric\_quantity::n ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]

**12.250.3.6** **peta()** constexpr auto carl::settings::metric\_quantity::peta ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]

**12.250.3.7** **tera()** constexpr auto carl::settings::metric\_quantity::tera ( ) const [inline], [constexpr]

## 12.251 **carl::Model< Rational, Poly > Class Template Reference**

Represent a collection of assignments/mappings from variables to values.

```
#include <Model.h>
```

### Public Types

- using [key\\_type](#) = [ModelVariable](#)
- using [mapped\\_type](#) = [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly >
- using [Map](#) = std::map< [key\\_type](#), [mapped\\_type](#) >

### Public Member Functions

- const auto & [at](#) (const [key\\_type](#) &key) const
- auto [begin](#) () const
- auto [end](#) () const
- auto [empty](#) () const
- auto [size](#) () const
- void [clear](#) ()
- template<typename P >  
auto [insert](#) (const P &pair)
- template<typename P >  
auto [insert](#) (typename Map::const\_iterator it, const P &pair)
- template<typename... Args>  
auto [emplace](#) (const [key\\_type](#) &key, Args &&...args)
- template<typename... Args>  
auto [emplace\\_hint](#) (typename Map::const\_iterator it, const [key\\_type](#) &key, Args &&...args)
- Map::iterator [erase](#) (const [ModelVariable](#) &variable)
- Map::iterator [erase](#) (const typename Map::iterator &it)
- Map::iterator [erase](#) (const typename Map::const\_iterator &it)
- void [clean](#) ()
- auto [find](#) (const typename Map::key\_type &key) const
- auto [find](#) (const typename Map::key\_type &key)
- [Model](#) ()=default
- [Model](#) (const std::map< [Variable](#), Rational > &assignment)
- template<typename Container >  
bool [contains](#) (const Container &c) const
- template<typename T >  
void [assign](#) (const typename Map::key\_type &key, const T &t)
- void [update](#) (const [Model](#) &model, bool disjoint=true)
- const [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > & [evaluated](#) (const typename Map::key\_type &key) const  
*Return the [ModelValue](#) for the given key, evaluated if it's a [ModelSubstitution](#) and evaluable, otherwise return it raw.*
- void [print](#) (std::ostream &os, bool simple=true) const
- void [printOnline](#) (std::ostream &os, bool simple=false) const

### 12.251.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Rational, typename Poly>
class carl::Model< Rational, Poly >
```

Represent a collection of assignments/mappings from variables to values.

We use a [ModelVariable](#) to abstract over the different kinds of variables in CARL, and a [ModelValue](#) to abstract over the different kinds of values for these variables. Most notably, a value can be a "carl::ModelSubstitution" whose value depends on the values of other variables in the [Model](#).

### 12.251.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.251.2.1 key\_type**    template<typename Rational, typename Poly>  
using [carl::Model](#)< Rational, Poly >::key\_type = [ModelVariable](#)

**12.251.2.2 Map**    template<typename Rational, typename Poly>  
using [carl::Model](#)< Rational, Poly >::Map = std::map<key\_type,mapped\_type>

**12.251.2.3 mapped\_type**    template<typename Rational, typename Poly>  
using [carl::Model](#)< Rational, Poly >::mapped\_type = [ModelValue](#)<Rational,Poly>

### 12.251.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.251.3.1 Model()** [1/2]    template<typename Rational, typename Poly>  
[carl::Model](#)< Rational, Poly >::Model ( )    [default]

**12.251.3.2 Model()** [2/2]    template<typename Rational, typename Poly>  
[carl::Model](#)< Rational, Poly >::Model (   
          const std::map< [Variable](#), Rational > & assignment )    [inline]

### 12.251.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.251.4.1 `assign()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename T >`  
`void carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::assign (`  
    `const typename Map::key_type & key,`  
    `const T & t ) [inline]`

**12.251.4.2 `at()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const auto& carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::at (`  
    `const key_type & key ) const [inline]`

**12.251.4.3 `begin()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::begin ( ) const [inline]`

**12.251.4.4 `clean()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`void carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::clean ( ) [inline]`

**12.251.4.5 `clear()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`void carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::clear ( ) [inline]`

**12.251.4.6 `contains()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename Container >`  
`bool carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::contains (`  
    `const Container & c ) const [inline]`

**12.251.4.7 `emplace()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename... Args>`  
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::emplace (`  
    `const key_type & key,`  
    `Args &&... args ) [inline]`

**12.251.4.8 `emplace_hint()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename... Args>`  
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::emplace_hint (`  
    `typename Map::const_iterator it,`  
    `const key_type & key,`  
    `Args &&... args ) [inline]`

**12.251.4.9 empty()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::empty ( ) const [inline]`

**12.251.4.10 end()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::end ( ) const [inline]`

**12.251.4.11 erase() [1/3]** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`Map::iterator carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::erase (`  
`const ModelVariable & variable ) [inline]`

**12.251.4.12 erase() [2/3]** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`Map::iterator carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::erase (`  
`const typename Map::const_iterator & it ) [inline]`

**12.251.4.13 erase() [3/3]** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`Map::iterator carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::erase (`  
`const typename Map::iterator & it ) [inline]`

**12.251.4.14 evaluated()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const ModelValue<Rational,Poly>& carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::evaluated (`  
`const typename Map::key_type & key ) const [inline]`

Return the [ModelValue](#) for the given key, evaluated if it's a [ModelSubstitution](#) and evaluatable, otherwise return it raw.

#### Parameters

<i>key</i>	The model must contain an assignment with the given key.
------------	--

**12.251.4.15 find() [1/2]** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::find (`  
`const typename Map::key_type & key ) [inline]`

**12.251.4.16 `find()`** [2/2] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::find (`  
`const typename Map::key_type & key ) const [inline]`

**12.251.4.17 `insert()`** [1/2] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename P >`  
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::insert (`  
`const P & pair ) [inline]`

**12.251.4.18 `insert()`** [2/2] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename P >`  
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::insert (`  
`typename Map::const_iterator it,`  
`const P & pair ) [inline]`

**12.251.4.19 `print()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`void carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::print (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`bool simple = true ) const [inline]`

**12.251.4.20 `printOnline()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`void carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::printOnline (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`bool simple = false ) const [inline]`

**12.251.4.21 `size()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::size ( ) const [inline]`

**12.251.4.22 `update()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`void carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::update (`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model,`  
`bool disjoint = true ) [inline]`

## 12.252 `carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <ModelConditionalSubstitution.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [ModelConditionalSubstitution](#) (const std::vector< std::pair< [Formula](#)< Poly >, [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly >>> &values)
- [ModelConditionalSubstitution](#) (std::initializer\_list< std::pair< [Formula](#)< Poly >, [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly >>> values)
- virtual void [multiplyBy](#) (const Rational &n)  
*Multiply this model substitution by a rational.*
- virtual void [add](#) (const Rational &n)  
*Add a rational to this model substitution.*
- virtual [ModelSubstitutionPtr](#)< Rational, Poly > [clone](#) () const  
*Create a copy of this model substitution.*
- virtual [Formula](#)< Poly > [representingFormula](#) (const [ModelVariable](#) &mv)
- virtual [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > [evaluateSubstitution](#) (const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &model) const  
*Evaluate this substitution with respect to the given model.*
- virtual bool [dependsOn](#) (const [ModelVariable](#) &var) const  
*Check if this substitution needs the given model variable.*
- virtual void [print](#) (std::ostream &os) const  
*Print this substitution to the given output stream.*
- const [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > & [evaluate](#) (const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &model) const
- void [resetCache](#) () const
- template<typename Iterator >  
const [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > & [getModelValue](#) (Iterator \_mvit, [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &.model)

## 12.252.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.252.1.1 ModelConditionalSubstitution() [1/2]** template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
[carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly >::[ModelConditionalSubstitution](#) (  
const std::vector< std::pair< [Formula](#)< Poly >, [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly >>>  
& values ) [inline]

**12.252.1.2 ModelConditionalSubstitution() [2/2]** template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
[carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly >::[ModelConditionalSubstitution](#) (  
std::initializer\_list< std::pair< [Formula](#)< Poly >, [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly >>> values ) [inline]

## 12.252.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.252.2.1 add()** template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
virtual void [carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly >::add (  
const Rational & \_number ) [inline], [virtual]

Add a rational to this model substitution.

Implements [carl::ModelSubstitution](#)< [Rational](#), [Poly](#) >.

**12.252.2.2 clone()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`virtual ModelSubstitutionPtr<Rational,Poly> carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational,`  
`Poly >::clone ( ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Create a copy of this model substitution.

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.252.2.3 dependsOn()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`virtual bool carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::dependsOn (`  
`const ModelVariable & ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Check if this substitution needs the given model variable.

Reimplemented from `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.252.2.4 evaluate()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const ModelValue<Rational, Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate (`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.252.2.5 evaluateSubstitution()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`virtual ModelValue<Rational,Poly> carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >↔`  
`::evaluateSubstitution (`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Evaluate this substitution with respect to the given model.

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.252.2.6 getModelValue()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`const ModelValue<Rational,Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::getModelValue (`  
`Iterator _mvit,`  
`Model< Rational, Poly > & _model ) [inline], [inherited]`

**12.252.2.7 multiplyBy()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`virtual void carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::multiplyBy (`  
`const Rational & _number ) [inline], [virtual]`

Multiply this model substitution by a rational.

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

```
12.252.2.8 print() template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
virtual void carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::print (
    std::ostream & os ) const [inline], [virtual]
```

Print this substitution to the given output stream.

Reimplemented from [carl::ModelSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly >.

```
12.252.2.9 representingFormula() template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
virtual Formula<Poly> carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::representing←
Formula (
    const ModelVariable & mv ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Implements [carl::ModelSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly >.

```
12.252.2.10 resetCache() template<typename Rational, typename Poly>
void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::resetCache ( ) const [inline], [inherited]
```

## 12.253 [carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly > Class Template Reference

```
#include <ModelSubstitution.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [ModelFormulaSubstitution](#) (const [Formula](#)< Poly > &f)
- virtual void [multiplyBy](#) (const Rational &)
 

*Multiply this model substitution by a rational.*
- virtual void [add](#) (const Rational &)
 

*Add a rational to this model substitution.*
- virtual [ModelSubstitutionPtr](#)< Rational, Poly > [clone](#) () const
 

*Create a copy of this model substitution.*
- virtual [Formula](#)< Poly > [representingFormula](#) (const [ModelVariable](#) &mv)
- virtual [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > [evaluateSubstitution](#) (const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &m) const
 

*Evaluate this substitution with respect to the given model.*
- virtual bool [dependsOn](#) (const [ModelVariable](#) &var) const
 

*Check if this substitution needs the given model variable.*
- virtual void [print](#) (std::ostream &os) const
 

*Print this substitution to the given output stream.*
- const [Formula](#)< Poly > & [getFormula](#) () const
- const [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > & [evaluate](#) (const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &model) const
- void [resetCache](#) () const
- template<typename Iterator >
 const [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > & [getModelValue](#) (Iterator \_mvit, [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &\_model)



### 12.253.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.253.1.1 `ModelFormulaSubstitution()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::ModelFormulaSubstitution (`  
`const Formula< Poly > & f ) [inline]`

### 12.253.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.253.2.1 `add()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual void carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::add (`  
`const Rational & _number ) [inline], [virtual]`

Add a rational to this model substitution.

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.253.2.2 `clone()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual ModelSubstitutionPtr<Rational,Poly> carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly`  
`>::clone ( ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Create a copy of this model substitution.

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.253.2.3 `dependsOn()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual bool carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::dependsOn (`  
`const ModelVariable & ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Check if this substitution needs the given model variable.

Reimplemented from `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.253.2.4 `evaluate()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const ModelValue<Rational, Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate (`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.253.2.5 evaluateSubstitution()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual ModelValue<Rational,Poly> carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate←`  
`Substitution (`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Evaluate this substitution with respect to the given model.

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.253.2.6 getFormula()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const Formula<Poly>& carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::getFormula ( ) const`  
`[inline]`

**12.253.2.7 getModelValue()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`const ModelValue<Rational,Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::getModelValue (`  
`Iterator _mvit,`  
`Model< Rational, Poly > & _model ) [inline], [inherited]`

**12.253.2.8 multiplyBy()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual void carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::multiplyBy (`  
`const Rational & _number ) [inline], [virtual]`

Multiply this model substitution by a rational.

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.253.2.9 print()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual void carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::print (`  
`std::ostream & os ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Print this substitution to the given output stream.

Reimplemented from `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.253.2.10 representingFormula()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual Formula<Poly> carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::representingFormula (`  
`const ModelVariable & mv ) [inline], [virtual]`

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

```

12.253.2.11 resetCache() template<typename Rational, typename Poly>
void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::resetCache ( ) const [inline], [inherited]

```

## 12.254 carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly > Class Template Reference

```
#include <ModelSubstitution.h>
```

### Public Types

- using **MVRRoot** = **MultivariateRoot**< Poly >

### Public Member Functions

- **ModelMVRRootSubstitution** (const **MVRRoot** &r)
- virtual void **multiplyBy** (const Rational &)  
*Multiply this model substitution by a rational.*
- virtual void **add** (const Rational &)  
*Add a rational to this model substitution.*
- virtual **ModelSubstitutionPtr**< Rational, Poly > **clone** () const  
*Create a copy of this model substitution.*
- virtual **Formula**< Poly > **representingFormula** (const **ModelVariable** &mv)
- virtual **ModelValue**< Rational, Poly > **evaluateSubstitution** (const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &m) const  
*Evaluate this substitution with respect to the given model.*
- virtual bool **dependsOn** (const **ModelVariable** &var) const  
*Check if this substitution needs the given model variable.*
- virtual void **print** (std::ostream &os) const  
*Print this substitution to the given output stream.*
- const **ModelValue**< Rational, Poly > & **evaluate** (const **Model**< Rational, Poly > &model) const
- void **resetCache** () const
- template<typename Iterator >  
const **ModelValue**< Rational, Poly > & **getModelValue** (Iterator \_mvit, **Model**< Rational, Poly > &\_model)

### 12.254.1 Member Typedef Documentation

```

12.254.1.1 MVRRoot template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
using carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::MVRRoot = MultivariateRoot<Poly>

```

### 12.254.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.254.2.1 ModelMVRRootSubstitution() template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::ModelMVRRootSubstitution (
    const MVRRoot & r ) [inline]

```

### 12.254.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.254.3.1 add()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
virtual void carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::add (  
    const Rational & number ) [inline], [virtual]`

Add a rational to this model substitution.

Implements [carl::ModelSubstitution](#)< [Rational](#), [Poly](#) >.

**12.254.3.2 clone()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
virtual ModelSubstitutionPtr<Rational,Poly> carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >↔  
::clone ( ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Create a copy of this model substitution.

Implements [carl::ModelSubstitution](#)< [Rational](#), [Poly](#) >.

**12.254.3.3 dependsOn()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
virtual bool carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::dependsOn (  
    const ModelVariable & ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Check if this substitution needs the given model variable.

Reimplemented from [carl::ModelSubstitution](#)< [Rational](#), [Poly](#) >.

**12.254.3.4 evaluate()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>  
const ModelValue<Rational, Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate (  
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & model ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.254.3.5 evaluateSubstitution()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
virtual ModelValue<Rational,Poly> carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate↔  
Substitution (  
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & model ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Evaluate this substitution with respect to the given model.

Implements [carl::ModelSubstitution](#)< [Rational](#), [Poly](#) >.

**12.254.3.6 `getModelValue()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`const ModelValue<Rational,Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::getModelValue (`  
`Iterator _mvit,`  
`Model< Rational, Poly > & _model ) [inline], [inherited]`

**12.254.3.7 `multiplyBy()`** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`virtual void carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::multiplyBy (`  
`const Rational & _number ) [inline], [virtual]`

Multiply this model substitution by a rational.

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.254.3.8 `print()`** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`virtual void carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::print (`  
`std::ostream & os ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Print this substitution to the given output stream.

Reimplemented from `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.254.3.9 `representingFormula()`** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`virtual Formula<Poly> carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::representingFormula (`  
`const ModelVariable & mv ) [inline], [virtual]`

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.254.3.10 `resetCache()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::resetCache ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

## 12.255 `carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <ModelSubstitution.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [ModelPolynomialSubstitution](#) (const Poly &p)
- const auto & [getPoly](#) () const
- virtual void [multiplyBy](#) (const Rational &n)  
*Multiply this model substitution by a rational.*
- virtual void [add](#) (const Rational &n)  
*Add a rational to this model substitution.*
- virtual [ModelSubstitutionPtr](#)< Rational, Poly > [clone](#) () const  
*Create a copy of this model substitution.*
- virtual [Formula](#)< Poly > [representingFormula](#) (const [ModelVariable](#) &mv)
- virtual [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > [evaluateSubstitution](#) (const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &m) const  
*Evaluate this substitution with respect to the given model.*
- virtual bool [dependsOn](#) (const [ModelVariable](#) &var) const  
*Check if this substitution needs the given model variable.*
- virtual void [print](#) (std::ostream &os) const  
*Print this substitution to the given output stream.*
- const [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > & [evaluate](#) (const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &model) const
- void [resetCache](#) () const
- template<typename Iterator >  
const [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > & [getModelValue](#) (Iterator \_mvit, [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &.model)

## 12.255.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.255.1.1 [ModelPolynomialSubstitution](#)()** template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
[carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly >::[ModelPolynomialSubstitution](#) (  
const Poly & p ) [inline]

## 12.255.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.255.2.1 [add](#)()** template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
virtual void [carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly >::[add](#) (  
const Rational & \_number ) [inline], [virtual]

Add a rational to this model substitution.

Implements [carl::ModelSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly >.

**12.255.2.2 [clone](#)()** template<typename Rational , typename Poly >  
virtual [ModelSubstitutionPtr](#)<Rational,Poly> [carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly  
>::[clone](#) ( ) const [inline], [virtual]

Create a copy of this model substitution.

Implements [carl::ModelSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly >.

**12.255.2.3 dependsOn()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`virtual bool carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::dependsOn (`  
`const ModelVariable & ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Check if this substitution needs the given model variable.

Reimplemented from `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.255.2.4 evaluate()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const ModelValue<Rational, Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate (`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.255.2.5 evaluateSubstitution()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`virtual ModelValue<Rational,Poly> carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate←`  
`Substitution (`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Evaluate this substitution with respect to the given model.

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.255.2.6 getModelValue()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`const ModelValue<Rational,Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::getModelValue (`  
`Iterator _mvit,`  
`Model< Rational, Poly > & _model ) [inline], [inherited]`

**12.255.2.7 getPoly()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`const auto& carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::getPoly ( ) const [inline]`

**12.255.2.8 multiplyBy()** `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`  
`virtual void carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::multiplyBy (`  
`const Rational & _number ) [inline], [virtual]`

Multiply this model substitution by a rational.

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

```

12.255.2.9 print() template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
virtual void carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::print (
    std::ostream & os ) const [inline], [virtual]

```

Print this substitution to the given output stream.

Reimplemented from [carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#).

```

12.255.2.10 representingFormula() template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
virtual Formula<Poly> carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::representingFormula (
    const ModelVariable & mv ) [inline], [virtual]

```

Implements [carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#).

```

12.255.2.11 resetCache() template<typename Rational, typename Poly>
void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::resetCache ( ) const [inline], [inherited]

```

## 12.256 [carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#) Class Template Reference

Represent an expression for a [ModelValue](#) with variables as placeholders, where the final expression's value depends on the bindings/values of these variables.

```
#include <ModelSubstitution.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [ModelSubstitution](#) ()=default
- virtual [~ModelSubstitution](#) () noexcept=default
- const [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > & [evaluate](#) (const [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &model) const
- void [resetCache](#) () const
- virtual bool [dependsOn](#) (const [ModelVariable](#) &) const  
*Check if this substitution needs the given model variable.*
- virtual void [print](#) (std::ostream &os) const  
*Print this substitution to the given output stream.*
- virtual void [multiplyBy](#) (const Rational &.number)=0  
*Multiply this model substitution by a rational.*
- virtual void [add](#) (const Rational &.number)=0  
*Add a rational to this model substitution.*
- virtual [ModelSubstitutionPtr](#)< Rational, Poly > [clone](#) () const =0  
*Create a copy of this model substitution.*
- virtual [Formula](#)< Poly > [representingFormula](#) (const [ModelVariable](#) &mv)=0
- template<typename Iterator >  
const [ModelValue](#)< Rational, Poly > & [getModelValue](#) (Iterator \_mvit, [Model](#)< Rational, Poly > &.model)



## Protected Member Functions

- virtual `ModelValue< Rational, Poly > evaluateSubstitution` (const `Model< Rational, Poly > &model`) const =0

*Evaluate this substitution with respect to the given model.*

### 12.256.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Rational, typename Poly>
class carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >
```

Represent a expression for a `ModelValue` with variables as placeholders, where the final expression's value depends on the bindings/values of these variables.

The values are given in the (abstract) form of a "carl::Model".

### 12.256.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.256.2.1 `ModelSubstitution()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::ModelSubstitution ( )` [default]

**12.256.2.2 `~ModelSubstitution()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::~~ModelSubstitution ( )` [virtual], [default], [noexcept]

### 12.256.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.256.3.1 `add()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::add (`  
`const Rational & _number )` [pure virtual]

Add a rational to this model substitution.

Implemented in `carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, and `carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.256.3.2 clone()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual ModelSubstitutionPtr<Rational, Poly> carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::clone`  
`( ) const [pure virtual]`

Create a copy of this model substitution.

Implemented in `carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, and `carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.256.3.3 dependsOn()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual bool carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::dependsOn (`  
`const ModelVariable & ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Check if this substitution needs the given model variable.

Reimplemented in `carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, and `carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.256.3.4 evaluate()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const ModelValue<Rational, Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate (`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model ) const [inline]`

**12.256.3.5 evaluateSubstitution()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual ModelValue<Rational, Poly> carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate↵`  
`Substitution (`  
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model ) const [protected], [pure virtual]`

Evaluate this substitution with respect to the given model.

Implemented in `carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, and `carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.256.3.6 getModelValue()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`const ModelValue<Rational, Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::getModelValue (`  
`Iterator mvit,`  
`Model< Rational, Poly > & model ) [inline]`

**12.256.3.7 `multiplyBy()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::multiplyBy (`  
`const Rational & _number ) [pure virtual]`

Multiply this model substitution by a rational.

Implemented in `carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelMVRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, and `carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.256.3.8 `print()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::print (`  
`std::ostream & os ) const [inline], [virtual]`

Print this substitution to the given output stream.

Reimplemented in `carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, and `carl::ModelMVRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.256.3.9 `representingFormula()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`virtual Formula<Poly> carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::representingFormula (`  
`const ModelVariable & mv ) [pure virtual]`

Implemented in `carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelMVRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, and `carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

**12.256.3.10 `resetCache()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::resetCache ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.257 `carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >` Class Template Reference

Represent a sum type/variant over the different kinds of values that can be assigned to the different kinds of variables that exist in CARL and to use them in a more uniform way, e.g.

```
#include <ModelValue.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [ModelValue](#) ()=default  
*Default constructor.*
- [ModelValue](#) (const [ModelValue](#) &mv)
- [ModelValue](#) ([ModelValue](#) &&mv)=default
- template<typename T , typename T2 = typename std::enable\_if<convertible\_to\_variant<T, Super>::value, T>::type>  
[ModelValue](#) (const T &t)  
*Initialize the Assignment from some valid type of the underlying variant.*
- template<typename T , typename T2 = typename std::enable\_if<convertible\_to\_variant<T, Super>::value, T>::type>  
[ModelValue](#) (T &&t)
- template<typename ... Args>  
[ModelValue](#) (const std::variant< Args... > &variant)
- [ModelValue](#) (const [MultivariateRoot](#)< Poly > &mr)
- [ModelValue](#) & operator= (const [ModelValue](#) &mv)
- [ModelValue](#) & operator= ([ModelValue](#) &&mv)=default
- template<typename T >  
[ModelValue](#) & operator= (const T &t)  
*Assign some value to the underlying variant.*
- template<typename ... Args>  
[ModelValue](#) & operator= (const std::variant< Args... > &variant)
- [ModelValue](#) & operator= (const [MultivariateRoot](#)< Poly > &mr)
- template<typename F >  
auto [visit](#) (F &&f) const
- bool [isBool](#) () const
- bool [isRational](#) () const
- bool [isSqrtEx](#) () const
- bool [isRAN](#) () const
- bool [isBVValue](#) () const
- bool [isSortValue](#) () const
- bool [isUFModel](#) () const
- bool [isPlusInfinity](#) () const
- bool [isMinusInfinity](#) () const
- bool [isSubstitution](#) () const
- bool [asBool](#) () const
- const Rational & [asRational](#) () const
- const [SqrtEx](#)< Poly > & [asSqrtEx](#) () const
- const [RealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Rational > & [asRAN](#) () const
- const [carl::BVValue](#) & [asBVValue](#) () const
- const [SortValue](#) & [asSortValue](#) () const
- const [UFModel](#) & [asUFModel](#) () const
- [UFModel](#) & [asUFModel](#) ()
- const [InfinityValue](#) & [asInfinity](#) () const
- const [ModelSubstitutionPtr](#)< Rational, Poly > & [asSubstitution](#) () const
- [ModelSubstitutionPtr](#)< Rational, Poly > & [asSubstitution](#) ()

## Friends

- template<typename R , typename P >  
std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const [ModelValue](#)< R, P > &mv)
- template<typename R , typename P >  
bool operator== (const [ModelValue](#)< R, P > &lhs, const [ModelValue](#)< R, P > &rhs)
- template<typename R , typename P >  
bool operator< (const [ModelValue](#)< R, P > &lhs, const [ModelValue](#)< R, P > &rhs)

### 12.257.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Rational, typename Poly>
class carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >
```

Represent a sum type/variant over the different kinds of values that can be assigned to the different kinds of variables that exist in CARL and to use them in a more uniform way, e.g.

a plain "bool", "infinity", a "carl::RealAlgebraicNumber", a (bitvector) "carl::BVValue" etc.

### 12.257.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.257.2.1 ModelValue()** [1/7] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue ( ) [default]`

Default constructor.

**12.257.2.2 ModelValue()** [2/7] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue (`  
`const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & mv ) [inline]`

**12.257.2.3 ModelValue()** [3/7] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue (`  
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > && mv ) [default]`

**12.257.2.4 ModelValue()** [4/7] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename T , typename T2 = typename std::enable_if<convertible.to.variant<T, Super><`  
`::value, T>::type>`  
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue (`  
`const T & _t ) [inline]`

Initialize the Assignment from some valid type of the underlying variant.

**12.257.2.5 ModelValue()** [5/7] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename T , typename T2 = typename std::enable_if<convertible.to.variant<T, Super><`  
`::value, T>::type>`  
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue (`  
`T && _t ) [inline]`

**12.257.2.6 ModelValue()** [6/7] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename ... Args>`  
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue (`  
`const std::variant< Args... > & variant ) [inline]`

**12.257.2.7 ModelValue()** [7/7] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue (`  
`const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mr ) [inline]`

### 12.257.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.257.3.1 asBool()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asBool ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The stored value as a bool.

**12.257.3.2 asBVValue()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const carl::BVValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asBVValue ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The stored value as a real algebraic number.

**12.257.3.3 asInfinity()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const InfinityValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asInfinity ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The stored value as a infinity value.

**12.257.3.4 asRAN()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const RealAlgebraicNumber<Rational>& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asRAN ( ) const`  
`[inline]`

#### Returns

The stored value as a real algebraic number.

**12.257.3.5 `asRational()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const Rational& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asRational ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The stored value as a rational.

**12.257.3.6 `asSortValue()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const SortValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asSortValue ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The stored value as a sort value.

**12.257.3.7 `asSqrtEx()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const SqrtEx<Poly>& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asSqrtEx ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The stored value as a square root expression.

**12.257.3.8 `asSubstitution()` [1/2]** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`ModelSubstitutionPtr<Rational,Poly>& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asSubstitution ( )`  
`[inline]`

**12.257.3.9 `asSubstitution()` [2/2]** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const ModelSubstitutionPtr<Rational,Poly>& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asSubstitution`  
`( ) const [inline]`

**12.257.3.10 `asUFModel()` [1/2]** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`UFModel& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asUFModel ( ) [inline]`

**12.257.3.11 `asUFModel()` [2/2]** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`const UFModel& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asUFModel ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The stored value as a uninterpreted function model.

**12.257.3.12 isBool()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isBool ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the stored value is a bool.

**12.257.3.13 isBVValue()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isBVValue ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the stored value is a bitvector literal.

**12.257.3.14 isMinusInfinity()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isMinusInfinity ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the stored value is -infinity.

**12.257.3.15 isPlusInfinity()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isPlusInfinity ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the stored value is +infinity.

**12.257.3.16 isRAN()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isRAN ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the stored value is a real algebraic number.



**12.257.3.17 `isRational()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isRational ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the stored value is a rational.

**12.257.3.18 `isSortValue()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isSortValue ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the stored value is a sort value.

**12.257.3.19 `isSqrtEx()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isSqrtEx ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the stored value is a square root expression.

**12.257.3.20 `isSubstitution()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isSubstitution ( ) const [inline]`

**12.257.3.21 `isUFModel()`** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isUFModel ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the stored value is a uninterpreted function model.

**12.257.3.22 `operator=()` [1/5]** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`ModelValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::operator= (`  
`const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & mv ) [inline]`

**12.257.3.23 operator=()** [2/5] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`ModelValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::operator= (`  
`const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mr ) [inline]`

**12.257.3.24 operator=()** [3/5] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename ... Args>`  
`ModelValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::operator= (`  
`const std::variant< Args... > & variant ) [inline]`

**12.257.3.25 operator=()** [4/5] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename T >`  
`ModelValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::operator= (`  
`const T & t ) [inline]`

Assign some value to the underlying variant.

#### Parameters

<i>t</i>	Some value.
----------	-------------

#### Returns

\*this.

**12.257.3.26 operator=()** [5/5] `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`ModelValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::operator= (`  
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > && mv ) [default]`

**12.257.3.27 visit()** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename F >`  
`auto carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::visit (`  
`F && f ) const [inline]`

## 12.257.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.257.4.1 operator<** `template<typename Rational, typename Poly>`  
`template<typename R , typename P >`  
`bool operator< (`  
`const ModelValue< R, P > & lhs,`  
`const ModelValue< R, P > & rhs ) [friend]`

```

12.257.4.2 operator<< template<typename Rational, typename Poly>
template<typename R , typename P >
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const ModelValue< R, P > & mv ) [friend]

```

```

12.257.4.3 operator== template<typename Rational, typename Poly>
template<typename R , typename P >
bool operator== (
    const ModelValue< R, P > & lhs,
    const ModelValue< R, P > & rhs ) [friend]

```

## 12.258 carl::ModelVariable Class Reference

Represent a sum type/variant over the different kinds of variables that exist in CARL to use them in a more uniform way, e.g.

```
#include <ModelVariable.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- template<typename T , typename T2 = typename std::enable\_if<convertible\_to\_variant<T, Base>::value, T>::type>  
ModelVariable (const T &t)  
*Initialize the ModelVariable from some valid type of the underlying variant.*
- bool isVariable () const
- bool isBVVariable () const
- bool isUVariable () const
- bool isFunction () const
- carl::Variable asVariable () const
- const carl::BVVariable & asBVVariable () const
- const carl::UVariable & asUVariable () const
- const carl::UninterpretedFunction & asFunction () const

### Friends

- bool operator== (const ModelVariable &lhs, const ModelVariable &rhs)  
*Return true if lhs is equal to rhs.*
- bool operator< (const ModelVariable &lhs, const ModelVariable &rhs)  
*Return true if lhs is smaller than rhs.*
- std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const ModelVariable &mv)

### 12.258.1 Detailed Description

Represent a sum type/variant over the different kinds of variables that exist in CARL to use them in a more uniform way, e.g.

an (algebraic) "carl::Variable", an (uninterpreted) "carl::UVariable", an "carl::UninterpretedFunction" etc.

## 12.258.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.258.2.1 ModelVariable()** `template<typename T , typename T2 = typename std::enable_if<convertible↵  
_to_variant<T, Base>::value, T>::type>  
carl::ModelVariable::ModelVariable (   
    const T & _t ) [inline]`

Initialize the [ModelVariable](#) from some valid type of the underlying variant.

## 12.258.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.258.3.1 asBVVariable()** `const carl::BVVariable& carl::ModelVariable::asBVVariable ( ) const  
[inline]`

### Returns

The stored value as a bitvector variable.

**12.258.3.2 asFunction()** `const carl::UninterpretedFunction& carl::ModelVariable::asFunction ( )  
const [inline]`

### Returns

The stored value as a function.

**12.258.3.3 asUVariable()** `const carl::UVariable& carl::ModelVariable::asUVariable ( ) const  
[inline]`

### Returns

The stored value as an uninterpreted variable.

**12.258.3.4 asVariable()** `carl::Variable carl::ModelVariable::asVariable ( ) const [inline]`

### Returns

The stored value as a variable.

**12.258.3.5 isBVVariable()** `bool carl::ModelVariable::isBVVariable ( ) const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is a bitvector variable.

**12.258.3.6 isFunction()** `bool carl::ModelVariable::isFunction ( ) const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is a function.

**12.258.3.7 isUVariable()** `bool carl::ModelVariable::isUVariable ( ) const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is an uninterpreted variable.

**12.258.3.8 isVariable()** `bool carl::ModelVariable::isVariable ( ) const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is a variable.

## 12.258.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.258.4.1 operator<** `bool operator< (`  
    `const ModelVariable & lhs,`  
    `const ModelVariable & rhs ) [friend]`

Return true if lhs is smaller than rhs.

**12.258.4.2 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const ModelVariable & mv ) [friend]`

```

12.258.4.3 operator== bool operator== (
    const ModelVariable & lhs,
    const ModelVariable & rhs ) [friend]

```

Return true if lhs is equal to rhs.

## 12.259 [carl::Monomial](#) Class Reference

The general-purpose monomials.

```
#include <Monomial.h>
```

### Public Types

- using [Arg](#) = std::shared\_ptr< const [Monomial](#) >
- using [Content](#) = std::vector< std::pair< [Variable](#), std::size\_t > >

### Public Member Functions

- [~Monomial](#) ()
- [Monomial](#) ()=delete  
*Default constructor.*
- [Monomial](#) (const [Monomial](#) &rhs)=delete
- [Monomial](#) ([Monomial](#) &&rhs)=delete
- exponents.it [begin](#) ()  
*Returns iterator on first pair of variable and exponent.*
- exponents.clt [begin](#) () const  
*Returns constant iterator on first pair of variable and exponent.*
- exponents.it [end](#) ()  
*Returns past-the-end iterator.*
- exponents.clt [end](#) () const  
*Returns past-the-end iterator.*
- std::size\_t [hash](#) () const  
*Returns the hash of this monomial.*
- std::size\_t [id](#) () const  
*Return the id of this monomial.*
- [exponent tdeg](#) () const  
*Gives the total degree, i.e.*
- const [Content](#) & [exponents](#) () const
- bool [isConstant](#) () const  
*Checks whether the monomial is a constant.*
- bool [integerValued](#) () const
- bool [isLinear](#) () const  
*Checks whether the monomial has exactly degree one.*
- bool [isAtMostLinear](#) () const  
*Checks whether the monomial has at most degree one.*
- bool [isSquare](#) () const  
*Checks whether the monomial is a square, i.e.*
- std::size\_t [nrVariables](#) () const  
*Returns the number of variables that occur in the monomial.*

- [Variable](#) `getSingleVariable ()` const  
*Retrieves the single variable of the monomial.*
- bool [hasNoOtherVariable](#) ([Variable](#) v) const  
*Checks that there is no other variable than the given one.*
- const std::pair< [Variable](#), std::size\_t > & [operator\[\]](#) (std::size\_t index) const  
*Retrieves the given VarExpPair.*
- [exponent](#) [exponentOfVariable](#) ([Variable](#) v) const  
*Retrieves the exponent of the given variable.*
- bool [has](#) ([Variable](#) v) const  
*TODO: write code if binary search is preferred.*
- [Monomial::Arg](#) [dropVariable](#) ([Variable](#) v) const  
*For a monomial  $m = \text{Prod}(x_i^{e_i}) * v^e$ , divides  $m$  by  $v^e$ .*
- bool [divide](#) ([Variable](#) v, [Monomial::Arg](#) &res) const  
*Divides the monomial by a variable v.*
- bool [divisible](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &m) const  
*Checks if this monomial is divisible by the given monomial m.*
- bool [divide](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &m, [Monomial::Arg](#) &res) const  
*Returns a new monomial that is this monomial divided by m.*
- [Monomial::Arg](#) [sqrt](#) () const  
*Calculates and returns the square root of this monomial, iff the monomial is a square as checked by [isSquare\(\)](#).*
- template<typename Coeff , typename VarInfo >  
void [gatherVarInfo](#) ([VarInfo](#) &varinfo, const [Coeff](#) &coeffFromTerm) const
- bool [isConsistent](#) () const  
*Checks if the monomial is consistent.*

## Static Public Member Functions

- static [CompareResult](#) [compareLexical](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &lhs, const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs)
- static [CompareResult](#) [compareLexical](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &lhs, [Variable](#) rhs)
- static [CompareResult](#) [compareGradedLexical](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &lhs, const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs)
- static [CompareResult](#) [compareGradedLexical](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &lhs, [Variable](#) rhs)
- static [Monomial::Arg](#) [lcm](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &lhs, const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs)  
*Calculates the least common multiple of two monomial pointers.*
- static [Monomial::Arg](#) [calcLcmAndDivideBy](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &lhs, const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs)  
*Returns  $\text{lcm}(\text{lhs}, \text{rhs}) / \text{rhs}$ .*
- static [CompareResult](#) [lexicalCompare](#) (const [Monomial](#) &lhs, const [Monomial](#) &rhs)  
*This method performs a lexical comparison as defined in ?, page 47.*
- static std::size\_t [hashContent](#) (const [Monomial::Content](#) &c)  
*Calculate the hash of a monomial based on its content.*

## Friends

- class [MonomialPool](#)

### 12.259.1 Detailed Description

The general-purpose monomials.

Notice that we aim to keep this object as small as possible, while also limiting the use of expensive language features such as RTTI, exceptions and even polymorphism.

Although a `Monomial` can conceptually be seen as a map from variables to exponents, this implementation uses a vector of pairs of variables and exponents. Due to the fact that monomials usually contain only a small number of variables, the overhead introduced by `std::map` makes up for the asymptotically slower `std::find` on the `std::vector` that is used.

Besides, many operations like multiplication, division or substitution do not rely on finding some variable, but must iterate over all entries anyway.

### 12.259.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.259.2.1 Arg** using `carl::Monomial::Arg = std::shared_ptr<const Monomial>`

**12.259.2.2 Content** using `carl::Monomial::Content = std::vector<std::pair<Variable, std::size_t> >`

### 12.259.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.259.3.1 ~Monomial()** `carl::Monomial::~~Monomial ( )`

**12.259.3.2 Monomial()** [1/3] `carl::Monomial::Monomial ( ) [delete]`

Default constructor.

**12.259.3.3 Monomial()** [2/3] `carl::Monomial::Monomial ( const Monomial & rhs ) [delete]`

**12.259.3.4 Monomial()** [3/3] `carl::Monomial::Monomial ( Monomial && rhs ) [delete]`



## 12.259.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.259.4.1 begin()** [1/2] `exponents_it carl::Monomial::begin ( ) [inline]`

Returns iterator on first pair of variable and exponent.

### Returns

Iterator on begin.

**12.259.4.2 begin()** [2/2] `exponents_cIt carl::Monomial::begin ( ) const [inline]`

Returns constant iterator on first pair of variable and exponent.

### Returns

Iterator on begin.

**12.259.4.3 calcLcmAndDivideBy()** `static Monomial::Arg carl::Monomial::calcLcmAndDivideBy ( const Monomial::Arg & lhs, const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline], [static]`

Returns lcm(lhs, rhs) / rhs.

**12.259.4.4 compareGradedLexical()** [1/2] `static CompareResult carl::Monomial::compareGradedLexical ( const Monomial::Arg & lhs, const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline], [static]`

**12.259.4.5 compareGradedLexical()** [2/2] `static CompareResult carl::Monomial::compareGradedLexical ( const Monomial::Arg & lhs, Variable rhs ) [inline], [static]`

**12.259.4.6 compareLexical()** [1/2] `static CompareResult carl::Monomial::compareLexical ( const Monomial::Arg & lhs, const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline], [static]`

**12.259.4.7 compareLexical()** [2/2] static `CompareResult` `carl::Monomial::compareLexical` (  
 const `Monomial::Arg` & *lhs*,  
`Variable` *rhs* ) [inline], [static]

**12.259.4.8 divide()** [1/2] bool `carl::Monomial::divide` (  
 const `Monomial::Arg` & *m*,  
`Monomial::Arg` & *res* ) const

Returns a new monomial that is this monomial divided by *m*.

Returns a pair of a monomial pointer and a bool. The bool indicates if the division was possible. The monomial pointer holds the result of the division. If the division resulted in an empty monomial (i.e. the two monomials were equal), the pointer is nullptr.

#### Parameters

<i>m</i>	<code>Monomial</code> .
<i>res</i>	Resulting monomial.

#### Returns

this divided by *m*.

**12.259.4.9 divide()** [2/2] bool `carl::Monomial::divide` (  
`Variable` *v*,  
`Monomial::Arg` & *res* ) const

Divides the monomial by a variable *v*.

If the division is impossible (because *v* does not occur in the monomial), nullptr is returned.

#### Parameters

<i>v</i>	<code>Variable</code>
<i>res</i>	Resulting monomial

#### Returns

This divided by *v*.

**12.259.4.10 divisible()** bool `carl::Monomial::divisible` (  
 const `Monomial::Arg` & *m* ) const [inline]

Checks if this monomial is divisible by the given monomial *m*.

## Parameters

<i>m</i>	<a href="#">Monomial</a> .
----------	----------------------------

## Returns

If this is divisible by *m*.

**12.259.4.11 dropVariable()** `Monomial::Arg carl::Monomial::dropVariable ( Variable v ) const`

For a monomial  $m = \text{Prod}(x_i^{e_i}) * v^e$ , divides *m* by  $v^e$ .

## Returns

nullptr if result is 1, otherwise  $m/v^e$ .

**Todo** this should work on the `shared_ptr` directly. Then we could directly return this `shared_ptr` instead of the ugly copying.

**12.259.4.12 end()** `[1/2] exponents_it carl::Monomial::end ( ) [inline]`

Returns past-the-end iterator.

## Returns

Iterator on end.

**12.259.4.13 end()** `[2/2] exponents_cIt carl::Monomial::end ( ) const [inline]`

Returns past-the-end iterator.

## Returns

Iterator on end.

**12.259.4.14 exponentOfVariable()** `exponent carl::Monomial::exponentOfVariable ( Variable v ) const [inline]`

Retrieves the exponent of the given variable.

**Parameters**

$v$	<a href="#">Variable</a> .
-----	----------------------------

**Returns**

Exponent of  $v$ .

**12.259.4.15 exponents()** `const Content& carl::Monomial::exponents ( ) const [inline]`

**12.259.4.16 gatherVarInfo()** `template<typename Coeff , typename VarInfo >  
void carl::Monomial::gatherVarInfo (   
    VarInfo & varinfo,  
    const Coeff & coeffFromTerm ) const [inline]`

**12.259.4.17 getSingleVariable()** `Variable carl::Monomial::getSingleVariable ( ) const [inline]`

Retrieves the single variable of the monomial.

Asserts that there is in fact only a single variable.

**Returns**

[Variable](#).

**12.259.4.18 has()** `bool carl::Monomial::has (   
    Variable v ) const [inline]`

TODO: write code if binary search is preferred.

**Parameters**

$v$	The variable to check for its occurrence.
-----	---

**Returns**

true, if the variable occurs in this term.

**12.259.4.19 hash()** `std::size_t carl::Monomial::hash ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the hash of this monomial.

Returns

Hash.

**12.259.4.20 hashContent()** `static std::size_t carl::Monomial::hashContent ( const Monomial::Content & c ) [inline], [static]`

Calculate the hash of a monomial based on its content.

Parameters

<code>c</code>	Content of a monomial.
----------------	------------------------

Returns

Hash of the monomial.

**12.259.4.21 hasNoOtherVariable()** `bool carl::Monomial::hasNoOtherVariable ( Variable v ) const [inline]`

Checks that there is no other variable than the given one.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	Variable.
----------------	-----------

Returns

If there is only v.

**12.259.4.22 id()** `std::size_t carl::Monomial::id ( ) const [inline]`

Return the id of this monomial.

Returns

Id.

**12.259.4.23 integerValued()** `bool carl::Monomial::integerValued ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

true, if the image of this monomial is integer-valued.

**12.259.4.24 isAtMostLinear()** `bool carl::Monomial::isAtMostLinear ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial has at most degree one.

**Returns**

If monomial is linear or constant.

**12.259.4.25 isConsistent()** `bool carl::Monomial::isConsistent ( ) const`

Checks if the monomial is consistent.

**Returns**

If this is consistent.

**12.259.4.26 isConstant()** `bool carl::Monomial::isConstant ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial is a constant.

**Returns**

If monomial is constant.

**12.259.4.27 isLinear()** `bool carl::Monomial::isLinear ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial has exactly degree one.

**Returns**

If monomial is linear.

**12.259.4.28 isSquare()** `bool carl::Monomial::isSquare ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial is a square, i.e.

whether all exponents are even.

#### Returns

If monomial is a square.

**12.259.4.29 lcm()** `Monomial::Arg carl::Monomial::lcm (   
const Monomial::Arg & lhs,   
const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [static]`

Calculates the least common multiple of two monomial pointers.

If both are valid objects, the lcm of both is calculated. If only one is a valid object, this one is returned. If both are invalid objects, an empty monomial is returned.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First monomial.
<i>rhs</i>	Second monomial.

#### Returns

lcm of lhs and rhs.

**12.259.4.30 lexicalCompare()** `CompareResult carl::Monomial::lexicalCompare (   
const Monomial & lhs,   
const Monomial & rhs ) [static]`

This method performs a lexical comparison as defined in [?](#), page 47.

We define the exponent vectors to be in decreasing order, i.e. the exponents of the larger variables first.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First monomial.
<i>rhs</i>	Second monomial.

#### Returns

Comparison result.

See also

?, page 47.

**12.259.4.31 nrVariables()** `std::size_t carl::Monomial::nrVariables ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the number of variables that occur in the monomial.

Returns

Number of variables.

**12.259.4.32 operator[]()** `const std::pair<Variable, std::size_t>& carl::Monomial::operator[] ( std::size_t index ) const [inline]`

Retrieves the given VarExpPair.

Parameters

<i>index</i>	Index.
--------------	--------

Returns

VarExpPair.

**12.259.4.33 sqrt()** `Monomial::Arg carl::Monomial::sqrt ( ) const`

Calculates and returns the square root of this monomial, iff the monomial is a square as checked by [isSquare\(\)](#).

Otherwise, nullptr is returned.

Returns

The square root of this monomial, iff the monomial is a square as checked by [isSquare\(\)](#).

**12.259.4.34 tdeg()** `exponent carl::Monomial::tdeg ( ) const [inline]`

Gives the total degree, i.e.

the sum of all exponents.

Returns

Total degree.



### 12.259.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

#### 12.259.5.1 MonomialPool `friend class MonomialPool [friend]`

## 12.260 carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered > Struct Template Reference

A class for term orderings.

```
#include <MonomialOrdering.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator()` (const `Monomial::Arg` &m1, const `Monomial::Arg` &m2) const
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool operator()` (const `Term< Coeff >` &t1, const `Term< Coeff >` &t2) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- `static CompareResult compare` (const `Monomial::Arg` &m1, const `Monomial::Arg` &m2)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`static CompareResult compare` (const `Term< Coeff >` &t1, const `Term< Coeff >` &t2)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`static bool less` (const `Term< Coeff >` &t1, const `Term< Coeff >` &t2)
- `static bool less` (const `Monomial::Arg` &m1, const `Monomial::Arg` &m2)
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`static bool equal` (const `Term< Coeff >` &t1, const `Term< Coeff >` &t2)
- `static bool equal` (const `Monomial::Arg` &m1, const `Monomial::Arg` &m2)

### Static Public Attributes

- `static const bool degreeOrder` = degreeOrdered

#### 12.260.1 Detailed Description

```
template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>
struct carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >
```

A class for term orderings.

#### 12.260.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.260.2.1 compare() [1/2]** `template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>`  
`static CompareResult carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >::compare (`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & m1,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & m2 ) [inline], [static]`

**12.260.2.2 compare() [2/2]** `template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>`  
`template<typename Coeff >`  
`static CompareResult carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >::compare (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t1,`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t2 ) [inline], [static]`

**12.260.2.3 equal() [1/2]** `template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>`  
`static bool carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >::equal (`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & m1,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & m2 ) [inline], [static]`

**12.260.2.4 equal() [2/2]** `template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>`  
`template<typename Coeff >`  
`static bool carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >::equal (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t1,`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t2 ) [inline], [static]`

**12.260.2.5 less() [1/2]** `template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>`  
`static bool carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >::less (`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & m1,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & m2 ) [inline], [static]`

**12.260.2.6 less() [2/2]** `template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>`  
`template<typename Coeff >`  
`static bool carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >::less (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t1,`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t2 ) [inline], [static]`

**12.260.2.7 operator>() [1/2]** `template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>`  
`bool carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >::operator() (`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & m1,`  
    `const Monomial::Arg & m2 ) const [inline]`

**12.260.2.8 operator>()** [2/2] `template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>`  
`template<typename Coeff >`  
`bool carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >::operator() (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & t1,`  
`const Term< Coeff > & t2 ) const [inline]`

### 12.260.3 Field Documentation

**12.260.3.1 degreeOrder** `template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>`  
`const bool carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >::degreeOrder = degreeOrdered [static]`

## 12.261 carl::MonomialPool Class Reference

```
#include <MonomialPool.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Monomial::Arg create](#) ([Variable](#) \_var, [exponent](#) \_exp)  
*Creates a monomial from a variable and an exponent.*
- `template<typename Number >`  
[Monomial::Arg create](#) ([Variable](#) \_var, [Number](#) &&\_exp)  
*Creates a monomial from a variable and an exponent.*
- [Monomial::Arg create](#) (`std::vector< std::pair< Variable, exponent >> &&_exponents, exponent _totalDegree`)  
*Creates a monomial from a list of variables and their exponents.*
- [Monomial::Arg create](#) (`const std::initializer_list< std::pair< Variable, exponent >> &_exponents`)  
*Creates a [Monomial](#).*
- [Monomial::Arg create](#) (`std::vector< std::pair< Variable, exponent >> &&_exponents`)  
*Creates a monomial from a list of variables and their exponents.*
- `void free` (`const Monomial *m`)
- `std::size_t size` () const
- `std::size_t largestID` () const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [MonomialPool](#) & [getInstance](#) ()  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

### Protected Member Functions

- [MonomialPool](#) (`std::size_t _capacity=1000`)  
*Constructor of the pool.*
- `~MonomialPool` ()
- [Monomial::Arg add](#) ([Monomial::Content](#) &&c, [exponent](#) totalDegree=0)
- `void check_rehash` ()

## Friends

- class [Singleton](#)< [MonomialPool](#) >
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const MonomialPool &mp)`

## 12.261.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.261.1.1 [MonomialPool](#)()** `carl::MonomialPool::MonomialPool (   
std::size_t _capacity = 1000 ) [inline], [explicit], [protected]`

Constructor of the pool.

### Parameters

<i>_capacity</i>	Expected necessary capacity of the pool.
------------------	--

**12.261.1.2 [~MonomialPool](#)()** `carl::MonomialPool::~~MonomialPool ( ) [inline], [protected]`

## 12.261.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.261.2.1 [add](#)()** `Monomial::Arg carl::MonomialPool::add (   
Monomial::Content && c,   
exponent totalDegree = 0 ) [protected]`

**12.261.2.2 [check\\_rehash](#)()** `void carl::MonomialPool::check_rehash ( ) [inline], [protected]`

**12.261.2.3 [create](#)()** `[1/5] Monomial::Arg carl::MonomialPool::create (   
const std::initializer_list< std::pair< Variable, exponent >> & _exponents )`

Creates a [Monomial](#).

### Parameters

<i>_exponents</i>	Possibly unsorted list of variables and exponents.
-------------------	--

**12.261.2.4 create()** [2/5] `Monomial::Arg carl::MonomialPool::create (`  
`std::vector< std::pair< Variable, exponent >> && _exponents )`

Creates a monomial from a list of variables and their exponents.

Note that the input is required to be sorted.

Parameters

<i>Sorted</i>	list of variables and exponents.
---------------	----------------------------------

**12.261.2.5 create()** [3/5] `Monomial::Arg carl::MonomialPool::create (`  
`std::vector< std::pair< Variable, exponent >> && _exponents,`  
`exponent _totalDegree )`

Creates a monomial from a list of variables and their exponents.

Note that the input is required to be sorted.

Parameters

<i>_exponents</i>	Sorted list of variables and exponents.
<i>_totalDegree</i>	Total degree.

**12.261.2.6 create()** [4/5] `Monomial::Arg carl::MonomialPool::create (`  
`Variable _var,`  
`exponent _exp )`

Creates a monomial from a variable and an exponent.

**12.261.2.7 create()** [5/5] `template<typename Number >`  
`Monomial::Arg carl::MonomialPool::create (`  
`Variable _var,`  
`Number && _exp ) [inline]`

Creates a monomial from a variable and an exponent.

**12.261.2.8 free()** `void carl::MonomialPool::free (`  
`const Monomial * m ) [inline]`

**12.261.2.9 getInstance()** `static MonomialPool & carl::Singleton< MonomialPool >::getInstance ( ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.261.2.10 largestID()** `std::size_t carl::MonomialPool::largestID ( ) const [inline]`

**12.261.2.11 size()** `std::size_t carl::MonomialPool::size ( ) const [inline]`

### 12.261.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.261.3.1 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< ( std::ostream & os, const MonomialPool & mp ) [friend]`

**12.261.3.2 Singleton< MonomialPool >** `friend class Singleton< MonomialPool > [friend]`

## 12.262 carl::mpl\_concatenate< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <mpl_utils.h>
```

### Public Types

- `typedef mpl_concatenate_impl< sizeof...(T), T... >::type type`

### 12.262.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.262.1.1 type** `template<typename... T> typedef mpl_concatenate_impl<sizeof...(T), T...>::type carl::mpl_concatenate< T >::type`

## 12.263 carl::mpl\_concatenate\_impl< S, Front, Tail > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <mpl_utils.h>
```

## Public Types

- typedef `mpl_concatenate_impl< S-1, Tail... >::type` `TailConcatenation`
- typedef `boost::mpl::copy< Front, boost::mpl::back_inserter< TailConcatenation > >::type` `type`

### 12.263.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.263.1.1 `TailConcatenation`** `template<std::size_t S, typename Front, typename... Tail>`  
`typedef mpl_concatenate_impl<S-1, Tail...>::type carl::mpl_concatenate_impl< S, Front, Tail >`  
`::TailConcatenation`

**12.263.1.2 `type`** `template<std::size_t S, typename Front, typename... Tail>`  
`typedef boost::mpl::copy<Front, boost::mpl::back_inserter<TailConcatenation> >::type carl::mpl_concatenate_im`  
`S, Front, Tail >::type`

## 12.264 `carl::mpl_concatenate_impl< 1, Front, Tail... >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <mpl_utils.h>
```

## Public Types

- typedef `Front` `type`

### 12.264.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.264.1.1 `type`** `template<typename Front , typename... Tail>`  
`typedef Front carl::mpl_concatenate_impl< 1, Front, Tail... >::type`

## 12.265 `carl::mpl_unique< T >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <mpl_utils.h>
```

## Public Types

- typedef `boost::mpl::less< boost::mpl::sizeof_< boost::mpl::_ >, boost::mpl::sizeof_< boost::mpl::_ > >` `Less`
- typedef `std::is_same< boost::mpl::_, boost::mpl::_ >` `Equal`
- typedef `boost::mpl::sort< T, Less >::type` `Sorted`
- typedef `boost::mpl::unique< Sorted, Equal >::type` `Unique`
- typedef `Unique` `type`

### 12.265.1 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 12.265.1.1 Equal `template<typename T>`

```
typedef std::is_same<boost::mpl::_, boost::mpl::_> carl::mpl::unique< T >::Equal
```

#### 12.265.1.2 Less `template<typename T>`

```
typedef boost::mpl::less<boost::mpl::sizeof_<boost::mpl::_>, boost::mpl::sizeof_<boost::mpl::←  
::_> > carl::mpl::unique< T >::Less
```

#### 12.265.1.3 Sorted `template<typename T>`

```
typedef boost::mpl::sort<T, Less>::type carl::mpl::unique< T >::Sorted
```

#### 12.265.1.4 type `template<typename T>`

```
typedef Unique carl::mpl::unique< T >::type
```

#### 12.265.1.5 Unique `template<typename T>`

```
typedef boost::mpl::unique<Sorted, Equal>::type carl::mpl::unique< T >::Unique
```

## 12.266 `carl::mpl::variant_of< Vector >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <mpl_utils.h>
```

### Public Types

- typedef [mpl::unique](#)< Vector >::type [Unique](#)
- typedef [mpl::variant\\_of::impl](#)< boost::mpl::empty< [Unique](#) >::value, [Unique](#) >::type type

### 12.266.1 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 12.266.1.1 type `template<typename Vector >`

```
typedef mpl::variant\_of::impl<boost::mpl::empty<Unique>::value, Unique>::type carl::mpl::variant\_of<  
Vector >::type
```



**12.266.1.2 Unique** `template<typename Vector >`  
`typedef mpl::unique<Vector>::type carl::mpl::variant_of< Vector >::Unique`

## 12.267 `carl::mpl::variant_of_impl< bool, Vector, Unpacked >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <mpl_utils.h>
```

### Public Types

- `typedef boost::mpl::front< Vector >::type Front`
- `typedef boost::mpl::pop_front< Vector >::type Tail`
- `typedef mpl::variant_of_impl< boost::mpl::empty< Tail >::value, Tail, Front, Unpacked... >::type type`

### 12.267.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.267.1.1 Front** `template<bool , typename Vector, typename... Unpacked>`  
`typedef boost::mpl::front<Vector>::type carl::mpl::variant_of_impl< bool, Vector, Unpacked >↔  
::Front`

**12.267.1.2 Tail** `template<bool , typename Vector, typename... Unpacked>`  
`typedef boost::mpl::pop_front<Vector>::type carl::mpl::variant_of_impl< bool, Vector, Unpacked  
>::Tail`

**12.267.1.3 type** `template<bool , typename Vector, typename... Unpacked>`  
`typedef mpl::variant_of_impl<boost::mpl::empty<Tail>::value, Tail, Front, Unpacked...>::type  
carl::mpl::variant_of_impl< bool, Vector, Unpacked >::type`

## 12.268 `carl::mpl::variant_of_impl< true, Vector, Unpacked... >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <mpl_utils.h>
```

### Public Types

- `typedef boost::variant< Unpacked... > type`

### 12.268.1 Member Typedef Documentation

```

12.268.1.1 type template<typename Vector , typename... Unpacked>
typedef boost::variant<Unpacked...> carl::mpl.variant\_of\_impl< true, Vector, Unpacked... >↔
::type

```

## 12.269 [carl::MultiplicationTable](#)< Number > Class Template Reference

```
#include <MultiplicationTable.h>
```

### Data Structures

- struct [TableContent](#)

### Public Types

- using [IndexPairs](#) = std::forward\_list< std::pair< [uint](#), [uint](#) > >
- using [Monomial](#) = [Term](#)< Number >

### Public Member Functions

- [MultiplicationTable](#) ()
- [MultiplicationTable](#) (const [GroebnerBase](#)< Number > &gb)
- std::unordered\_map< [Monomial](#), [TableContent](#) >::const\_iterator [begin](#) () const
- std::unordered\_map< [Monomial](#), [TableContent](#) >::const\_iterator [end](#) () const
- std::unordered\_map< [Monomial](#), [TableContent](#) >::const\_iterator [cbegin](#) () const
- std::unordered\_map< [Monomial](#), [TableContent](#) >::const\_iterator [cend](#) () const
- bool [contains](#) (const [Monomial](#) &m) const
- const std::vector< [Monomial](#) > & [getBase](#) () const noexcept
- [BaseRepresentation](#)< Number > [reduce](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Number > &p) const
- const [TableContent](#) & [getEntry](#) (const [Monomial](#) &mon) const
- [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Number > [baseReprToPolynomial](#) (const [BaseRepresentation](#)< Number > &baseRepr) const
- [BaseRepresentation](#)< Number > [multiply](#) (const [BaseRepresentation](#)< Number > &f, const [BaseRepresentation](#)< Number > &g) const
- Number [trace](#) (const [BaseRepresentation](#)< Number > &f) const

### Friends

- template<typename C >  
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &o, const [MultiplicationTable](#)< C > &table)

## 12.269.1 Member Typedef Documentation

```

12.269.1.1 IndexPairs template<typename Number>
using carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::IndexPairs = std::forward_list<std::pair<uint,
uint> >

```

**12.269.1.2 Monomial** `template<typename Number>`

using `carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::Monomial` = `Term<Number>`

**12.269.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation****12.269.2.1 MultiplicationTable()** [1/2] `template<typename Number>`

`carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::MultiplicationTable ( )` [inline]

**12.269.2.2 MultiplicationTable()** [2/2] `template<typename Number>`

`carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::MultiplicationTable (`  
     const `GroebnerBase< Number > & gb` ) [inline], [explicit]

**12.269.3 Member Function Documentation****12.269.3.1 baseReprToPolynomial()** `template<typename Number>`

`MultivariatePolynomial<Number> carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::baseReprToPolynomial (`  
     const `BaseRepresentation< Number > & baseRepr` ) const [inline]

**12.269.3.2 begin()** `template<typename Number>`

`std::unordered_map<Monomial, TableContent>::const_iterator carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::begin ( )` const [inline]

**12.269.3.3 cbegin()** `template<typename Number>`

`std::unordered_map<Monomial, TableContent>::const_iterator carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::cbegin ( )` const [inline]

**12.269.3.4 cend()** `template<typename Number>`

`std::unordered_map<Monomial, TableContent>::const_iterator carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::cend ( )` const [inline]

**12.269.3.5 contains()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::contains (`  
`const Monomial & m ) const [inline]`

**12.269.3.6 end()** `template<typename Number>`  
`std::unordered_map<Monomial, TableContent>::const_iterator carl::MultiplicationTable< Number`  
`>::end ( ) const [inline]`

**12.269.3.7 getBase()** `template<typename Number>`  
`const std::vector<Monomial>& carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::getBase ( ) const [inline],`  
`[noexcept]`

**12.269.3.8 getEntry()** `template<typename Number>`  
`const TableContent& carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::getEntry (`  
`const Monomial & mon ) const [inline]`

**12.269.3.9 multiply()** `template<typename Number>`  
`BaseRepresentation<Number> carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::multiply (`  
`const BaseRepresentation< Number > & f,`  
`const BaseRepresentation< Number > & g ) const [inline]`

**12.269.3.10 reduce()** `template<typename Number>`  
`BaseRepresentation<Number> carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::reduce (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p ) const [inline]`

**12.269.3.11 trace()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Number carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::trace (`  
`const BaseRepresentation< Number > & f ) const [inline]`

## 12.269.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.269.4.1 operator<<** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename C >`  
`std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & o,`  
`const MultiplicationTable< C > & table ) [friend]`

**12.270 `carl::MultivariateHensel< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >` Class Template Reference**

```
#include <MultivariateHensel.h>
```

**12.271 `carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >` Class Template Reference**

```
#include <MultivariateHorner.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [MultivariateHorner](#) ()=delete
- [MultivariateHorner](#) (const PolynomialType &inPut)
- [MultivariateHorner](#) (const PolynomialType &inPut, const std::map< [Variable](#), [Interval](#)< double >> &map)
- [MultivariateHorner](#) (const PolynomialType &inPut, const std::map< [Variable](#), [Interval](#)< double >> &map, int &counter)
- [MultivariateHorner](#) (const [MultivariateHorner](#) &)=default
- [MultivariateHorner](#) ([MultivariateHorner](#) &&)=default
- [MultivariateHorner](#) & [operator=](#) (const [MultivariateHorner](#) &mh)=default
- [Variable](#) [getVariable](#) () const
- void [setVariable](#) ([Variable::Arg](#) &var)
- std::shared\_ptr< [MultivariateHorner](#) > [getDependent](#) () const
- void [removeDependent](#) ()
- void [removeIndependent](#) ()
- void [setDependent](#) (std::shared\_ptr< [MultivariateHorner](#) > dependent)
- std::shared\_ptr< [MultivariateHorner](#) > [getIndependent](#) () const
- void [setIndependent](#) (std::shared\_ptr< [MultivariateHorner](#) > independent)
- const CoeffType & [getDepConstant](#) () const
- void [setDepConstant](#) (const CoeffType &constant)
- const CoeffType & [getIndepConstant](#) () const
- void [setIndepConstant](#) (const CoeffType &constant)
- unsigned [getExponent](#) () const
- void [setExponent](#) (const unsigned &exp)

**12.271.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.271.1.1 `MultivariateHorner()` [1/6]** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::MultivariateHorner ( )` [delete]

**12.271.1.2 `MultivariateHorner()` [2/6]** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::MultivariateHorner (`  
`const PolynomialType & inPut )`

**12.271.1.3 MultivariateHorner()** [3/6] `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::MultivariateHorner (`  
    `const PolynomialType & inPut,`  
    `const std::map< Variable, Interval< double >> & map )`

**12.271.1.4 MultivariateHorner()** [4/6] `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::MultivariateHorner (`  
    `const PolynomialType & inPut,`  
    `const std::map< Variable, Interval< double >> & map,`  
    `int & counter )`

**12.271.1.5 MultivariateHorner()** [5/6] `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::MultivariateHorner (`  
    `const MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > & ) [default]`

**12.271.1.6 MultivariateHorner()** [6/6] `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::MultivariateHorner (`  
    `MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > && ) [default]`

## 12.271.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.271.2.1 getDepConstant()** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`const CoeffType& carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::getDepConstant ( )`  
`const [inline]`

**12.271.2.2 getDependent()** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`std::shared_ptr<MultivariateHorner> carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >↔`  
`::getDependent ( ) const [inline]`

**12.271.2.3 getExponent()** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`unsigned carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::getExponent ( ) const [inline]`

**12.271.2.4 getIndepConstant()** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`const CoeffType& carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::getIndepConstant ( )`  
`const [inline]`

**12.271.2.5 getIndependent()** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`std::shared_ptr<MultivariateHorner> carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >↔`  
`::getIndependent ( ) const [inline]`

**12.271.2.6 getVariable()** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`Variable carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::getVariable ( ) const [inline]`

**12.271.2.7 operator=()** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`MultivariateHorner& carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::operator= (`  
`const MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > & mh ) [default]`

**12.271.2.8 removeDependent()** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::removeDependent ( ) [inline]`

**12.271.2.9 removeIndependent()** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::removeIndependent ( ) [inline]`

**12.271.2.10 setDepConstant()** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setDepConstant (`  
`const CoeffType & constant ) [inline]`

**12.271.2.11 setDependent()** `template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>`  
`void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setDependent (`  
`std::shared_ptr< MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > > dependent )`  
`[inline]`

```
12.271.2.12 setExponent() template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>
void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setExponent (
    const unsigned & exp ) [inline]
```

```
12.271.2.13 setIndepConstant() template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>
void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setIndepConstant (
    const CoeffType & constant ) [inline]
```

```
12.271.2.14 setIndependent() template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>
void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setIndependent (
    std::shared_ptr< MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > > independent )
[inline]
```

```
12.271.2.15 setVariable() template<typename PolynomialType, class strategy>
void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setVariable (
    Variable::Arg & var ) [inline]
```

## 12.272 carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > Class Template Reference

The general-purpose multivariate polynomial class.

```
#include <MultivariatePolynomial.h>
```

### Public Types

- enum [ConstructorOperation](#) { [ConstructorOperation::ADD](#), [ConstructorOperation::SUB](#), [ConstructorOperation::MUL](#), [ConstructorOperation::DIV](#) }
- using [OrderedBy](#) = [Ordering](#)  
*The ordering of the terms.*
- using [TermType](#) = [Term](#)< [Coeff](#) >  
*Type of the terms.*
- using [MonomType](#) = [Monomial](#)  
*Type of the monomials within the terms.*
- using [CoeffType](#) = [Coeff](#)  
*Type of the coefficients.*
- using [Policy](#) = [Policies](#)  
*Policies for this monomial.*
- using [NumberType](#) = typename [UnderlyingNumberType](#)< [Coeff](#) >::type  
*Number type within the coefficients.*
- using [IntNumberType](#) = typename [IntegralType](#)< [NumberType](#) >::type  
*Integer type associated with the number type.*



- using `PolyType` = `MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >`
- using `CACHE` = `std::vector< int >`  
*The type of the cache. Multivariate polynomials do not need a cache, we set it to something.*
- using `TermsType` = `std::vector< Term< Coeff > >`  
*Type our terms vector.f.*
- template<typename C, typename T>  
using `EnableIfNotSame` = `typename std::enable_if<!std::is_same< C, T >::value, T >::type`
- template<bool gatherCoeff>  
using `VarInfo` = `VariableInformation< gatherCoeff, MultivariatePolynomial >`

## Public Member Functions

- `~MultivariatePolynomial` () noexcept override=default
- bool `isUnivariateRepresented` () const override
- bool `isMultivariateRepresented` () const override
- bool `isOrdered` () const  
*Check if the terms are ordered.*
- void `reset_ordered` () const
- void `makeOrdered` () const  
*Ensure that the terms are ordered.*
- const `Term< Coeff > & lterm` () const  
*The leading term.*
- `Term< Coeff > & lterm` ()
- const `Coeff & lcoeff` () const  
*Returns the coefficient of the leading term.*
- const `Monomial::Arg & lmon` () const  
*The leading monomial.*
- `MultivariatePolynomial lcoeff (Variable::Arg var)` const  
*Returns the leading coefficient with respect to the given variable.*
- const `Term< Coeff > & trailingTerm` () const  
*Give the last term according to Ordering.*
- `Term< Coeff > & trailingTerm` ()
- `std::size_t totalDegree` () const  
*Calculates the max.*
- `std::size_t degree (Variable::Arg var)` const  
*Calculates the degree of this polynomial with respect to the given variable.*
- `MultivariatePolynomial coeff (Variable::Arg var, std::size_t exp)` const  
*Calculates the coefficient of  $var^{\text{exp}}$ .*
- bool `isZero` () const  
*Check if the polynomial is zero.*
- bool `isOne` () const
- bool `isConstant` () const  
*Check if the polynomial is constant.*
- bool `isNumber` () const  
*Check if the polynomial is a number, i.e., a constant.*
- bool `isVariable` () const
- bool `isLinear` () const  
*Check if the polynomial is linear.*
- `std::size_t nrTerms` () const  
*Calculate the number of terms.*
- `std::size_t size` () const

- bool `hasConstantTerm` () const  
*Check if the polynomial has a constant term that is not zero.*
- bool `integerValued` () const
- const `Coeff` & `constantPart` () const  
*Retrieve the constant term of this polynomial or zero, if there is no constant term.*
- auto `begin` () const
- auto `end` () const
- auto `rbegin` () const
- auto `rend` () const
- auto `eraseTerm` (typename `TermsType`::iterator pos)
- const `TermsType` & `getTerms` () const
- `TermsType` & `getTerms` ()
- `MultivariatePolynomial` `tail` (bool `makeFullyOrdered`=false) const  
*For the polynomial p, the function calculates a polynomial  $p - lt(p)$ .*
- `MultivariatePolynomial` & `striplT` ()  
*Drops the leading term.*
- bool `hasSingleVariable` () const
- `Variable` `getSingleVariable` () const  
*For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.*
- const `CoeffType` & `coefficient` () const
- const `PolyType` & `polynomial` () const
- bool `isUnivariate` () const  
*Checks whether only one variable occurs.*
- bool `isTsos` () const  
*Checks whether the polynomial is a trivial sum of squares.*
- bool `has` (`Variable` v) const
- bool `isReducibleIdentity` () const
- void `subtractProduct` (const `Term`< `Coeff` > &factor, const `MultivariatePolynomial` &p)  
*Subtract a term times a polynomial from this polynomial.*
- void `addTerm` (const `Term`< `Coeff` > &term)  
*Adds a single term without using a `TermAdditionManager` or changing the ordering status.*
- bool `sqrt` (`MultivariatePolynomial` &res) const  
*Calculates the square of this multivariate polynomial if it is a square.*
- `Coeff` `coprimeFactor` () const
- template<typename C = `Coeff`, EnableIf< is\_subset\_of\_rationals< C >> = dummy>  
    `Coeff` `coprimeFactorWithoutConstant` () const
- `MultivariatePolynomial` `coprimeCoefficients` () const
- `MultivariatePolynomial` `coprimeCoefficientsSignPreserving` () const
- `MultivariatePolynomial` `normalize` () const  
*For a polynomial p, returns  $p/lc(p)$*
- bool `divides` (const `MultivariatePolynomial` &b) const
- `MultivariatePolynomial`< typename `IntegralType`< `Coeff` >::type, Ordering, Policies > `toIntegerDomain` () const
- const `Term`< `Coeff` > & `operator[]` (std::size\_t index) const
- `MultivariatePolynomial` `mod` (const typename `IntegralType`< `Coeff` >::type &modulo) const
- template<bool gatherCoeff>  
    `VariableInformation`< gatherCoeff, `MultivariatePolynomial` > `getVarInfo` (`Variable`::Arg v) const
- template<bool gatherCoeff>  
    `VariablesInformation`< gatherCoeff, `MultivariatePolynomial` > `getVarInfo` () const
- template<typename C = `Coeff`, EnableIf< is\_number< C >> = dummy>  
    `Coeff` `numericContent` () const
- template<typename C = `Coeff`, DisableIf< is\_number< C >> = dummy>  
    `UnderlyingNumberType`< C >::type `numericContent` () const

- `template<typename C = Ccoeff, EnableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`IntNumberType mainDenom () const`
- `MultivariatePolynomial operator- () const`
- `template<bool findConstantTerm = true, bool findLeadingTerm = true>`  
`void makeMinimallyOrdered () const`  
*Make sure that the terms are at least minimally ordered.*
- `bool isConsistent () const`  
*Asserts that this polynomial complies with the requirements and assumptions for `MultivariatePolynomial` objects.*

## Constructors

- `MultivariatePolynomial ()`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const MultivariatePolynomial< Ccoeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (MultivariatePolynomial< Ccoeff, Ordering, Policies > &&p)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator= (const MultivariatePolynomial &p)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator= (MultivariatePolynomial &&p) noexcept`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (int c)`
- `template<typename C = Ccoeff>`  
`MultivariatePolynomial (EnableIfNotSame< C, sint > c)`
- `template<typename C = Ccoeff>`  
`MultivariatePolynomial (EnableIfNotSame< C, uint > c)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const Ccoeff &c)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (Variable::Arg v)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const Term< Ccoeff > &t)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const std::shared_ptr< const Monomial > &m)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Ccoeff, Ordering, Policy >> &pol)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const UnivariatePolynomial< Ccoeff > &p)`
- `template<class OtherPolicies, DisableIf< std::is_same< Policies, OtherPolicies >> = dummy>`  
`MultivariatePolynomial (const MultivariatePolynomial< Ccoeff, Ordering, OtherPolicies > &p)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (TermsType &&terms, bool duplicates=true, bool ordered=false)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const TermsType &terms, bool duplicates=true, bool ordered=false)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const std::initializer_list< Term< Ccoeff >> &terms)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const std::initializer_list< Variable > &terms)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const std::pair< ConstructorOperation, std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial >> &p)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (ConstructorOperation op, const std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial > &operands)`

## In-place addition operators

- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator+= (const MultivariatePolynomial &rhs)`  
*Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator+= (const TermType &rhs)`  
*Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator+= (const std::shared_ptr< const TermType > &rhs)`  
*Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator+= (const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`  
*Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator+= (Variable rhs)`  
*Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator+= (const Ccoeff &rhs)`  
*Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*

## In-place subtraction operators

- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator-= (const MultivariatePolynomial &rhs)`  
*Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator-= (const Term< Ccoeff > &rhs)`

- *Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*  
**MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator-=** (const **Monomial::Arg** &rhs)
- *Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*  
**MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator-=** (**Variable::Arg** rhs)
- *Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*  
**MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator-=** (const **Coeff** &rhs)
- *Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*

### In-place multiplication operators

- **MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator\*=** (const **MultivariatePolynomial** &rhs)  
*Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.*
- **MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator\*=** (const **Term**< **Coeff** > &rhs)  
*Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.*
- **MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator\*=** (const **Monomial::Arg** &rhs)  
*Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.*
- **MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator\*=** (**Variable::Arg** rhs)  
*Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.*
- **MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator\*=** (const **Coeff** &rhs)  
*Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.*

### In-place division operators

- **MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator/=** (const **MultivariatePolynomial** &rhs)  
*Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.*
- **MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator/=** (const **Term**< **Coeff** > &rhs)  
*Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.*
- **MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator/=** (const **Monomial::Arg** &rhs)  
*Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.*
- **MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator/=** (**Variable::Arg** rhs)  
*Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.*
- **MultivariatePolynomial** & **operator/=** (const **Coeff** &rhs)  
*Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static bool **compareByLeadingTerm** (const **MultivariatePolynomial** &p1, const **MultivariatePolynomial** &p2)
- static bool **compareByNrTerms** (const **MultivariatePolynomial** &p1, const **MultivariatePolynomial** &p2)

### Static Public Attributes

- static **TermAdditionManager**< **MultivariatePolynomial**, Ordering > **mTermAdditionManager**

### Friends

- template<typename Polynomial , typename Order >  
class **TermAdditionManager**
- std::ostream & **operator<<** (std::ostream &os, **ConstructorOperation** op)

### Division operators

- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
**MultivariatePolynomial**< C, O, P > **operator/** (const **MultivariatePolynomial**< C, O, P > &lhs, const **MultivariatePolynomial**< C, O, P > &rhs)  
*Perform a division involving a polynomial.*
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
**MultivariatePolynomial**< C, O, P > **operator/** (const **MultivariatePolynomial**< C, O, P > &lhs, unsigned long rhs)  
*Perform a division involving a polynomial.*

### 12.272.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
class carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >
```

The general-purpose multivariate polynomial class.

It is represented as a sum of terms, being a coefficient and a monomial.

A polynomial is always *minimally ordered*. By that, we mean that the leading term and the constant term (if there is any) are at the correct positions. For some operations, the terms may be *fully ordered*. `isOrdered()` checks if the polynomial is *fully ordered* while `makeOrdered()` makes the polynomial *fully ordered*.

### 12.272.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.272.2.1 CACHE** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::CACHE = std::vector<int>`

The type of the cache. Multivariate polynomials do not need a cache, we set it to something.

**12.272.2.2 CoeffType** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::CoeffType = Coeff`

Type of the coefficients.

**12.272.2.3 EnableIfNotSame** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`template<typename C , typename T >`  
`using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::EnableIfNotSame = typename std::enable_if<!std::is_same<C,T>::value,T>::type`

**12.272.2.4 IntNumberType** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::IntNumberType = typename IntegralType<NumberType>::type`

Integer type associated with the number type.

```
12.272.2.5 MonomType template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MonomType = Monomial
```

Type of the monomials within the terms.

```
12.272.2.6 NumberType template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::NumberType = typename UnderlyingNumberType<Coeff>::type
```

Number type within the coefficients.

```
12.272.2.7 OrderedBy template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::OrderedBy = Ordering
```

The ordering of the terms.

```
12.272.2.8 Policy template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies
= StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::Policy = Policies
```

Policies for this monomial.

```
12.272.2.9 PolyType template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::PolyType = MultivariatePolynomial<Coeff,
Ordering, Policies>
```

```
12.272.2.10 TermsType template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::TermsType = std::vector<Term<Coeff>
>
```

Type our terms vector.f.

**12.272.2.11 TermType** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::TermType = Term<Coeff>`

Type of the terms.

**12.272.2.12 VarInfo** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`template<bool gatherCoeff>`  
`using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::VarInfo = VariableInformation<gather←`  
`Coeff, MultivariatePolynomial>`

### 12.272.3 Member Enumeration Documentation

**12.272.3.1 ConstructorOperation** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,`  
`typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`enum carl::MultivariatePolynomial::ConstructorOperation [strong]`

Enumerator

ADD	
SUB	
MUL	
DIV	

### 12.272.4 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.272.4.1 MultivariatePolynomial() [1/19]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←`  
`Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial ( )`

**12.272.4.2 MultivariatePolynomial() [2/19]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←`  
`Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p )`

**12.272.4.3 MultivariatePolynomial()** [3/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex↵  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
    `MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > && p )`

**12.272.4.4 MultivariatePolynomial()** [4/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex↵  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
    `int c ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.272.4.5 MultivariatePolynomial()** [5/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex↵  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
template<typename C = Coeff>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
    `EnableIfNotSame< C, sint > c ) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.6 MultivariatePolynomial()** [6/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex↵  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
template<typename C = Coeff>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
    `EnableIfNotSame< C, uint > c ) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.7 MultivariatePolynomial()** [7/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex↵  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
    `const Coeff & c ) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.8 MultivariatePolynomial()** [8/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex↵  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
    `Variable::Arg v ) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.9 MultivariatePolynomial()** [9/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex↵  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & t ) [explicit]`



**12.272.4.10 MultivariatePolynomial()** [10/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
`const std::shared_ptr< const Monomial > & m ) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.11 MultivariatePolynomial()** [11/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policy >> &`  
`pol ) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.12 MultivariatePolynomial()** [12/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p ) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.13 MultivariatePolynomial()** [13/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
template<class OtherPolicies , DisableIf< std::is_same< Policies, OtherPolicies >> = dummy>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, OtherPolicies > & p ) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.14 MultivariatePolynomial()** [14/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
`TermsType && terms,`  
`bool duplicates = true,`  
`bool ordered = false ) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.15 MultivariatePolynomial()** [15/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
`const TermsType & terms,`  
`bool duplicates = true,`  
`bool ordered = false ) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.16 MultivariatePolynomial()** [16/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
`const std::initializer_list< Term< Coeff >> & terms )`

**12.272.4.17 MultivariatePolynomial()** [17/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
`const std::initializer_list< Variable > & terms )`

**12.272.4.18 MultivariatePolynomial()** [18/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
`const std::pair< ConstructorOperation, std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial<`  
`Coeff, Ordering, Policies > >> & p ) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.19 MultivariatePolynomial()** [19/19] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`  
`ConstructorOperation op,`  
`const std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > > & operands`  
`) [explicit]`

**12.272.4.20 ~MultivariatePolynomial()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLex←  
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::~~MultivariatePolynomial ( ) [override],`  
`[default], [noexcept]`

## 12.272.5 Member Function Documentation

**12.272.5.1 addTerm()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename  
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
void carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::addTerm (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & term )`

Adds a single term without using a [TermAdditionManager](#) or changing the ordering status.

### Parameters

<i>term</i>	<a href="#">Term.</a>
-------------	-----------------------

**12.272.5.2 begin()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies  
= StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
auto carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::begin ( ) const [inline]`

**12.272.5.3 `coeff()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
MultivariatePolynomial carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::coeff (
    Variable::Arg var,
    std::size_t exp ) const [inline]
```

Calculates the coefficient of  $\text{var}^{\text{exp}}$ .

#### Parameters

<i>var</i>	<a href="#">Variable</a> .
<i>exp</i>	Exponent.

#### Returns

Coefficient of  $\text{var}^{\text{exp}}$ .

**12.272.5.4 `coefficient()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
const CoeffType& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::coefficient ( )
const [inline]
```

#### Returns

Coefficient of the polynomial (this makes only sense for polynomials storing the gcd of all coefficients separately)

**12.272.5.5 `compareByLeadingTerm()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
static bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::compareByLeadingTerm (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p1,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p2 ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.272.5.6 `compareByNrTerms()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
static bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::compareByNrTerms (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p1,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p2 ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.272.5.7 constantPart()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
const Coeff& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::constantPart ( ) const`

Retrieve the constant term of this polynomial or zero, if there is no constant term.

**12.272.5.8 coprimeCoefficients()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,  
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
MultivariatePolynomial carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::coprime←  
Coefficients ( ) const`

#### Returns

`p * p.coprimeFactor()`

#### See also

[`coprimeFactor\(\)`](#)

**12.272.5.9 coprimeCoefficientsSignPreserving()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = Gr←  
LexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
MultivariatePolynomial carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::coprime←  
CoefficientsSignPreserving ( ) const`

#### Returns

`p * |p.coprimeFactor()|`

#### See also

[`coprimeCoefficients\(\)`](#)

**12.272.5.10 coprimeFactor()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename  
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
Coeff carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::coprimeFactor ( ) const`

#### Returns

The lcm of the denominators of the coefficients in p divided by the gcd of numerators of the coefficients in p.

**12.272.5.11 `coprimeFactorWithoutConstant()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`template<typename C = Coeff, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>`  
`Coeff carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::coprimeFactorWithoutConstant`  
`( ) const`

#### Returns

The lcm of the denominators of the coefficients (without the constant one) in p divided by the gcd of numerators of the coefficients in p.

**12.272.5.12 `degree()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`std::size_t carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::degree (`  
`Variable::Arg var ) const [inline]`

Calculates the degree of this polynomial with respect to the given variable.

#### Parameters

<code>var</code>	<code>Variable.</code>
------------------	------------------------

#### Returns

Degree w.r.t. var.

**12.272.5.13 `divides()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::divides (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & b ) const`

**12.272.5.14 `end()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`auto carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::end ( ) const [inline]`

**12.272.5.15 `eraseTerm()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`auto carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::eraseTerm (`  
`typename TermsType::iterator pos ) [inline]`

**Todo** find new lterm or constant term

```
12.272.5.16 getSingleVariable() template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
Variable carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::getSingleVariable ( )
const [inline]
```

For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.

#### Returns

The only variable occurring in the term.

```
12.272.5.17 getTerms() [1/2] template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
TermsType& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::getTerms ( ) [inline]
```

```
12.272.5.18 getTerms() [2/2] template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
const TermsType& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::getTerms ( ) const
[inline]
```

```
12.272.5.19 getVarInfo() [1/2] template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
template<bool gatherCoeff>
VariablesInformation<gatherCoeff, MultivariatePolynomial> carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,
Ordering, Policies >::getVarInfo ( ) const
```

```
12.272.5.20 getVarInfo() [2/2] template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
template<bool gatherCoeff>
VariableInformation<gatherCoeff, MultivariatePolynomial> carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,
Ordering, Policies >::getVarInfo (
    Variable::Arg v ) const
```

```
12.272.5.21 has() template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies
= StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::has (
    Variable v ) const [inline]
```

#### Parameters

$v$	The variable to check for its occurrence.
-----	---

**Returns**

true, if the variable occurs in this term.

**12.272.5.22 hasConstantTerm()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::hasConstantTerm ( ) const`  
`[inline]`

Check if the polynomial has a constant term that is not zero.

**12.272.5.23 hasSingleVariable()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::hasSingleVariable ( ) const`  
`[inline]`

**12.272.5.24 integerValued()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::integerValued ( ) const` `[inline]`

**Returns**

true, if the image of this polynomial is integer-valued.

**12.272.5.25 isConsistent()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isConsistent ( ) const`

Asserts that this polynomial complies with the requirements and assumptions for [MultivariatePolynomial](#) objects.

- All terms are actually valid and not nullptr or alike
- Only the trailing term may be constant.

**12.272.5.26 isConstant()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isConstant ( ) const` `[inline]`

Check if the polynomial is constant.

**12.272.5.27 isLinear()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isLinear ( ) const`

Check if the polynomial is linear.

**12.272.5.28 isMultivariateRepresented()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isMultivariateRepresented ( )`  
`const [inline], [override], [virtual]`

See also

class [Polynomial](#)

Returns

Implements [carl::Polynomial](#).

**12.272.5.29 isNumber()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isNumber ( ) const [inline]`

Check if the polynomial is a number, i.e., a constant.

**12.272.5.30 isOne()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isOne ( ) const [inline]`

Returns

**12.272.5.31 isOrdered()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isOrdered ( ) const [inline]`

Check if the terms are ordered.

Returns

If terms are ordered.



**12.272.5.32 `isReducibleIdentity()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isReducibleIdentity ( ) const`

**12.272.5.33 `isTsos()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isTsos ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the polynomial is a trivial sum of squares.

#### Returns

true if polynomial is of the form  $\sum a_i x_i^2$  with  $a_i > 0$  for all  $i$ .

**12.272.5.34 `isUnivariate()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isUnivariate ( ) const`

Checks whether only one variable occurs.

#### Returns

Notice that it might be better to use the variable information if several pieces of information are requested.

**12.272.5.35 `isUnivariateRepresented()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isUnivariateRepresented ( )`  
`const [inline], [override], [virtual]`

#### See also

class [Polynomial](#)

#### Returns

Implements [carl::Polynomial](#).

**12.272.5.36 isVariable()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isVariable ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if this polynomial consists just of one variable (with coefficient 1).

**12.272.5.37 isZero()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::isZero ( ) const [inline]`

Check if the polynomial is zero.

**12.272.5.38 lcoeff() [1/2]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`const Coeff& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::lcoeff ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the coefficient of the leading term.

Notice that this is not defined for zero polynomials.

#### Returns

Leading coefficient.

**12.272.5.39 lcoeff() [2/2]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`MultivariatePolynomial carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::lcoeff (`  
`Variable::Arg var ) const [inline]`

Returns the leading coefficient with respect to the given variable.

#### Parameters

<code>var</code>	<code>Variable.</code>
------------------	------------------------

#### Returns

Leading coefficient.

```
12.272.5.40 lmon() template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies
= StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
const Monomial::Arg& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::lmon ( ) const
[inline]
```

The leading monomial.

#### Returns

monomial of leading term.

```
12.272.5.41 lterm() [1/2] template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
Term<Coeff>& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::lterm ( ) [inline]
```

```
12.272.5.42 lterm() [2/2] template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
const Term<Coeff>& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::lterm ( ) const
[inline]
```

The leading term.

#### Returns

leading term.

```
12.272.5.43 mainDenom() template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
template<typename C = Coeff, EnableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>
IntNumberType carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::mainDenom ( ) const
```

```
12.272.5.44 makeMinimallyOrdered() template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
template<bool findConstantTerm = true, bool findLeadingTerm = true>
void carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::makeMinimallyOrdered ( ) const
```

Make sure that the terms are at least minimally ordered.

**12.272.5.45 makeOrdered()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
void carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::makeOrdered ( ) const [inline]`

Ensure that the terms are ordered.

**12.272.5.46 mod()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
MultivariatePolynomial carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::mod (   
const typename IntegralType< Coeff >::type & modulo ) const`

**12.272.5.47 normalize()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
MultivariatePolynomial carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::normalize (   
) const`

For a polynomial p, returns p/lc(p)

**Returns**

**12.272.5.48 nrTerms()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
std::size_t carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::nrTerms ( ) const [inline]`

Calculate the number of terms.

**12.272.5.49 numericContent()** [1/2] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
template<typename C = Coeff, EnableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>  
Coeff carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::numericContent ( ) const`

**12.272.5.50 numericContent()** [2/2] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
template<typename C = Coeff, DisableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>  
UnderlyingNumberType<C>::type carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >↵  
::numericContent ( ) const`

**12.272.5.51 operator\*=( )** [1/5] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator*=  
(  
const Coeff & rhs )`

Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.

## Parameters

<code>rhs</code>	Right hand side.
------------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.52 `operator*=( )` [2/5]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator*=`  
`(`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs )`

Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.

## Parameters

<code>rhs</code>	Right hand side.
------------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.53 `operator*=( )` [3/5]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator*=`  
`(`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & rhs )`

Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.

## Parameters

<code>rhs</code>	Right hand side.
------------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.54 `operator*=( )` [4/5]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```

MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator*=
(
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs )

```

Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.55 operator\*=( ) [5/5]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator*=`  
`(`  
 `Variable::Arg rhs )`

Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.56 operator+=( ) [1/6]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator+=`  
`(`  
 `const Coeff & rhs )`

Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.57 `operator+=()` [2/6]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator+= (`  
`(`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs )`

Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.58 `operator+=()` [3/6]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator+= (`  
`(`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & rhs )`

Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.59 `operator+=()` [4/6]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator+= (`  
`(`  
`const std::shared_ptr< const TermType > & rhs )`

Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed polynomial.

```
12.272.5.60 operator+=( ) [5/6]  template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator+=
(
    const TermType & rhs )
```

Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed polynomial.

```
12.272.5.61 operator+=( ) [6/6]  template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator+=
(
    Variable rhs )
```

Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed polynomial.

```
12.272.5.62 operator-( )  template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
MultivariatePolynomial carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator- (
) const
```



```
12.272.5.63 operator-=( ) [1/5]  template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator-=(
(
    const Coeff & rhs )
```

Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<code>rhs</code>	Right hand side.
------------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

```
12.272.5.64 operator-=( ) [2/5]  template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator-=(
(
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs )
```

Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<code>rhs</code>	Right hand side.
------------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

```
12.272.5.65 operator-=( ) [3/5]  template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator-=(
(
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & rhs )
```

Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<code>rhs</code>	Right hand side.
------------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.66 operator-=()** [4/5] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,  
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator-=  
(  
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs )`

Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.67 operator-=()** [5/5] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,  
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator-=  
(  
    Variable::Arg rhs )`

Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.68 operator/=( )** [1/5] `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,  
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator/=  
(  
    const Coeff & rhs )`

Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.69 `operator/=( )` [2/5]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator/= ( const Monomial::Arg & rhs )`

Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.70 `operator/=( )` [3/5]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator/= ( const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & rhs )`

Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.272.5.71 `operator/=( )` [4/5]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```

MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator/=
(
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs )

```

Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

```

12.272.5.72 operator/=( ) [5/5] template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator/=
(
    Variable::Arg rhs )

```

Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

```

12.272.5.73 operator=( ) [1/2] template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p )

```

```

12.272.5.74 operator=( ) [2/2] template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator= (
    MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > && p ) [noexcept]

```

**12.272.5.75 `operator[]()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`const Term<Coeff>& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator[] (`  
`std::size_t index ) const [inline]`

**12.272.5.76 `polynomial()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`const PolyType& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::polynomial ( )`  
`const [inline]`

#### Returns

The coprimeCoefficients of this polynomial, if this is stored internally, otherwise this polynomial.

**12.272.5.77 `rbegin()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`auto carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::rbegin ( ) const [inline]`

**12.272.5.78 `rend()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`auto carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::rend ( ) const [inline]`

**12.272.5.79 `reset_ordered()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`void carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::reset_ordered ( ) const [inline]`

**12.272.5.80 `size()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`std::size_t carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::size ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A rough estimation of the size of this polynomial being the number of its terms. (Note, that this method is required, as it is provided of other polynomials not necessarily being straightforward.)

**12.272.5.81 `sqrt()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`  
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::sqrt (`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & res ) const`

Calculates the square of this multivariate polynomial if it is a square.

## Parameters

<i>res</i>	Used to store the result in.
------------	------------------------------

## Returns

true, if this multivariate polynomial is a square; false, otherwise.

**12.272.5.82 stripLT()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> MultivariatePolynomial& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::stripLT ( )`

Drops the leading term.

The function assumes the polynomial to be nonzero, otherwise the leading term is not defined.

## Returns

A reference to this.

**Todo** find new lterm

**12.272.5.83 subtractProduct()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> void carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::subtractProduct ( const Term< Coeff > & factor, const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p )`

Subtract a term times a polynomial from this polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>factor</i>	<a href="#">Term.</a>
<i>p</i>	<a href="#">Polynomial.</a>

**12.272.5.84 tail()** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> MultivariatePolynomial carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::tail ( bool makeFullyOrdered = false ) const`

For the polynomial p, the function calculates a polynomial  $p - \text{lt}(p)$ .

The function assumes the polynomial to be nonzero, otherwise,  $\text{lt}(p)$  is not defined.

**Returns**

A new polynomial  $p - \text{lt}(p)$ .

**12.272.5.85 `toIntegerDomain()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> MultivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coeff>::type, Ordering, Policies> carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::toIntegerDomain ( ) const`

**12.272.5.86 `totalDegree()`** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> std::size_t carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::totalDegree ( ) const`

Calculates the max.

degree over all monomials occurring in the polynomial. As the degree of the zero polynomial is  $-\infty$ , we assert that this polynomial is not zero. This must be checked by the caller before calling this method.

**See also**

?, page 48

**Returns**

Total degree.

**12.272.5.87 `trailingTerm()` [1/2]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> Term<Coeff>& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::trailingTerm ( ) [inline]`

**12.272.5.88 `trailingTerm()` [2/2]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> const Term<Coeff>& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::trailingTerm ( ) const [inline]`

Give the last term according to Ordering.

Notice that if there is a constant part, it is always trailing.

**12.272.6 Friends And Related Function Documentation**

**12.272.6.1 `operator/` [1/2]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> template<typename C , typename O , typename P > MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> operator/ ( const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [friend]`

Perform a division involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

lhs / rhs

**12.272.6.2 operator/ [2/2]** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> operator/ (  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,  
    unsigned long rhs ) [friend]`

Perform a division involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

lhs / rhs

**12.272.6.3 operator<<** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
std::ostream& operator<< (  
    std::ostream & os,  
    ConstructorOperation op ) [friend]`

**12.272.6.4 TermAdditionManager** `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,  
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>  
template<typename Polynomial , typename Order >  
friend class TermAdditionManager [friend]`

**12.272.7 Field Documentation**



```

12.272.7.1 mTermAdditionManager template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
TermAdditionManager<MultivariatePolynomial, Ordering> carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,
Ordering, Policies >::mTermAdditionManager [static]

```

## 12.273 carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly > Class Template Reference

```
#include <MultivariateRoot.h>
```

### Public Types

- using [Number](#) = typename [UnderlyingNumberType](#)< Poly >::type
- using [RAN](#) = [RealAlgebraicNumber](#)< [Number](#) >
- using [EvalMap](#) = [ran::RANMap](#)< [Number](#) >

### Public Member Functions

- [MultivariateRoot](#) (const Poly &[poly](#), std::size\_t [k](#))
- std::size\_t [k](#) () const noexcept  
*Return k, the index of the root.*
- const Poly & [poly](#) () const noexcept
- Poly [poly](#) ([Variable](#) [var](#)) const
- bool [isUnivariate](#) () const
- void [substituteln](#) ([Variable](#) [var](#), const Poly &[poly](#))  
*Create a copy of the underlying polynomial with the given variable replaced by the given polynomial.*
- std::optional< [RAN](#) > [evaluate](#) (const [EvalMap](#) &m) const  
*Return the emerging algebraic real after pluggin in a subpoint to replace all variables with algebraic reals that are not the root-variable ".z".*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [Variable](#) [var](#) () noexcept

## 12.273.1 Member Typedef Documentation

```

12.273.1.1 EvalMap template<typename Poly>
using carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::EvalMap = ran::RANMap<Number>

```

```

12.273.1.2 Number template<typename Poly>
using carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::Number = typename UnderlyingNumberType<Poly>::type

```

```

12.273.1.3 RAN template<typename Poly>
using carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::RAN = RealAlgebraicNumber<Number>

```

## 12.273.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.273.2.1 MultivariateRoot() template<typename Poly>
carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::MultivariateRoot (
    const Poly & poly,
    std::size_t k ) [inline]

```

### Parameters

<i>poly</i>	Must mention the root-variable "_z" and should have a at least 'rootIdx'-many roots in "_z" at each subpoint where it is intended to be evaluated.
<i>k</i>	The index of the root of the polynomial in "_z". The first root has index 1, the second has index 2 and so on.

## 12.273.3 Member Function Documentation

```

12.273.3.1 evaluate() template<typename Poly>
std::optional<RAN> carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::evaluate (
    const EvalMap & m ) const [inline]

```

Return the emerging algebraic real after pluggin in a subpoint to replace all variables with algebraic reals that are not the root-variable "\_z".

### Parameters

<i>m</i>	must contain algebraic real assignments for all variables that are not "_z".
----------	--

### Returns

std::nullopt if the underlying polynomial has no root with index 'rootIdx' at the given subpoint.

```

12.273.3.2 isUnivariate() template<typename Poly>
bool carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::isUnivariate ( ) const [inline]

```

**12.273.3.3 `k()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`std::size_t carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::k ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]`

Return k, the index of the root.

**12.273.3.4 `poly()`** [1/2] `template<typename Poly>`  
`const Poly& carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::poly ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]`

#### Returns

the raw underlying polynomial that still mentions the root-variable "\_z".

**12.273.3.5 `poly()`** [2/2] `template<typename Poly>`  
`Poly carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::poly (`  
`Variable var ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A copy of the underlying polynomial with the root-variable replaced by the given variable.

**12.273.3.6 `substituteln()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`void carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::substituteIn (`  
`Variable var,`  
`const Poly & poly ) [inline]`

Create a copy of the underlying polynomial with the given variable replaced by the given polynomial.

**12.273.3.7 `var()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`static Variable carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::var ( ) [inline], [static], [noexcept]`

#### Returns

The globally-unique distinguished root-variable "\_z" to allow you to build a polynomial with this variable yourself.

## 12.274 `carl::needs_cache< T >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

## 12.275 `carl::needs_cache< FactorizedPolynomial< P > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <FactorizedPolynomial.h>
```

## 12.276 `carl::NoAllocator` Struct Reference

```
#include <PolynomialAllocator.h>
```

## 12.277 `carl::tree_detail::Node< T >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <carlTree.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Node](#) (std::size\_t \_id, T &&\_data, std::size\_t \_parent, std::size\_t \_depth)

### Data Fields

- std::size\_t [id](#)
- T [data](#)
- std::size\_t [parent](#)
- std::size\_t [previousSibling](#) = MAXINT
- std::size\_t [nextSibling](#) = MAXINT
- std::size\_t [firstChild](#) = MAXINT
- std::size\_t [lastChild](#) = MAXINT
- std::size\_t [depth](#) = MAXINT

### 12.277.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.277.1.1 Node() template<typename T>
carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::Node (
    std::size_t _id,
    T && _data,
    std::size_t _parent,
    std::size_t _depth ) [inline]
```

### 12.277.2 Field Documentation

```
12.277.2.1 data template<typename T>
T carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::data [mutable]
```

```
12.277.2.2 depth template<typename T>
std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::depth = MAXINT
```

**12.277.2.3 firstChild** `template<typename T>`

```
std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::firstChild = MAXINT
```

**12.277.2.4 id** `template<typename T>`

```
std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::id
```

**12.277.2.5 lastChild** `template<typename T>`

```
std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::lastChild = MAXINT
```

**12.277.2.6 nextSibling** `template<typename T>`

```
std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::nextSibling = MAXINT
```

**12.277.2.7 parent** `template<typename T>`

```
std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::parent
```

**12.277.2.8 previousSibling** `template<typename T>`

```
std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::previousSibling = MAXINT
```

**12.278 `carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node` Class Reference**

```
#include <CompactTree.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `Node` ()
- `Node` parent () const
- `Node` left () const
- `Node` right () const
- `Node` sibling () const
- `Node` leftSibling () const
- `Node` next (size\_t count=1) const
- `Node` prev () const
- `Node` & operator++ ()
- bool isRoot () const
- bool isLeft () const
- bool isRight () const
- bool operator< (`Node` node) const
- bool operator<= (`Node` node) const
- bool operator> (`Node` node) const
- bool operator>= (`Node` node) const
- bool operator== (`Node` node) const
- bool operator!= (`Node` node) const
- `Node` (size\_t i)
- size\_t getNormalIndex () const

## Data Fields

- `size_t` [\\_index](#)

## Static Public Attributes

- static const bool [fi](#) = FastIndex
- static const `size_t` [S](#) = sizeof(Entry)

## Friends

- class [CompactTree](#)< [Entry](#), [FastIndex](#) >

## 12.278.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.278.1.1 Node()** [1/2] `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::Node ( )` [inline]

**12.278.1.2 Node()** [2/2] `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::Node (`  
`size_t i )` [inline], [explicit]

## 12.278.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.278.2.1 getNormalIndex()** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`size_t carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::getNormalIndex ( ) const` [inline]

**12.278.2.2 isLeft()** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::isLeft ( ) const` [inline]

**12.278.2.3 isRight()** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::isRight ( ) const` [inline]

**12.278.2.4 isRoot()** template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>

```
bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::isRoot ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.278.2.5 left()** template<class E , bool FI>

```
CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::left ( ) const
```

**12.278.2.6 leftSibling()** template<class E , bool FI>

```
CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::leftSibling ( ) const
```

**12.278.2.7 next()** template<class E , bool FI>

```
CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::next (
    size_t count = 1 ) const
```

**12.278.2.8 operator"!="()** template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>

```
bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator!= (
    Node node ) const [inline]
```

**12.278.2.9 operator++()** template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>

```
Node& carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator++ ( ) [inline]
```

**12.278.2.10 operator<()** template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>

```
bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator< (
    Node node ) const [inline]
```

**12.278.2.11 operator<=()** template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>

```
bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator<= (
    Node node ) const [inline]
```

**12.278.2.12 operator==( )** template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>

```
bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator== (
    Node node ) const [inline]
```

**12.278.2.13 operator>()** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator> (`  
`Node node ) const [inline]`

**12.278.2.14 operator>=()** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator>= (`  
`Node node ) const [inline]`

**12.278.2.15 parent()** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::parent ( ) const`

**12.278.2.16 prev()** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::prev ( ) const`

**12.278.2.17 right()** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::right ( ) const`

**12.278.2.18 sibling()** `template<class E , bool FI>`  
`CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::sibling ( ) const`

## 12.278.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.278.3.1 CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`friend class CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex > [friend]`

## 12.278.4 Field Documentation

**12.278.4.1 \_index** `template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>`  
`size_t carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::index`



```
12.278.4.2 fi template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>
const bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::fi = FastIndex [static]
```

```
12.278.4.3 S template<class Entry, bool FastIndex>
const size_t carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::S = sizeof(Entry) [static]
```

## 12.279 carl::NoReasons Struct Reference

```
#include <ReasonsAdaptor.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void [setReason](#) (unsigned index)
- [BitVector](#) [getReasons](#) () const
- void [setReasons](#) (const [BitVector](#) &) const

### Static Public Attributes

- static constexpr bool [has\\_reasons](#) = false

## 12.279.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.279.1.1** [getReasons\(\)](#) [BitVector](#) carl::NoReasons::getReasons ( ) const [inline]

**12.279.1.2** [setReason\(\)](#) void carl::NoReasons::setReason (
 unsigned *index* )

**12.279.1.3** [setReasons\(\)](#) void carl::NoReasons::setReasons (
 const [BitVector](#) & ) const [inline]

## 12.279.2 Field Documentation

**12.279.2.1** [has\\_reasons](#) constexpr bool carl::NoReasons::has\_reasons = false [static], [constexpr]

## 12.280 `carl::not_equal_to< T, mayBeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator()` (`const T &lhs, const T &rhs`) `const`

### Data Fields

- `std::not_equal_to< T >` `neq`

### 12.280.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.280.1.1 `operator()`** `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull = true>`  
`bool carl::not_equal_to< T, mayBeNull >::operator()` (  
    `const T & lhs,`  
    `const T & rhs` ) `const`   `[inline]`

### 12.280.2 Field Documentation

**12.280.2.1 `neq`** `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull = true>`  
`std::not_equal_to<T>` `carl::not_equal_to< T, mayBeNull >::neq`

## 12.281 `carl::not_equal_to< std::shared_ptr< T >, mayBeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator()` (`const std::shared_ptr< const T > &lhs, const std::shared_ptr< const T > &rhs`) `const`

### 12.281.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.281.1.1 operator()() template<typename T , bool maybeNull>
bool carl::not_equal_to< std::shared_ptr< T >, maybeNull >::operator() (
    const std::shared_ptr< const T > & lhs,
    const std::shared_ptr< const T > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

## 12.282 `carl::not_equal_to< T *, maybeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool `operator()` (const T \*lhs, const T \*rhs) const

### 12.282.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.282.1.1 operator()() template<typename T , bool maybeNull>
bool carl::not_equal_to< T *, maybeNull >::operator() (
    const T * lhs,
    const T * rhs ) const [inline]

```

## 12.283 `std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <FLOAT_T.h>
```

### Static Public Member Functions

- static `carl::FLOAT_T` (min)()
- static `carl::FLOAT_T` (max)()
- static `carl::FLOAT_T`< Number > `lowest` ()
- static `carl::FLOAT_T`< Number > `epsilon` ()
- static `carl::FLOAT_T`< Number > `round_error` ()
- static const `carl::FLOAT_T`< Number > `infinity` ()
- static const `carl::FLOAT_T`< Number > `quiet_NaN` ()
- static const `carl::FLOAT_T`< Number > `signaling_NaN` ()
- static const `carl::FLOAT_T`< Number > `denorm_min` ()
- static float\_round\_style `round_style` ()
- static int `digits` ()
- static int `digits10` ()
- static int `max_digits10` ()

## Static Public Attributes

- static const bool `is_specialized` = true
- static const bool `is_signed` = true
- static const bool `is_integer` = false
- static const bool `is_exact` = false
- static const int `radix` = 2
- static const bool `has_infinity` = true
- static const bool `has_quiet_NaN` = true
- static const bool `has_signaling_NaN` = true
- static const bool `is_iec559` = true
- static const bool `is_bounded` = true
- static const bool `is_modulo` = false
- static const bool `traps` = true
- static const bool `tinyness_before` = true
- static const int `min_exponent` = std::numeric\_limits<Number>::min\_exponent
- static const int `max_exponent` = std::numeric\_limits<Number>::max\_exponent
- static const int `min_exponent10` = std::numeric\_limits<Number>::min\_exponent10
- static const int `max_exponent10` = std::numeric\_limits<Number>::max\_exponent10

## 12.283.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.283.1.1 `carl::FLOAT_T()` [1/2]** `template<typename Number >`  
`static std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::carl::FLOAT_T (`  
`max ) [inline], [static]`

**12.283.1.2 `carl::FLOAT_T()` [2/2]** `template<typename Number >`  
`static std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::carl::FLOAT_T (`  
`min ) [inline], [static]`

**12.283.1.3 `denorm_min()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`static const carl::FLOAT_T<Number> std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::denorm_min`  
`( ) [inline], [static]`

**12.283.1.4 `digits()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`static int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::digits ( ) [inline], [static]`

**12.283.1.5 `digits10()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`static int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::digits10 ( ) [inline], [static]`

**12.283.1.6 epsilon()** template<typename Number >  
static carl::FLOAT\_T<Number> std::numeric\_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::epsilon ( )  
[inline], [static]

**12.283.1.7 infinity()** template<typename Number >  
static const carl::FLOAT\_T<Number> std::numeric\_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::infinity ( )  
[inline], [static]

**12.283.1.8 lowest()** template<typename Number >  
static carl::FLOAT\_T<Number> std::numeric\_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::lowest ( ) [inline],  
[static]

**12.283.1.9 max\_digits10()** template<typename Number >  
static int std::numeric\_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::max\_digits10 ( ) [inline], [static]

**12.283.1.10 quiet\_NaN()** template<typename Number >  
static const carl::FLOAT\_T<Number> std::numeric\_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::quiet\_NaN ( )  
[inline], [static]

**12.283.1.11 round\_error()** template<typename Number >  
static carl::FLOAT\_T<Number> std::numeric\_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::round\_error ( )  
[inline], [static]

**12.283.1.12 round\_style()** template<typename Number >  
static float\_round\_style std::numeric\_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::round\_style ( ) [inline],  
[static]

**12.283.1.13 signaling\_NaN()** template<typename Number >  
static const carl::FLOAT\_T<Number> std::numeric\_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::signaling\_NaN ( ) [inline], [static]

## 12.283.2 Field Documentation

**12.283.2.1 has\_infinity** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::has_infinity = true [static]
```

**12.283.2.2 has\_quiet\_NaN** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::has_quiet_NaN = true [static]
```

**12.283.2.3 has\_signaling\_NaN** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::has_signaling_NaN = true [static]
```

**12.283.2.4 is\_bounded** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::is_bounded = true [static]
```

**12.283.2.5 is\_exact** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::is_exact = false [static]
```

**12.283.2.6 is\_iec559** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::is_iec559 = true [static]
```

**12.283.2.7 is\_integer** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::is_integer = false [static]
```

**12.283.2.8 is\_modulo** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::is_modulo = false [static]
```

**12.283.2.9 is\_signed** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::is_signed = true [static]
```

**12.283.2.10 is\_specialized** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT\_T< Number > >::is_specialized = true [static]
```

**12.283.2.11 max\_exponent** template<typename Number >

```
const int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::max_exponent = std::numeric_limits<Number>::max_exponent [static]
```

**12.283.2.12 max\_exponent10** template<typename Number >

```
const int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::max_exponent10 = std::numeric_limits<Number>::max_exponent10 [static]
```

**12.283.2.13 min\_exponent** template<typename Number >

```
const int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::min_exponent = std::numeric_limits<Number>::min_exponent [static]
```

**12.283.2.14 min\_exponent10** template<typename Number >

```
const int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::min_exponent10 = std::numeric_limits<Number>::min_exponent10 [static]
```

**12.283.2.15 radix** template<typename Number >

```
const int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::radix = 2 [static]
```

**12.283.2.16 tinyness\_before** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::tinyness_before = true [static]
```

**12.283.2.17 traps** template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::traps = true [static]
```

**12.284 carl::OPBFile Struct Reference**

```
#include <OPBImporter.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [OPBFile](#) ()=default
- [OPBFile](#) ([OPBPolynomial](#) obj)
- [OPBFile](#) ([OPBPolynomial](#) obj, std::vector< [OPBConstraint](#) > cons)

## Data Fields

- [OPBPolynomial](#) objective
- `std::vector< OPBConstraint > constraints`

## 12.284.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.284.1.1 `OPBFile()` [1/3]** `carl::OPBFile::OPBFile ( ) [default]`

**12.284.1.2 `OPBFile()` [2/3]** `carl::OPBFile::OPBFile (   
 OPBPolynomial obj ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.284.1.3 `OPBFile()` [3/3]** `carl::OPBFile::OPBFile (   
 OPBPolynomial obj,   
 std::vector< OPBConstraint > cons ) [inline]`

## 12.284.2 Field Documentation

**12.284.2.1 `constraints`** `std::vector<OPBConstraint> carl::OPBFile::constraints`

**12.284.2.2 `objective`** `OPBPolynomial carl::OPBFile::objective`

## 12.285 `carl::OPBImporter< Pol >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <OPBImporter.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [OPBImporter](#) (const std::string &filename)
- `std::optional< std::pair< Formula< Pol >, Pol > > parse ()`

## 12.285.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation



**12.285.1.1 `OPBImporter()`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`carl::OPBImporter< Pol >::OPBImporter (`  
`const std::string & filename ) [inline], [explicit]`

## 12.285.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.285.2.1 `parse()`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::optional<std::pair<Formula<Pol>,Pol> > carl::OPBImporter< Pol >::parse ( ) [inline]`

## 12.286 `carl::settings::OptionPrinter` Struct Reference

Helper class to nicely print the options that are available.

```
#include <SettingsParser.h>
```

### Data Fields

- const `SettingsParser` & `parser`  
*Reference to parser.*

### 12.286.1 Detailed Description

Helper class to nicely print the options that are available.

### 12.286.2 Field Documentation

**12.286.2.1 `parser`** const `SettingsParser`& `carl::settings::OptionPrinter::parser`

Reference to parser.

## 12.287 `carl::overloaded< Ts >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

## 12.288 `carl::parser::Parser< Pol >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <Parser.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [Parser](#) ()
- Pol [polynomial](#) (const std::string &s)
- [RatFun](#)< Pol > [rationalFunction](#) (const std::string &s)
- [Formula](#)< Pol > [formula](#) (const std::string &s)
- void [addVariable](#) ([Variable::Arg](#) v)

## 12.288.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.288.1.1 [Parser\(\)](#)** `template<typename Pol >`  
`carl::parser::Parser< Pol >::Parser ( ) [inline]`

## 12.288.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.288.2.1 [addVariable\(\)](#)** `template<typename Pol >`  
`void carl::parser::Parser< Pol >::addVariable (`  
`Variable::Arg v ) [inline]`

**12.288.2.2 [formula\(\)](#)** `template<typename Pol >`  
`Formula<Pol> carl::parser::Parser< Pol >::formula (`  
`const std::string & s ) [inline]`

**12.288.2.3 [polynomial\(\)](#)** `template<typename Pol >`  
`Pol carl::parser::Parser< Pol >::polynomial (`  
`const std::string & s ) [inline]`

**12.288.2.4 [rationalFunction\(\)](#)** `template<typename Pol >`  
`RatFun<Pol> carl::parser::Parser< Pol >::rationalFunction (`  
`const std::string & s ) [inline]`

## 12.289 [carl::tree\\_detail::PathIterator](#)< T > Struct Template Reference

Iterator class for iterations from a given element to the root.

```
#include <carlTree.h>
```

## Public Types

- using `Base` = `BaseIterator`< T, `PathIterator`< T >, false >

## Public Member Functions

- `PathIterator` (const `tree`< T > \*t, std::size\_t root)
- `PathIterator` & `next` ()
- template<typename It >  
  `PathIterator` (const `BaseIterator`< T, It, false > &ii)
- `PathIterator` (const `PathIterator` &ii)
- `PathIterator` (`PathIterator` &&ii)
- `PathIterator` & `operator=` (const `PathIterator` &it)
- `PathIterator` & `operator=` (`PathIterator` &&it) noexcept
- virtual `~PathIterator` () noexcept=default
- const auto & `nodes` () const
- const auto & `node` (std::size\_t id) const
- const auto & `currnode` () const
- std::size\_t `depth` () const
- std::size\_t `id` () const
- bool `isRoot` () const
- bool `isValid` () const
- T \* `operator->` ()
- const T \* `operator->` () const

## Data Fields

- std::size\_t `current`

## Protected Attributes

- const `tree`< T > \* `mTree`

### 12.289.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >
```

Iterator class for iterations from a given element to the root.

### 12.289.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.289.2.1 Base**    template<typename T >  
using `carl::tree_detail::PathIterator`< T >::`Base` = `BaseIterator`<T, `PathIterator`<T>,false>

### 12.289.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.289.3.1 PathIterator()** [1/4] `template<typename T >`  
`carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::PathIterator (`  
    `const tree< T > * t,`  
    `std::size_t root ) [inline]`

**12.289.3.2 PathIterator()** [2/4] `template<typename T >`  
`template<typename It >`  
`carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::PathIterator (`  
    `const BaseIterator< T, It, false > & ii ) [inline]`

**12.289.3.3 PathIterator()** [3/4] `template<typename T >`  
`carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::PathIterator (`  
    `const PathIterator< T > & ii ) [inline]`

**12.289.3.4 PathIterator()** [4/4] `template<typename T >`  
`carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::PathIterator (`  
    `PathIterator< T > && ii ) [inline]`

**12.289.3.5 ~PathIterator()** `template<typename T >`  
`virtual carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::~~PathIterator ( ) [virtual], [default], [noexcept]`

### 12.289.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.289.4.1 curnode()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > ,`  
`reverse >::curnode ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.289.4.2 depth()** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse`  
`>::depth ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.289.4.3 id()** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::id ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.289.4.4 isRoot()** `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::isRoot ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.289.4.5 isValid()** `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::isValid ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.289.4.6 next()** `template<typename T > PathIterator& carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::next ( ) [inline]`

**12.289.4.7 node()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::node ( std::size_t id ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.289.4.8 nodes()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::nodes ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.289.4.9 operator->() [1/2]** `T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::operator-> ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

**12.289.4.10 operator->() [2/2]** `const T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::operator-> ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.289.4.11 operator=()** `[1/2] template<typename T > PathIterator& carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::operator= ( const PathIterator< T > & it ) [inline]`

```
12.289.4.12 operator=() [2/2]  template<typename T >
PathIterator& carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::operator= (
    PathIterator< T > && it )  [inline], [noexcept]
```

## 12.289.5 Field Documentation

```
12.289.5.1 current  std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse
>::current  [inherited]
```

```
12.289.5.2 mTree  const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > ,
reverse >::mTree  [protected], [inherited]
```

## 12.290 carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform\_addition Class Reference

```
#include <ExpressionParser.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- template<typename T , typename U >  
  **expr\_type operator()** (const T &lhs, const U &rhs) const
- **expr\_type operator()** (const CoeffType &lhs, const CoeffType &rhs) const
- **expr\_type operator()** (const RatFun< Pol > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs) const
- **expr\_type operator()** (const RatFun< Pol > &lhs, const Term< CoeffType > &rhs) const
- template<typename T >  
  std::enable\_if<!std::is\_same< Formula< Pol >, T >::value, **expr\_type** >::type **operator()** (const RatFun< Pol > &lhs, const T &rhs) const
- template<typename T >  
  std::enable\_if<!std::is\_same< Formula< Pol >, T >::value, **expr\_type** >::type **operator()** (const T &lhs, const RatFun< Pol > &rhs) const
- **expr\_type operator()** (const RatFun< Pol > &lhs, const RatFun< Pol > &rhs) const
- template<typename T >  
  **expr\_type operator()** (const Formula< Pol > &lhs, const T &rhs) const
- template<typename T >  
  std::enable\_if<!std::is\_same< Formula< Pol >, T >::value, **expr\_type** >::type **operator()** (const T &lhs, const Formula< Pol > &rhs) const

### 12.290.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.290.1.1 operator>() [1/9]  template<typename Pol >
expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const CoeffType & lhs,
    const CoeffType & rhs ) const  [inline]
```

**12.290.1.2 operator>() [2/9]** template<typename Pol >

template&lt;typename T &gt;

```

expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const Formula< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.290.1.3 operator>() [3/9]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.290.1.4 operator>() [4/9]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.290.1.5 operator>() [5/9]** template<typename Pol >

template&lt;typename T &gt;

```

std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.290.1.6 operator>() [6/9]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.290.1.7 operator>() [7/9]** template<typename Pol >

template&lt;typename T &gt;

```

std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const Formula< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.290.1.8 operator>() [8/9]** template<typename Pol >

template&lt;typename T &gt;

```

std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

```

12.290.1.9 operator>() [9/9]  template<typename Pol >
template<typename T , typename U >
expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const U & rhs ) const  [inline]

```

## 12.291 carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform\_division Class Reference

```
#include <ExpressionParser.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- **expr\_type operator()** (const [RatFun](#)< Pol > &lhs, const [CoeffType](#) &rhs) const
- template<typename T >  
std::enable\_if<!std::is\_base\_of< [Formula](#)< Pol >, T >::value, **expr\_type** >::type **operator()** (const [RatFun](#)< Pol > &lhs, const T &rhs) const
- **expr\_type operator()** (const [RatFun](#)< Pol > &lhs, const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs) const
- **expr\_type operator()** (const [RatFun](#)< Pol > &lhs, const [Term](#)< [CoeffType](#) > &rhs) const
- **expr\_type operator()** (const [RatFun](#)< Pol > &lhs, const [RatFun](#)< Pol > &rhs) const
- template<typename T >  
std::enable\_if<!std::is\_same< [Formula](#)< Pol >, T >::value, **expr\_type** >::type **operator()** (const T &lhs, const [CoeffType](#) &coeff) const
- template<typename T >  
std::enable\_if<!std::is\_same< [Formula](#)< Pol >, T >::value, **expr\_type** >::type **operator()** (const T &lhs, const [RatFun](#)< Pol > &rhs) const
- template<typename T , typename U >  
std::enable\_if<!std::is\_same< [Formula](#)< Pol >, T >::value, **expr\_type** >::type **operator()** (const T &lhs, const U &rhs) const
- template<typename T >  
**expr\_type operator()** (const [Formula](#)< Pol > &lhs, const T &rhs) const
- template<typename T >  
std::enable\_if<!std::is\_same< [Formula](#)< Pol >, T >::value, **expr\_type** >::type **operator()** (const T &lhs, const [Formula](#)< Pol > &rhs) const

### 12.291.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.291.1.1 operator>() [1/10]  template<typename Pol >
template<typename T >
expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const Formula< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const  [inline]

```

```

12.291.1.2 operator>() [2/10]  template<typename Pol >
expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const CoeffType & rhs ) const  [inline]

```



**12.291.1.3 operator>() [3/10]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.291.1.4 operator>() [4/10]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.291.1.5 operator>() [5/10]** template<typename Pol >

```

template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_base_of<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.291.1.6 operator>() [6/10]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.291.1.7 operator>() [7/10]** template<typename Pol >

```

template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const CoeffType & coeff ) const [inline]

```

**12.291.1.8 operator>() [8/10]** template<typename Pol >

```

template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const Formula< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.291.1.9 operator>() [9/10]** `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

**12.291.1.10 operator>() [10/10]** `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T , typename U >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const U & rhs ) const [inline]
```

**12.292 carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform\_multiplication Class Reference**

```
#include <ExpressionParser.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `template<typename T , typename U >`  
`std::enable_if<!std::is_same< Formula< Pol >, T>::value, expr_type >::type operator() (const T &lhs, const U &rhs) const`
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::enable_if<!std::is_same< Formula< Pol >, T>::value, expr_type >::type operator() (const T &lhs, const RatFun< Pol > &rhs) const`
- `expr_type operator() (const RatFun< Pol > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs) const`
- `expr_type operator() (const RatFun< Pol > &lhs, const Term< CoeffType > &rhs) const`
- `expr_type operator() (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const RatFun< Pol > &rhs) const`
- `expr_type operator() (const Term< CoeffType > &lhs, const RatFun< Pol > &rhs) const`
- `template<typename T >`  
`expr_type operator() (const Formula< Pol > &lhs, const T &rhs) const`
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::enable_if<!std::is_same< Formula< Pol >, T>::value, expr_type >::type operator() (const T &lhs, const Formula< Pol > &rhs) const`

**12.292.1 Member Function Documentation****12.292.1.1 operator>() [1/8]** `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T >
expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const Formula< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]
```

**12.292.1.2 operator>() [2/8]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr-type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.292.1.3 operator>() [3/8]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr-type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.292.1.4 operator>() [4/8]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr-type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.292.1.5 operator>() [5/8]** template<typename Pol >

```

template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr-type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const Formula< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.292.1.6 operator>() [6/8]** template<typename Pol >

```

template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr-type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.292.1.7 operator>() [7/8]** template<typename Pol >

```

template<typename T , typename U >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr-type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const U & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.292.1.8 operator>() [8/8]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr-type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const Term< CoeffType > & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

## 12.293 `carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_negate` Class Reference

```
#include <ExpressionParser.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `template<typename T>`  
`expr_type operator()` (const T &lhs) const
- `expr_type operator()` (const `Formula< Pol >` &lhs) const

### 12.293.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.293.1.1 `operator>()` [1/2]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_negate::operator()` (  
     const `Formula< Pol >` & lhs ) const [inline]

**12.293.1.2 `operator>()` [2/2]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`template<typename T >`  
`expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_negate::operator()` (  
     const T & lhs ) const [inline]

## 12.294 `carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power` Class Reference

```
#include <ExpressionParser.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `perform_power` (exponent exp)
- `template<typename T>`  
`expr_type operator()` (const T &lhs) const
- `expr_type operator()` (const `RatFun< Pol >` &lhs) const
- `expr_type operator()` (const `CoeffType` &lhs) const
- `expr_type operator()` (const `Variable` &lhs) const
- `expr_type operator()` (const `Monomial::Arg` &lhs) const
- `expr_type operator()` (const `Formula< Pol >` &lhs) const

### Data Fields

- `exponent expVal`

### 12.294.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.294.1.1 perform\_power()** `template<typename Pol >`  
`carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::perform_power (`  
`exponent exp ) [inline]`

## 12.294.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.294.2.1 operator>() [1/6]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`  
`const CoeffType & lhs ) const [inline]`

**12.294.2.2 operator>() [2/6]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`  
`const Formula< Pol > & lhs ) const [inline]`

**12.294.2.3 operator>() [3/6]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & lhs ) const [inline]`

**12.294.2.4 operator>() [4/6]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`  
`const RatFun< Pol > & lhs ) const [inline]`

**12.294.2.5 operator>() [5/6]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`template<typename T >`  
`expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`  
`const T & lhs ) const [inline]`

**12.294.2.6 operator>() [6/6]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`  
`const Variable & lhs ) const [inline]`

## 12.294.3 Field Documentation

**12.294.3.1 expVal** `template<typename Pol >`  
`exponent carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::expVal`

## 12.295 carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform\_subtraction Class Reference

```
#include <ExpressionParser.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `template<typename T, typename U >`  
`expr_type operator() (const T &lhs, const U &rhs) const`
- `expr_type operator() (const CoeffType &lhs, const CoeffType &rhs) const`
- `expr_type operator() (const RatFun< Pol > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs) const`
- `expr_type operator() (const RatFun< Pol > &lhs, const Term< CoeffType > &rhs) const`
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::enable_if<!std::is_same< Formula< Pol >, T >::value, expr_type >::type operator() (const RatFun< Pol > &lhs, const T &rhs) const`
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::enable_if<!std::is_same< Formula< Pol >, T >::value, expr_type >::type operator() (const T &lhs, const RatFun< Pol > &rhs) const`
- `expr_type operator() (const RatFun< Pol > &lhs, const RatFun< Pol > &rhs) const`
- `template<typename T >`  
`expr_type operator() (const Formula< Pol > &lhs, const T &rhs) const`
- `template<typename T >`  
`std::enable_if<!std::is_same< Formula< Pol >, T >::value, expr_type >::type operator() (const T &lhs, const Formula< Pol > &rhs) const`

### 12.295.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.295.1.1 operator>() [1/9]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (`  
`const CoeffType & lhs,`  
`const CoeffType & rhs ) const [inline]`

**12.295.1.2 operator>() [2/9]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`template<typename T >`  
`expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (`  
`const Formula< Pol > & lhs,`  
`const T & rhs ) const [inline]`

**12.295.1.3 operator>() [3/9]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`expr_type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (`  
`const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,`  
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]`

**12.295.1.4 operator>() [4/9]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr-type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.295.1.5 operator>() [5/9]** template<typename Pol >

```

template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr-type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.295.1.6 operator>() [6/9]** template<typename Pol >

```

expr-type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.295.1.7 operator>() [7/9]** template<typename Pol >

```

template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr-type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const Formula< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.295.1.8 operator>() [8/9]** template<typename Pol >

```

template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr-type>::type carl::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.295.1.9 operator>() [9/9]** template<typename Pol >

```

template<typename T , typename U >
expr-type carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const U & rhs ) const [inline]

```

**12.296 carl::formula::symmetry::Permutation Struct Reference**

```

#include <SymmetryFinder.h>

```

## Data Fields

- `std::vector< std::vector< unsigned > > data`

### 12.296.1 Field Documentation

**12.296.1.1 data** `std::vector<std::vector<unsigned> > carl::formula::symmetry::Permutation↔  
::data`

## 12.297 carl::policies< Number, Interval > Struct Template Reference

Struct which holds the rounding and checking policies required for boost interval.

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `roundingP` = `carl::rounding< Number >`
- using `checkingP` = `carl::checking< Number >`

### Static Public Member Functions

- static void `sanitize` (`Interval &`)

### 12.297.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Number, typename Interval>  
struct carl::policies< Number, Interval >
```

Struct which holds the rounding and checking policies required for boost interval.

### 12.297.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.297.2.1 checkingP** `template<typename Number, typename Interval>  
using carl::policies< Number, Interval >::checkingP = carl::checking<Number>`

**12.297.2.2 roundingP** `template<typename Number, typename Interval>  
using carl::policies< Number, Interval >::roundingP = carl::rounding<Number>`



### 12.297.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.297.3.1 `sanitize()`** `template<typename Number, typename Interval>`  
`static void carl::policies< Number, Interval >::sanitize (`  
`Interval & ) [inline], [static]`

## 12.298 `carl::policies< double, Interval >` Struct Template Reference

Template specialization for rounding and checking policies for native double.

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

### Public Types

- using [roundingP](#) = `boost::numeric::interval_lib::save_state< boost::numeric::interval_lib::rounded_transc_std< double > >`
- using [checkingP](#) = `boost::numeric::interval_lib::checking_no_nan< double, boost::numeric::interval_lib::checking_no_nan< double > >`

### Static Public Member Functions

- static void [sanitize](#) ([Interval](#) &n)

### 12.298.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Interval>  

struct carl::policies< double, Interval >
```

Template specialization for rounding and checking policies for native double.

### 12.298.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.298.2.1 `checkingP`** `template<typename Interval >`  
`using carl::policies< double, Interval >::checkingP = boost::numeric::interval_lib::checking_no_nan<double, boost::numeric::interval_lib::checking_no_nan<double> >`

**12.298.2.2 `roundingP`** `template<typename Interval >`  
`using carl::policies< double, Interval >::roundingP = boost::numeric::interval_lib::save_state<boost::numeric::interval_lib::rounded_transc_std<double> >`

### 12.298.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.298.3.1 sanitize()** `template<typename Interval >`  
`static void carl::policies< double, Interval >::sanitize (`  
`Interval & n ) [inline], [static]`

## 12.299 carl::Polynomial Class Reference

Abstract base class for polynomials.

```
#include <Polynomial.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- virtual bool `isUnivariateRepresented ()` const =0  
*Check if the polynomial is stored in a univariate representation.*
- virtual bool `isMultivariateRepresented ()` const =0  
*Check if the polynomial is stored in a multivariate representation.*
- virtual `~Polynomial ()`=default  
*Destructor.*

### 12.299.1 Detailed Description

Abstract base class for polynomials.

### 12.299.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.299.2.1 ~Polynomial()** `virtual carl::Polynomial::~~Polynomial ( ) [virtual], [default]`

Destructor.

### 12.299.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.299.3.1 isMultivariateRepresented()** `virtual bool carl::Polynomial::isMultivariateRepresented ( ) const [pure virtual]`

Check if the polynomial is stored in a multivariate representation.

#### Returns

If polynomial represented multivariately.

Implemented in [carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >](#), [carl::UnivariatePolynomial< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Number > >](#), [carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Number >](#), [carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >](#), [carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Number >](#) and [carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Rational >](#).

**12.299.3.2 isUnivariateRepresented()** `virtual bool carl::Polynomial::isUnivariateRepresented ( ) const [pure virtual]`

Check if the polynomial is stored in a univariate representation.

#### Returns

If polynomial represented univariately.

Implemented in [carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >](#), [carl::UnivariatePolynomial< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Number > >](#), [carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Number >](#), [carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >](#), [carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Number >](#) and [carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Rational >](#).

## 12.300 **carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > Class Template Reference**

```
#include <PolynomialFactorizationPair.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [PolynomialFactorizationPair](#) ()=delete
- [PolynomialFactorizationPair](#) ([Factorization](#)< P > &&\_factorization, P \*\_polynomial=nullptr)
- [PolynomialFactorizationPair](#) (const [PolynomialFactorizationPair](#) &)=delete
- [~PolynomialFactorizationPair](#) ()
- [PolynomialFactorizationPair](#) & [operator=](#) (const [PolynomialFactorizationPair](#) &pfp)=default
- `size_t` [getHash](#) () const
- const auto & [polynomial](#) () const
- void [rehash](#) () const

*Updates the hash.*

## Friends

- class `FactorizedPolynomial< P >`
- template<typename P1 >  
P1 `computePolynomial` (const `Factorization< P1 >` &)
- template<typename P1 >  
P1 `computePolynomial` (const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &)
- template<typename P1 >  
bool `operator==` (const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_polyFactA, const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_polyFactB)
- template<typename P1 >  
bool `operator<` (const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_polyFactA, const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_polyFactB)
- template<typename P1 >  
bool `canBeUpdated` (const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_toUpdate, const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_updateWith)
- template<typename P1 >  
void `update` (`PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_toUpdate, `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_updateWith)  
*Updates the first given polynomial factorization pair with the information stored in the second given polynomial factorization pair.*
- template<typename P1 >  
`Factorization< P1 >` `gcd` (const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_pfPairA, const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_pfPairB, `Factorization< P1 >` &\_restA, `Factorization< P1 >` &\_restB, typename P1::CoeffType &\_coeff, bool &\_pfPairARefined, bool &\_pfPairBRefined)  
*Calculates the factorization of the gcd of the polynomial represented by the two given polynomial factorization pairs.*
- template<typename P1 >  
`Factors< FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > >` `factor` (const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_pfPair, const typename P1::CoeffType &)
- template<typename P1 >  
std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &\_out, const `PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 >` &\_pfPair)  
*Prints the given polynomial-factorization pair on the given output stream.*

## 12.300.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.300.1.1 PolynomialFactorizationPair()** [1/3] template<typename P>  
`carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::PolynomialFactorizationPair ( )` [delete]

**12.300.1.2 PolynomialFactorizationPair()** [2/3] template<typename P>  
`carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::PolynomialFactorizationPair (`  
`Factorization< P > && _factorization,`  
`P * _polynomial = nullptr )` [explicit]

**12.300.1.3 PolynomialFactorizationPair()** [3/3] template<typename P>  
`carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::PolynomialFactorizationPair (`  
`const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > & )` [delete]

**12.300.1.4** `~PolynomialFactorizationPair()` `template<typename P>`  
`carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::~~PolynomialFactorizationPair ( )`

## 12.300.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.300.2.1** `getHash()` `template<typename P>`  
`size_t carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::getHash ( ) const [inline]`

### Returns

The hash of this polynomial factorization pair.

**12.300.2.2** `operator=()` `template<typename P>`  
`PolynomialFactorizationPair& carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::operator= (`  
`const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > & pfp ) [default]`

**12.300.2.3** `polynomial()` `template<typename P>`  
`const auto& carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::polynomial ( ) const [inline]`

**12.300.2.4** `rehash()` `template<typename P>`  
`void carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::rehash ( ) const`

Updates the hash.

## 12.300.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.300.3.1** `canBeUpdated` `template<typename P>`  
`template<typename P1 >`  
`bool canBeUpdated (`  
`const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _toUpdate,`  
`const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _updateWith ) [friend]`

### Parameters

<code>_toUpdate</code>	The polynomial factorization pair to be checked for the possibility to be updated.
<code>_updateWith</code>	The polynomial factorization pair used to update the first given one.

**Returns**

true, if the first polynomial factorization pair can be updated with the second one.

**12.300.3.2 computePolynomial [1/2]** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
P1 computePolynomial (
    const Factorization< P1 > & ) [friend]
```

**12.300.3.3 computePolynomial [2/2]** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
P1 computePolynomial (
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & ) [friend]
```

**12.300.3.4 factor** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
Factors<FactorizedPolynomial<P1> > factor (
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _pfPair,
    const typename P1::CoeffType & ) [friend]
```

**Parameters**

<code>_pfPair</code>	The polynomial to calculate the factorization for.
----------------------	--

**Returns**

A factorization of this factorized polynomial. (probably finer than the one factorization() returns)

**12.300.3.5 FactorizedPolynomial< P >** `template<typename P>`

```
friend class FactorizedPolynomial< P > [friend]
```

**12.300.3.6 gcd** `template<typename P>`

```
template<typename P1 >
Factorization<P1> gcd (
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _pfPairA,
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _pfPairB,
    Factorization< P1 > & _restA,
    Factorization< P1 > & _restB,
    typename P1::CoeffType & _coeff,
```

```

bool & _pfPairARefined,
bool & _pfPairBRefined ) [friend]

```

Calculates the factorization of the gcd of the polynomial represented by the two given polynomial factorization pairs.

As a side effect the factorizations of these pairs can be refined. (c.f. Accelerating Parametric Probabilistic Verification, Algorithm 2)

#### Parameters

<code>_pfPairA</code>	The first polynomial factorization pair to calculate the gcd with.
<code>_pfPairB</code>	The second polynomial factorization pair to calculate the gcd with.
<code>_restA</code>	The remaining factorization of the first polynomial without the gcd.
<code>_restB</code>	The remaining factorization of the second polynomial without the gcd.
<code>_coeff</code>	
<code>_pfPairARefined</code>	A bool which is set to true, if the factorization of the first given polynomial factorization pair has been refined.
<code>_pfPairBRefined</code>	A bool which is set to true, if the factorization of the second given polynomial factorization pair has been refined.

#### Returns

The factorization of the gcd of the polynomial represented by the two given polynomial factorization pairs.

### 12.300.3.7 **operator<** `template<typename P>`

```

template<typename P1 >
bool operator< (
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _polyFactA,
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _polyFactB ) [friend]

```

#### Parameters

<code>_polyFactA</code>	The first polynomial factorization pair to compare.
<code>_polyFactB</code>	The second polynomial factorization pair to compare.

#### Returns

true, if the first given polynomial factorization pair is less than the second given polynomial factorization pair.

### 12.300.3.8 **operator<<** `template<typename P>`

```

template<typename P1 >
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & _out,
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _pfPair ) [friend]

```

Prints the given polynomial-factorization pair on the given output stream.

**Parameters**

<code>_out</code>	The stream to print on.
<code>_pfPair</code>	The polynomial-factorization pair to print.

**Returns**

The output stream after inserting the output.

**12.300.3.9 operator==** `template<typename P>`
`template<typename P1 >`

```
bool operator== (
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _polyFactA,
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _polyFactB ) [friend]
```

**Parameters**

<code>_polyFactA</code>	The first polynomial factorization pair to compare.
<code>_polyFactB</code>	The second polynomial factorization pair to compare.

**Returns**

true, if the two given polynomial factorization pairs are equal.

**12.300.3.10 update** `template<typename P>`
`template<typename P1 >`

```
void update (
    PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _toUpdate,
    PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _updateWith ) [friend]
```

Updates the first given polynomial factorization pair with the information stored in the second given polynomial factorization pair.

**Parameters**

<code>_toUpdate</code>	The polynomial factorization pair to update with the second given one.
<code>_updateWith</code>	The polynomial factorization pair used to update the first given one.

**12.301 carl::parser::PolynomialParser< Pol > Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <PolynomialParser.h>
```



**Public Member Functions**

- [PolynomialParser](#) ()
- void [addVariable](#) ([Variable::Arg](#) v)

**12.301.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.301.1.1 PolynomialParser()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::parser::PolynomialParser< Pol >::PolynomialParser ( ) [inline]`

**12.301.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.301.2.1 addVariable()** `template<typename Pol>`  
`void carl::parser::PolynomialParser< Pol >::addVariable (`  
`Variable::Arg v ) [inline]`

**12.302 carl::Pool< Element > Class Template Reference**

```
#include <Pool.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- void [print](#) () const
- std::pair< typename [FastPointerSet](#)< Element >::iterator, bool > [insert](#) (ElementPtr \_element, bool \_assert↔ Freshness=false)  
*Inserts the given element into the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.*
- ConstElementPtr [add](#) (ElementPtr \_element)  
*Adds the given element to the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.*

**Protected Member Functions**

- [Pool](#) (unsigned \_capacity=10000)  
*Constructor of the pool.*
- [~Pool](#) ()
- virtual void [assignId](#) (ElementPtr, std::size\_t)  
*Assigns a unique id to the generated element.*

**12.302.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.302.1.1 Pool()** `template<typename Element>`  
`carl::Pool< Element >::Pool (`  
`unsigned _capacity = 10000 ) [inline], [explicit], [protected]`

Constructor of the pool.

## Parameters

<code>_capacity</code>	Expected necessary capacity of the pool.
------------------------	--

**12.302.1.2** `~Pool()` `template<typename Element>`  
`carl::Pool< Element >::~~Pool ( ) [inline], [protected]`

**12.302.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.302.2.1** `add()` `template<typename Element>`  
`ConstElementPtr carl::Pool< Element >::add (`  
`ElementPtr _element ) [inline]`

Adds the given element to the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.

Note, that this method uses the allocator which is locked before calling.

## Parameters

<code>_element</code>	The element to add to the pool.
-----------------------	---------------------------------

## Returns

The given element, if it did not yet occur in the pool; The equivalent element already occurring in the pool, otherwise.

**12.302.2.2** `assignId()` `template<typename Element>`  
`virtual void carl::Pool< Element >::assignId (`  
`ElementPtr ,`  
`std::size_t ) [inline], [protected], [virtual]`

Assigns a unique id to the generated element.

Note that this method serves as a callback for subclasses. The actual assignment of the id is done there.

## Parameters

<code>_element</code>	The element for which to add the id.
<code>_id</code>	A unique id.

Reimplemented in `carl::BVTermPool`, and `carl::BVConstraintPool`.

**12.302.2.3 insert()** `template<typename Element>`  
`std::pair<typename FastPointerSet<Element>::iterator, bool> carl::Pool< Element >::insert (`  
`ElementPtr _element,`  
`bool _assertFreshness = false ) [inline]`

Inserts the given element into the pool, if it does not yet occur in there.

#### Parameters

<code>_element</code>	The element to add to the pool.
<code>_assertFreshness</code>	When true, an assertion fails if the element is not fresh (i.e., if it already occurs in the pool).

#### Returns

The position of the given element in the pool and true, if it did not yet occur in the pool; The position of the equivalent element in the pool and false, otherwise.

**12.302.2.4 print()** `template<typename Element>`  
`void carl::Pool< Element >::print ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.303 carl::tree\_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse > Struct Template Reference

Iterator class for post-order iterations over all elements.

```
#include <carlTree.h>
```

#### Public Types

- using `Base` = `Baseliterator`< T, `PostorderIterator`< T, reverse >, reverse >

#### Public Member Functions

- `PostorderIterator` (const `tree`< T > \*t)
- `PostorderIterator` (const `tree`< T > \*t, std::size\_t root)
- `PostorderIterator` & `next` ()
- `PostorderIterator` & `previous` ()
- `template<typename It >`  
`PostorderIterator` (const `Baseliterator`< T, It, reverse > &ii)
- `PostorderIterator` (const `PostorderIterator` &ii)
- `PostorderIterator` (`PostorderIterator` &&ii)
- `PostorderIterator` & `operator=` (const `PostorderIterator` &it)
- `PostorderIterator` & `operator=` (`PostorderIterator` &&it)
- virtual `~PostorderIterator` () noexcept=default
- const auto & `nodes` () const
- const auto & `node` (std::size\_t id) const
- const auto & `curnode` () const
- std::size\_t `depth` () const
- std::size\_t `id` () const
- bool `isRoot` () const
- bool `isValid` () const
- T \* `operator->` ()
- const T \* `operator->` () const

## Data Fields

- `std::size_t` `current`

## Protected Attributes

- `const` `tree< T > * mTree`

### 12.303.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, bool reverse = false>
struct carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >
```

Iterator class for post-order iterations over all elements.

### 12.303.2 Member Typedef Documentation

```
12.303.2.1 Base template<typename T, bool reverse = false>
using carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >::Base = BaseIterator<T, PostorderIterator<T,
reverse>,reverse>
```

### 12.303.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.303.3.1 PostorderIterator() [1/5] template<typename T, bool reverse = false>
carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >::PostorderIterator (
    const tree< T > * t ) [inline]
```

```
12.303.3.2 PostorderIterator() [2/5] template<typename T, bool reverse = false>
carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >::PostorderIterator (
    const tree< T > * t,
    std::size_t root ) [inline]
```

```
12.303.3.3 PostorderIterator() [3/5] template<typename T, bool reverse = false>
template<typename It >
carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >::PostorderIterator (
    const BaseIterator< T, It, reverse > & ii ) [inline]
```

**12.303.3.4 PostorderIterator()** [4/5] `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >::PostorderIterator (`  
`const PostorderIterator< T, reverse > & ii ) [inline]`

**12.303.3.5 PostorderIterator()** [5/5] `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >::PostorderIterator (`  
`PostorderIterator< T, reverse > && ii ) [inline]`

**12.303.3.6 ~PostorderIterator()** `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>`  
`virtual carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >::~~PostorderIterator ( ) [virtual],`  
`[default], [noexcept]`

## 12.303.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.303.4.1 curnode()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T,`  
`reverse > , reverse >::curnode ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.303.4.2 depth()** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, reverse`  
`> , reverse >::depth ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.303.4.3 id()** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, reverse >`  
`, reverse >::id ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.303.4.4 isRoot()** `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, reverse > ,`  
`reverse >::isRoot ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.303.4.5 isValid()** `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, reverse > ,`  
`reverse >::isValid ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.303.4.6 next()** `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>  
PostorderIterator& carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >::next ( ) [inline]`

**12.303.4.7 node()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, reverse  
> , reverse >::node (   
std::size_t id ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.303.4.8 nodes()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, reverse  
> , reverse >::nodes ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.303.4.9 operator->()** `[1/2] T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T,  
reverse > , reverse >::operator-> ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

**12.303.4.10 operator->()** `[2/2] const T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator<  
T, reverse > , reverse >::operator-> ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.303.4.11 operator=()** `[1/2] template<typename T, bool reverse = false>  
PostorderIterator& carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (   
const PostorderIterator< T, reverse > & it ) [inline]`

**12.303.4.12 operator=()** `[2/2] template<typename T, bool reverse = false>  
PostorderIterator& carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (   
PostorderIterator< T, reverse > && it ) [inline]`

**12.303.4.13 previous()** `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>  
PostorderIterator& carl::tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >::previous ( ) [inline]`

## 12.303.5 Field Documentation

**12.303.5.1 current** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >::current [inherited]`

**12.303.5.2 mTree** `const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >::mTree [protected], [inherited]`

## 12.304 carl::tree\_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse > Struct Template Reference

Iterator class for pre-order iterations over all elements.

```
#include <carlTree.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `Base` = `BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, reverse >, reverse >`

### Public Member Functions

- `PreorderIterator` (const `tree< T > *t`)
- `PreorderIterator` (const `tree< T > *t`, `std::size_t root`)
- `PreorderIterator` & `next` ()
- `PreorderIterator` & `previous` ()
- `template<typename It, bool rev>`  
`PreorderIterator` (const `BaseIterator< T, It, rev > &ii`)
- `PreorderIterator` (const `PreorderIterator` &ii)
- `PreorderIterator` (`PreorderIterator` &&ii)
- `PreorderIterator` & `operator=` (const `PreorderIterator` &it)
- `PreorderIterator` & `operator=` (`PreorderIterator` &&it)
- `virtual ~PreorderIterator` () `noexcept=default`
- `PreorderIterator` & `skipChildren` ()
- `const auto & nodes` () `const`
- `const auto & node` (`std::size_t id`) `const`
- `const auto & curnode` () `const`
- `std::size_t depth` () `const`
- `std::size_t id` () `const`
- `bool isRoot` () `const`
- `bool isValid` () `const`
- `T * operator->` ()
- `const T * operator->` () `const`

### Data Fields

- `std::size_t current`

### Protected Attributes

- `const tree< T > * mTree`

### 12.304.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, bool reverse = false>
struct carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >
```

Iterator class for pre-order iterations over all elements.

### 12.304.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.304.2.1 Base** `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>`  
using `carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::Base` = `BaseIterator<T,PreorderIterator<T,reverse>,reverse>`

### 12.304.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.304.3.1 PreorderIterator()** [1/5] `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::PreorderIterator (`  
    const `tree< T > * t` ) [inline]

**12.304.3.2 PreorderIterator()** [2/5] `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::PreorderIterator (`  
    const `tree< T > * t`,  
    std::size\_t `root` ) [inline]

**12.304.3.3 PreorderIterator()** [3/5] `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>`  
`template<typename It , bool rev>`  
`carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::PreorderIterator (`  
    const `BaseIterator< T, It, rev > & ii` ) [inline]

**12.304.3.4 PreorderIterator()** [4/5] `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::PreorderIterator (`  
    const `PreorderIterator< T, reverse > & ii` ) [inline]



**12.304.3.5 PreorderIterator()** [5/5] `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>`  
`carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::PreorderIterator (`  
`PreorderIterator< T, reverse > && ii ) [inline]`

**12.304.3.6 ~PreorderIterator()** `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>`  
`virtual carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::~~PreorderIterator ( ) [virtual],`  
`[default], [noexcept]`

## 12.304.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.304.4.1 curnode()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T,`  
`reverse > , reverse >::curnode ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.304.4.2 depth()** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, reverse`  
`> , reverse >::depth ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.304.4.3 id()** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, reverse >`  
`, reverse >::id ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.304.4.4 isRoot()** `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, reverse > ,`  
`reverse >::isRoot ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.304.4.5 isValid()** `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, reverse > ,`  
`reverse >::isValid ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.304.4.6 next()** `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>`  
`PreorderIterator& carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::next ( ) [inline]`

**12.304.4.7 node()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, reverse`  
`> , reverse >::node (`  
`std::size_t id ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.304.4.8 nodes()** `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::nodes ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.304.4.9 operator->()** `[1/2] T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::operator-> ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

**12.304.4.10 operator->()** `[2/2] const T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::operator-> ( ) const [inline], [inherited]`

**12.304.4.11 operator=()** `[1/2] template<typename T, bool reverse = false>  
PreorderIterator& carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (   
const PreorderIterator< T, reverse > & it ) [inline]`

**12.304.4.12 operator=()** `[2/2] template<typename T, bool reverse = false>  
PreorderIterator& carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (   
PreorderIterator< T, reverse > && it ) [inline]`

**12.304.4.13 previous()** `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>  
PreorderIterator& carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::previous ( ) [inline]`

**12.304.4.14 skipChildren()** `template<typename T, bool reverse = false>  
PreorderIterator& carl::tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >::skipChildren ( ) [inline]`

## 12.304.5 Field Documentation

**12.304.5.1 current** `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::current [inherited]`

**12.304.5.2 mTree** `const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, reverse > , reverse >::mTree [protected], [inherited]`

## 12.305 carl::PreventConversion< T > Class Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [PreventConversion](#) (const T &\_other)
- [operator const T & \(\)](#) const

### 12.305.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.305.1.1 PreventConversion()** `template<typename T>`  
`carl::PreventConversion< T >::PreventConversion (`  
     `const T & _other ) [inline], [explicit]`

### 12.305.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.305.2.1 operator const T &()** `template<typename T>`  
`carl::PreventConversion< T >::operator const T & ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.306 carl::PrimeFactory< T > Class Template Reference

This class provides a convenient way to enumerate primes.

```
#include <PrimeFactory.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t` [size](#) () const  
*Returns the number of already computed primes.*
- const T & [operator\[\]](#) (std::size\_t id) const  
*Provides const access to the computed primes. Asserts that id is smaller than [size\(\)](#).*
- const T & [operator\[\]](#) (std::size\_t id)  
*Provides access to the computed primes. If id is at least [size\(\)](#), the missing primes are computed on-the-fly.*
- const T & [nextPrime](#) ()  
*Computed the next prime and returns it.*

### 12.306.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
class carl::PrimeFactory< T >
```

This class provides a convenient way to enumerate primes.

## 12.306.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.306.2.1 nextPrime()** `template<typename T >`  
`const T & carl::PrimeFactory< T >::nextPrime ( )`

Computed the next prime and returns it.

**12.306.2.2 operator[]()** [1/2] `template<typename T>`  
`const T& carl::PrimeFactory< T >::operator[] (`  
`std::size_t id ) [inline]`

Provides access to the computed primes. If id is at least `size()`, the missing primes are computed on-the-fly.

**12.306.2.3 operator[]()** [2/2] `template<typename T>`  
`const T& carl::PrimeFactory< T >::operator[] (`  
`std::size_t id ) const [inline]`

Provides const access to the computed primes. Asserts that id is smaller than `size()`.

**12.306.2.4 size()** `template<typename T>`  
`std::size_t carl::PrimeFactory< T >::size ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the number of already computed primes.

## 12.307 carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::print\_expr\_type Class Reference

```
#include <ExpressionParser.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void `operator()` (const `RatFun< Pol >` &expr) const
- void `operator()` (const `Pol` &expr) const
- void `operator()` (const `Term< CoeffType >` &expr) const
- void `operator()` (const `Monomial::Arg` &expr) const
- void `operator()` (const `CoeffType` &expr) const
- void `operator()` (const `Variable` &expr) const
- void `operator()` (const `Formula< Pol >` &expr) const

## 12.307.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.307.1.1 operator>() [1/7]** template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::print_expr_type::operator() (
    const CoeffType & expr ) const [inline]
```

**12.307.1.2 operator>() [2/7]** template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::print_expr_type::operator() (
    const Formula< Pol > & expr ) const [inline]
```

**12.307.1.3 operator>() [3/7]** template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::print_expr_type::operator() (
    const Monomial::Arg & expr ) const [inline]
```

**12.307.1.4 operator>() [4/7]** template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::print_expr_type::operator() (
    const Pol & expr ) const [inline]
```

**12.307.1.5 operator>() [5/7]** template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::print_expr_type::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & expr ) const [inline]
```

**12.307.1.6 operator>() [6/7]** template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::print_expr_type::operator() (
    const Term< CoeffType > & expr ) const [inline]
```

**12.307.1.7 operator>() [7/7]** template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::print_expr_type::operator() (
    const Variable & expr ) const [inline]
```

**12.308 carl::QEPCADStream Class Reference**

```
#include <QEPCADStream.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [QEPCADStream](#) ()
- void [initialize](#) (const [carlVariables](#) &vars)
- template<typename Pol >  
void [initialize](#) (std::initializer\_list< [Formula](#)< Pol >> formulas)
- template<typename Pol >  
void [assertFormula](#) (const [Formula](#)< Pol > &formula)
- template<typename T >  
[QEPCADStream](#) & [operator<<](#) (T &&t)
- [QEPCADStream](#) & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &(\*os)(std::ostream &))
- auto [content](#) () const

## 12.308.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.308.1.1 [QEPCADStream\(\)](#)** `carl::QEPCADStream::QEPCADStream ( ) [inline]`

## 12.308.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.308.2.1 [assertFormula\(\)](#)** `template<typename Pol >  
void carl::QEPCADStream::assertFormula (  
const Formula< Pol > & formula ) [inline]`

**12.308.2.2 [content\(\)](#)** `auto carl::QEPCADStream::content ( ) const [inline]`

**12.308.2.3 [initialize\(\)](#) [1/2]** `void carl::QEPCADStream::initialize (  
const carlVariables & vars ) [inline]`

**12.308.2.4 [initialize\(\)](#) [2/2]** `template<typename Pol >  
void carl::QEPCADStream::initialize (  
std::initializer_list< Formula< Pol >> formulas ) [inline]`

**12.308.2.5 [operator<<\(\)](#) [1/2]** `QEPCADStream& carl::QEPCADStream::operator<< (  
std::ostream &(*) (std::ostream &) os ) [inline]`

```

12.308.2.6 operator<<() [2/2]  template<typename T >
QEPCADStream& carl::QEPCADStream::operator<< (
    T && t )  [inline]

```

## 12.309 carl::QuantifierContent< Pol > Struct Template Reference

Stores the variables and the formula bound by a quantifier.

```
#include <FormulaContent.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [QuantifierContent](#) (std::vector< [carl::Variable](#) > &&\_vars, [Formula](#)< Pol > &&\_formula)  
*Constructs the content of a quantified formula.*
- bool [operator==](#) (const [QuantifierContent](#) &\_qc) const  
*Checks this content of a quantified formula and the given content of a quantified formula is equal.*

### Data Fields

- std::vector< [carl::Variable](#) > [mVariables](#)  
*The quantified variables.*
- [Formula](#)< Pol > [mFormula](#)  
*The formula bound by this quantifier.*

### 12.309.1 Detailed Description

```

template<typename Pol>
struct carl::QuantifierContent< Pol >

```

Stores the variables and the formula bound by a quantifier.

### 12.309.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.309.2.1 QuantifierContent()  template<typename Pol >
carl::QuantifierContent< Pol >::QuantifierContent (
    std::vector< carl::Variable > && _vars,
    Formula< Pol > && _formula )  [inline]

```

Constructs the content of a quantified formula.

#### Parameters

<code>_vars</code>	The quantified variables.
<code>_formula</code>	The formula bound by this quantifier.

### 12.309.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.309.3.1 operator==(** `template<typename Pol >`  
`bool carl::QuantifierContent< Pol >::operator== (`  
`const QuantifierContent< Pol > & _qc ) const [inline]`

Checks this content of a quantified formula and the given content of a quantified formula is equal.

#### Parameters

<code>_qc</code>	The content of a quantified formula to check for equality.
------------------	--

#### Returns

true, if this content of a quantified formula and the given content of a quantified formula is equal.

### 12.309.4 Field Documentation

**12.309.4.1 mFormula** `template<typename Pol >`  
`Formula<Pol> carl::QuantifierContent< Pol >::mFormula`

The formula bound by this quantifier.

**12.309.4.2 mVariables** `template<typename Pol >`  
`std::vector<carl::Variable> carl::QuantifierContent< Pol >::mVariables`

The quantified variables.

### 12.310 carl::RadicalAwareAdding< Polynomial > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <GBUpdateProcedures.h>
```

### 12.311 carl::ran::interval::ran\_evaluator< Number > Class Template Reference

```
#include <ran_interval_extra.h>
```



## Public Member Functions

- [ran\\_evaluator](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Number > &p)
- bool [assign](#) (const std::map< [Variable](#), [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number >> &m, bool refine\_model=true)
- bool [assign](#) ([Variable](#) var, const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number > &ran, bool refine\_model=true)
- bool [has\\_value](#) () const
- auto [value](#) ()

### 12.311.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.311.1.1 ran\_evaluator()** `template<typename Number >`  
`carl::ran::interval::ran_evaluator< Number >::ran_evaluator (`  
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p ) [inline]`

### 12.311.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.311.2.1 assign() [1/2]** `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::ran::interval::ran\_evaluator< Number >::assign (`  
`const std::map< Variable, real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Number >> & m,`  
`bool refine_model = true ) [inline]`

**12.311.2.2 assign() [2/2]** `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::ran::interval::ran\_evaluator< Number >::assign (`  
`Variable var,`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Number > & ran,`  
`bool refine_model = true ) [inline]`

**12.311.2.3 has\_value()** `template<typename Number >`  
`bool carl::ran::interval::ran\_evaluator< Number >::has_value ( ) const [inline]`

**12.311.2.4 value()** `template<typename Number >`  
`auto carl::ran::interval::ran\_evaluator< Number >::value ( ) [inline]`

## 12.312 carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify > Class Template Reference

```
#include <RationalFunction.h>
```

## Public Types

- using `PolyType` = `Pol`
- using `CoeffType` = `typename Pol::CoeffType`
- using `NumberType` = `typename Pol::NumberType`

## Public Member Functions

- `RationalFunction` ()
- `RationalFunction` (int v)
- `RationalFunction` (const `CoeffType` &c)
- `template<typename P = Pol, DisableIf< needs_cache< P >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction` (`Variable` v)
- `RationalFunction` (const `Pol` &p)
- `RationalFunction` (`Pol` &&p)
- `RationalFunction` (const `Pol` &nom, const `Pol` &denom)
- `RationalFunction` (`Pol` &&nom, `Pol` &&denom)
- `RationalFunction` (boost::optional< std::pair< `Pol`, `Pol` >> &&quot;quot;, const `CoeffType` &num, bool simplified)
- `RationalFunction` (const `RationalFunction` &\_rf)=default
- `RationalFunction` (`RationalFunction` &&\_rf)=default
- `~RationalFunction` () noexcept=default
- `RationalFunction` & `operator=` (const `RationalFunction` &\_rf)=default
- `RationalFunction` & `operator=` (`RationalFunction` &&\_rf)=default
- `Pol` `nominator` () const
- `Pol` `denominator` () const
- const `Pol` & `nominatorAsPolynomial` () const
- const `Pol` & `denominatorAsPolynomial` () const
- `CoeffType` `nominatorAsNumber` () const
- `CoeffType` `denominatorAsNumber` () const
- bool `isSimplified` () const  
*Checks if this rational function has been simplified since it's last modification.*
- void `simplify` ()
- `RationalFunction` `inverse` () const  
*Returns the inverse of this rational function.*
- bool `isZero` () const  
*Check whether the rational function is zero.*
- bool `isOne` () const
- bool `isConstant` () const
- `CoeffType` `constantPart` () const
- std::set< `Variable` > `gatherVariables` () const  
*Collect all occurring variables.*
- void `gatherVariables` (std::set< `Variable` > &vars) const  
*Add all occurring variables to the set vars.*
- `CoeffType` `evaluate` (const std::map< `Variable`, `CoeffType` > &substitutions) const  
*Evaluate the polynomial at the point described by substitutions.*
- `RationalFunction` `substitute` (const std::map< `Variable`, `CoeffType` > &substitutions) const
- `RationalFunction` `derivative` (const `Variable` &x, unsigned nth=1) const  
*Derivative of the rational function with respect to variable x.*
- std::string `toString` (bool infix=true, bool friendlyNames=true) const

## In-place addition operators

- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator+=](#) (const [RationalFunction](#) &rhs)  
*Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator+=](#) (const Pol &rhs)  
*Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator+=](#) (const [Term](#)< [CoeffType](#) > &rhs)  
*Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator+=](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs)  
*Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- template<typename P = Pol, DisableIf< needs\_cache< P >> = dummy>  
[RationalFunction](#) & [operator+=](#) ([Variable](#) rhs)  
*Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator+=](#) (const [CoeffType](#) &rhs)  
*Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.*

### In-place subtraction operators

- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator-=](#) (const [RationalFunction](#) &rhs)  
*Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator-=](#) (const Pol &rhs)  
*Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator-=](#) (const [Term](#)< [CoeffType](#) > &rhs)  
*Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator-=](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs)  
*Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- template<typename P = Pol, DisableIf< needs\_cache< P >> = dummy>  
[RationalFunction](#) & [operator-=](#) ([Variable](#) rhs)  
*Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator-=](#) (const [CoeffType](#) &rhs)  
*Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.*

### In-place multiplication operators

- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator\\*=](#) (const [RationalFunction](#) &rhs)  
*Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator\\*=](#) (const Pol &rhs)  
*Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator\\*=](#) (const [Term](#)< [CoeffType](#) > &rhs)  
*Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator\\*=](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs)  
*Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- template<typename P = Pol, DisableIf< needs\_cache< P >> = dummy>  
[RationalFunction](#) & [operator\\*=](#) ([Variable](#) rhs)  
*Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator\\*=](#) (const [CoeffType](#) &rhs)  
*Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator\\*=](#) ([carl::sint](#) rhs)  
*Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.*

### In-place division operators

- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator/=](#) (const [RationalFunction](#) &rhs)  
*Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator/=](#) (const Pol &rhs)  
*Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator/=](#) (const [Term](#)< [CoeffType](#) > &rhs)  
*Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.*
- [RationalFunction](#) & [operator/=](#) (const [Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs)

- Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.*  
 • `template<typename P = Pol, DisableIf< needs_cache< P >> = dummy>`  
   `RationalFunction & operator/= (Variable rhs)`  
*Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.*
- `RationalFunction & operator/= (const CoeffType &rhs)`  
*Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.*
- `RationalFunction & operator/= (unsigned long rhs)`  
*Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.*

## Friends

- `template<typename PolA , bool ASA>`  
   `bool operator== (const RationalFunction< PolA, ASA > &lhs, const RationalFunction< PolA, ASA > &rhs)`
- `template<typename PolA , bool ASA>`  
   `bool operator< (const RationalFunction< PolA, ASA > &lhs, const RationalFunction< PolA, ASA > &rhs)`
- `template<typename PolA , bool ASA>`  
   `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const RationalFunction< PolA, ASA > &rhs)`

## 12.312.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.312.1.1 CoeffType** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`using carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::CoeffType = typename Pol::CoeffType`

**12.312.1.2 NumberType** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`using carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::NumberType = typename Pol::NumberType`

**12.312.1.3 PolyType** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`using carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::PolyType = Pol`

## 12.312.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.312.2.1 RationalFunction()** [1/11] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::RationalFunction ( ) [inline]`

**12.312.2.2 RationalFunction()** [2/11] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::RationalFunction (`  
   `int v ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.312.2.3 RationalFunction()** [3/11] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::RationalFunction (`  
`const CoeffType & c ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.312.2.4 RationalFunction()** [4/11] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`template<typename P = Pol, DisableIf< needs_cache< P >> = dummy>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::RationalFunction (`  
`Variable v ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.312.2.5 RationalFunction()** [5/11] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::RationalFunction (`  
`const Pol & p ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.312.2.6 RationalFunction()** [6/11] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::RationalFunction (`  
`Pol && p ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.312.2.7 RationalFunction()** [7/11] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::RationalFunction (`  
`const Pol & nom,`  
`const Pol & denom ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.312.2.8 RationalFunction()** [8/11] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::RationalFunction (`  
`Pol && nom,`  
`Pol && denom ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.312.2.9 RationalFunction()** [9/11] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::RationalFunction (`  
`boost::optional< std::pair< Pol, Pol >> && quotient,`  
`const CoeffType & num,`  
`bool simplified ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.312.2.10 RationalFunction()** [10/11] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::RationalFunction (`  
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify > & _rf ) [default]`

**12.312.2.11 RationalFunction()** [11/11] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::RationalFunction (`  
`RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify > && _rf ) [default]`

**12.312.2.12 ~RationalFunction()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::~~RationalFunction ( ) [default], [noexcept]`

### 12.312.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.312.3.1 constantPart()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`CoeffType carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::constantPart ( ) const [inline]`

**12.312.3.2 denominator()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`Pol carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::denominator ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The denominator

**12.312.3.3 denominatorAsNumber()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`CoeffType carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::denominatorAsNumber ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The denominator as a polynomial.

**12.312.3.4 denominatorAsPolynomial()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`const Pol& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::denominatorAsPolynomial ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The denominator as a polynomial.

**12.312.3.5 derivative()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`RationalFunction carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::derivative (`  
`const Variable & x,`  
`unsigned nth = 1 ) const`

Derivative of the rational function with respect to variable x.

## Parameters

<i>x</i>	the main variable
<i>nth</i>	which derivative one should take

## Returns

**Todo** Currently only `nth = 1` is supported

Currently only factorized polynomials are supported

**12.312.3.6 `evaluate()`** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`CoeffType carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::evaluate (`  
`const std::map< Variable, CoeffType > & substitutions ) const [inline]`

Evaluate the polynomial at the point described by substitutions.

## Parameters

<i>substitutions</i>	A mapping from variable to constant values.
----------------------	---

## Returns

The result of the substitution

**12.312.3.7 `gatherVariables()` [1/2]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`std::set<Variable> carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::gatherVariables ( ) const`  
`[inline]`

Collect all occurring variables.

## Returns

All occurring variables

**12.312.3.8 `gatherVariables()` [2/2]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`void carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::gatherVariables (`  
`std::set< Variable > & vars ) const [inline]`

Add all occurring variables to the set vars.

**Parameters**

<i>vars</i>	
-------------	--

**12.312.3.9 inverse()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::inverse ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the inverse of this rational function.

**Returns**

Inverse of this.

**12.312.3.10 isConstant()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
bool carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::isConstant ( ) const [inline]`

**12.312.3.11 isOne()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
bool carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::isOne ( ) const [inline]`

**12.312.3.12 isSimplified()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
bool carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::isSimplified ( ) const [inline]`

Checks if this rational function has been simplified since it's last modification.

Note that if AutoSimplify is true, this should always return true.

**Returns**

If this is simplified.

**12.312.3.13 isZero()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
bool carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::isZero ( ) const [inline]`

Check whether the rational function is zero.

**Returns**

true if it is



**12.312.3.14 nominator()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`Pol carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::nominator ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The nominator

**12.312.3.15 nominatorAsNumber()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`CoeffType carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::nominatorAsNumber ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The nominator as a polynomial.

**12.312.3.16 nominatorAsPolynomial()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`const Pol& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::nominatorAsPolynomial ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The nominator as a polynomial.

**12.312.3.17 operator\*=( )** [1/7] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator*= (`  
`carl::sint rhs )`

Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.18 operator\*=( )** [2/7] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator*= (`  
`const CoeffType & rhs )`

Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.19 operator\*=( ) [3/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator*= (  
 const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.20 operator\*=( ) [4/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator*= (  
 const Pol & rhs )`

Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.21 operator\*=( ) [5/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator*= (  
 const RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify > & rhs )`

Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.22 operator\*=( ) [6/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator*= (   
const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) [inline]`

Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.23 operator\*=( ) [7/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
template<typename P = Pol, DisableIf< needs_cache< P >> = dummy>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator*= (   
Variable rhs )`

Multiply something with this rational function and return the changed rational function.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.24 operator+=( ) [1/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator+=( (   
const CoeffType & rhs ) [inline]`

Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.25 operator+=( ) [2/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator+= (  
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.26 operator+=( ) [3/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator+= (  
    const Pol & rhs ) [inline]`

Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.27 operator+=( ) [4/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator+= (  
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify > & rhs ) [inline]`

Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.28 `operator+=()` [5/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator+= (`  
`const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) [inline]`

Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.29 `operator+=()` [6/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`template<typename P = Pol, DisableIf< needs_cache< P >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator+= (`  
`Variable rhs ) [inline]`

Add something to this rational function and return the changed rational function.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.30 `operator-=()` [1/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator-= (`  
`const CoeffType & rhs ) [inline]`

Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.31 operator-=( ) [2/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator-= (  
 const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.32 operator-=( ) [3/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator-= (  
 const Pol & rhs ) [inline]`

Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.33 operator-=( ) [4/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator-= (  
 const RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify > & rhs ) [inline]`

Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.34 `operator-()` [5/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator- = (`  
`const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) [inline]`

Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.35 `operator-()` [6/6]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`template<typename P = Pol, DisableIf< needs_cache< P >> = dummy>`  
`RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator- = (`  
`Variable rhs ) [inline]`

Subtract something from this rational function and return the changed rational function.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.36 `operator/()` [1/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>`  
`RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator/= (`  
`const CoeffType & rhs )`

Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.37 operator/=( ) [2/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator/= (   
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]`

Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.38 operator/=( ) [3/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator/= (   
    const Pol & rhs )`

Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.39 operator/=( ) [4/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator/= (   
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify > & rhs )`

Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.



## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.40 operator/=( ) [5/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator/= (   
const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) [inline]`

Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.41 operator/=( ) [6/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator/= (   
unsigned long rhs )`

Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.42 operator/=( ) [7/7]** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
template<typename P = Pol, DisableIf< needs.cache< P >> = dummy>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator/= (   
Variable rhs )`

Divide this rational function by something and return the changed rational function.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed rational function.

**12.312.3.43 operator=()** [1/2] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator= (  
 const RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify > & .rf ) [default]`

**12.312.3.44 operator=()** [2/2] `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction& carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::operator= (  
 RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify > && .rf ) [default]`

**12.312.3.45 simplify()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
void carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::simplify ( ) [inline]`

**12.312.3.46 substitute()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
RationalFunction carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::substitute (  
 const std::map< Variable, CoeffType > & substitutions ) const [inline]`

**12.312.3.47 toString()** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
std::string carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::toString (  
 bool infix = true,  
 bool friendlyNames = true ) const`

**12.312.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation**

**12.312.4.1 operator<** `template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>  
template<typename PolA , bool ASA>  
bool operator< (  
 const RationalFunction< PolA, ASA > & lhs,  
 const RationalFunction< PolA, ASA > & rhs ) [friend]`

```

12.312.4.2 operator<< template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>
template<typename PolA , bool ASA>
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const RationalFunction< PolA, ASA > & rhs ) [friend]

```

```

12.312.4.3 operator== template<typename Pol, bool AutoSimplify = false>
template<typename PolA , bool ASA>
bool operator== (
    const RationalFunction< PolA, ASA > & lhs,
    const RationalFunction< PolA, ASA > & rhs ) [friend]

```

## 12.313 carl::parser::RationalFunctionParser< Pol > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <RationalFunctionParser.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [RationalFunctionParser](#) ()
- void [addVariable](#) ([Variable::Arg](#) v)

### 12.313.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.313.1.1 RationalFunctionParser() template<typename Pol>
carl::parser::RationalFunctionParser< Pol >::RationalFunctionParser ( ) [inline]

```

### 12.313.2 Member Function Documentation

```

12.313.2.1 addVariable() template<typename Pol>
void carl::parser::RationalFunctionParser< Pol >::addVariable (
    Variable::Arg v ) [inline]

```

## 12.314 carl::parser::RationalParser< T, Iterator > Struct Template Reference

Parses rationals, being two decimals separated by a slash.

```
#include <parser.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [RationalParser](#) ()
- [T makeRational](#) (const T &a, const boost::optional< T > &b) const

## Data Fields

- [DecimalParser](#)< T > [number](#)
- [qi::rule](#)< [Iterator](#), T(), [Skipper](#) > [main](#)

### 12.314.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, typename Iterator = std::string::const_iterator>
struct carl::parser::RationalParser< T, Iterator >
```

Parses rationals, being two decimals separated by a slash.

### 12.314.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.314.2.1 RationalParser() template<typename T , typename Iterator = std::string::const_iterator>
iterator>
carl::parser::RationalParser< T, Iterator >::RationalParser ( ) [inline]
```

### 12.314.3 Member Function Documentation

```
12.314.3.1 makeRational() template<typename T , typename Iterator = std::string::const_iterator>
T carl::parser::RationalParser< T, Iterator >::makeRational (
    const T & a,
    const boost::optional< T > & b ) const [inline]
```

### 12.314.4 Field Documentation

```
12.314.4.1 main template<typename T , typename Iterator = std::string::const_iterator>
qi::rule<Iterator, T(), Skipper> carl::parser::RationalParser< T, Iterator >::main
```

```
12.314.4.2 number template<typename T , typename Iterator = std::string::const_iterator>
DecimalParser<T> carl::parser::RationalParser< T, Iterator >::number
```

## 12.315 `carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >` Struct Template Reference

Specialization of `qi::real_policies` for our rational types.

```
#include <parser.h>
```

### Static Public Member Functions

- `template<typename It >`  
static bool `parse_dot` (`It &first`, `const It &last`)
- `template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
static bool `parse_frac_n` (`It &first`, `const It &last`, `Attr &attr`)
- `template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
static bool `parse_exp_n` (`It &first`, `const It &last`, `Attr &attr_`)
- `template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
static bool `parse_nan` (`It &`, `const It &`, `Attr &`)
- `template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
static bool `parse_inf` (`It &`, `const It &`, `Attr &`)
- `template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
static bool `parse_nan` (`It &`, `It const &`, `Attr &`)
- `template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
static bool `parse_inf` (`It &`, `It const &`, `Attr &`)

### Static Public Attributes

- static constexpr bool `T.is_int` = `carl::is_subset_of_integers<T>::value`
- static constexpr bool `allow_leading_dot` = true
- static constexpr bool `allow_trailing_dot` = true
- static constexpr bool `expect_dot` = false

### 12.315.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >
```

Specialization of `qi::real_policies` for our rational types.

Specifies that neither NaN nor Inf is allowed.

### 12.315.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.315.2.1 `parse_dot()`** `template<typename T >`  
`template<typename It >`  
static bool `carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::parse_dot` (  
    `It & first`,  
    `const It & last` ) `[inline]`, `[static]`

**12.315.2.2 parse\_exp\_n()** `template<typename T >`  
`template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
`static bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::parse_exp_n (`  
    `It & first,`  
    `const It & last,`  
    `Attr & attr ) [inline], [static]`

**12.315.2.3 parse\_frac\_n()** `template<typename T >`  
`template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
`static bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::parse_frac_n (`  
    `It & first,`  
    `const It & last,`  
    `Attr & attr ) [inline], [static]`

**12.315.2.4 parse\_inf()** `[1/2] template<typename T >`  
`template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
`static bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::parse_inf (`  
    `It & ,`  
    `const It & ,`  
    `Attr & ) [inline], [static]`

**12.315.2.5 parse\_inf()** `[2/2] template<typename T >`  
`template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
`static bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::parse_inf (`  
    `It & ,`  
    `It const & ,`  
    `Attr & ) [inline], [static]`

**12.315.2.6 parse\_nan()** `[1/2] template<typename T >`  
`template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
`static bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::parse_nan (`  
    `It & ,`  
    `const It & ,`  
    `Attr & ) [inline], [static]`

**12.315.2.7 parse\_nan()** `[2/2] template<typename T >`  
`template<typename It , typename Attr >`  
`static bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::parse_nan (`  
    `It & ,`  
    `It const & ,`  
    `Attr & ) [inline], [static]`

### 12.315.3 Field Documentation

#### 12.315.3.1 `allow_leading_dot` `template<typename T >`

`constexpr bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::allow_leading_dot = true` `[static]`, `[constexpr]`

#### 12.315.3.2 `allow_trailing_dot` `template<typename T >`

`constexpr bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::allow_trailing_dot = true` `[static]`, `[constexpr]`

#### 12.315.3.3 `expect_dot` `template<typename T >`

`constexpr bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::expect_dot = false` `[static]`, `[constexpr]`

#### 12.315.3.4 `T_is_int` `template<typename T >`

`constexpr bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::T_is_int = carl::is_subset_of_integers<T>↵  
::value` `[static]`, `[constexpr]`

## 12.316 `carl::RawConstraint< Pol >` Struct Template Reference

"Raw" constraint used by the [ConstraintPool](#) internally to normalize and simplify constraints.

```
#include <ConstraintRaw.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `PolyT` = `typename Pol::PolyType`

### Public Member Functions

- unsigned `is_consistent` () `const`
- bool `is_integer` () `const`
- `RawConstraint` (bool `_true`)
- `RawConstraint` (`Variable::Arg` `_var`, `const Relation` `_rel`, `const typename Pol::NumberType &_bound`)
- `RawConstraint` (`const Pol &_lhs`, `const Relation` `_rel`)
- void `simplify` ()

## Data Fields

- [Relation](#) `mRelation` = [Relation::EQ](#)  
*The relation symbol comparing the polynomial considered by this constraint to zero.*
- `Pol` [mLhs](#)  
*The polynomial which is compared by this constraint to zero.*
- [carlVariables](#) `mVariables`  
*A container which includes all variables occurring in the polynomial considered by this constraint.*
- [Definiteness](#) `mLhsDefiniteness` = [Definiteness::NON](#)  
*Definiteness of the polynomial in this constraint.*

### 12.316.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
struct carl::RawConstraint< Pol >
```

"Raw" constraint used by the [ConstraintPool](#) internally to normalize and simplify constraints.

### 12.316.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.316.2.1 PolyT** `template<typename Pol >`  
using `carl::RawConstraint< Pol >::PolyT` = `typename Pol::PolyType`

### 12.316.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.316.3.1 RawConstraint()** [1/3] `template<typename Pol >`  
`carl::RawConstraint< Pol >::RawConstraint (`  
    `bool _true ) [inline]`

**12.316.3.2 RawConstraint()** [2/3] `template<typename Pol >`  
`carl::RawConstraint< Pol >::RawConstraint (`  
    `Variable::Arg _var,`  
    `const Relation _rel,`  
    `const typename Pol::NumberType & _bound ) [inline]`

**12.316.3.3 RawConstraint()** [3/3] `template<typename Pol >`  
`carl::RawConstraint< Pol >::RawConstraint (`  
    `const Pol & _lhs,`  
    `const Relation _rel ) [inline]`



#### 12.316.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.316.4.1 `is_consistent()`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`unsigned carl::RawConstraint< Pol >::is_consistent ( ) const [inline]`

**12.316.4.2 `is_integer()`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`bool carl::RawConstraint< Pol >::is_integer ( ) const [inline]`

**12.316.4.3 `simplify()`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`void carl::RawConstraint< Pol >::simplify ( ) [inline]`

#### 12.316.5 Field Documentation

**12.316.5.1 `mLhs`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`Pol carl::RawConstraint< Pol >::mLhs`

The polynomial which is compared by this constraint to zero.

**12.316.5.2 `mLhsDefiniteness`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`Definiteness carl::RawConstraint< Pol >::mLhsDefiniteness = Definiteness::NON`

Definiteness of the polynomial in this constraint.

**12.316.5.3 `mRelation`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`Relation carl::RawConstraint< Pol >::mRelation = Relation::EQ`

The relation symbol comparing the polynomial considered by this constraint to zero.

**12.316.5.4 `mVariables`** `template<typename Pol >`  
`carlVariables carl::RawConstraint< Pol >::mVariables`

A container which includes all variables occurring in the polynomial considered by this constraint.

## 12.317 `carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <ran_interval.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void `refine` () const
- `real_algebraic_number_interval` ()
- `real_algebraic_number_interval` (const Number &n)
- `real_algebraic_number_interval` (const `Polynomial` &p, const `Interval`< Number > &i)
- `real_algebraic_number_interval` (const `real_algebraic_number_interval` &ran)=default
- `real_algebraic_number_interval` (`real_algebraic_number_interval` &&ran)=default
- `real_algebraic_number_interval` & `operator=` (const `real_algebraic_number_interval` &n)=default
- `real_algebraic_number_interval` & `operator=` (`real_algebraic_number_interval` &&n)=default
- bool `is_zero` () const
- bool `is_integral` () const
- Number `integer_below` () const
- bool `is_numeric` () const
- const auto & `polynomial` () const
- const auto & `interval` () const
- const auto & `value` () const
- `real_algebraic_number_interval`< Number > `abs` () const
- std::size\_t `size` () const
- `Sign` `sgn` () const
- `Sign` `sgn` (const `Polynomial` &p) const
- bool `contained_in` (const `Interval`< Number > &i) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static `real_algebraic_number_interval`< Number > `create_safe` (const `Polynomial` &p, const `Interval`< Number > &i)

### Friends

- template<typename Num >  
bool `compare` (const `real_algebraic_number_interval`< Num > &, const `real_algebraic_number_interval`< Num > &, const `Relation`)
- template<typename Num >  
bool `compare` (const `real_algebraic_number_interval`< Num > &, const Num &, const `Relation`)
- template<typename Num , typename Poly >  
boost::tribool `evaluate` (const `Constraint`< Poly > &, const `ran::ran_assignment_t`< `real_algebraic_number_interval`< Num >> &, bool, bool)
- template<typename Num >  
std::optional< `real_algebraic_number_interval`< Num > > `evaluate` (`MultivariatePolynomial`< Num >, const `ran::ran_assignment_t`< `real_algebraic_number_interval`< Num >> &, bool)
- template<typename Num >  
Num `branching_point` (const `real_algebraic_number_interval`< Num > &n)
- template<typename Num >  
Num `sample_above` (const `real_algebraic_number_interval`< Num > &n)
- template<typename Num >  
Num `sample_below` (const `real_algebraic_number_interval`< Num > &n)

- template<typename Num >  
Num [sample\\_between](#) (const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Num > &lower, const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Num > &upper)
- template<typename Num >  
Num [sample\\_between](#) (const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Num > &lower, const Num &upper)
- template<typename Num >  
Num [sample\\_between](#) (const Num &lower, const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Num > &upper)
- template<typename Num >  
Num [floor](#) (const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Num > &n)
- template<typename Num >  
Num [ceil](#) (const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Num > &n)

### 12.317.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.317.1.1 [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval\(\)](#) [1/5]** template<typename Number>  
[carl::real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number >::[real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#) ( ) [inline]

**12.317.1.2 [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval\(\)](#) [2/5]** template<typename Number>  
[carl::real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number >::[real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#) (   
const Number & n ) [inline]

**12.317.1.3 [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval\(\)](#) [3/5]** template<typename Number>  
[carl::real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number >::[real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#) (   
const [Polynomial](#) & p,   
const [Interval](#)< Number > & i ) [inline]

**12.317.1.4 [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval\(\)](#) [4/5]** template<typename Number>  
[carl::real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number >::[real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#) (   
const [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number > & ran ) [default]

**12.317.1.5 [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval\(\)](#) [5/5]** template<typename Number>  
[carl::real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number >::[real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#) (   
[real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_interval](#)< Number > && ran ) [default]

### 12.317.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.317.2.1 abs()** `template<typename Number>`

```
real_algebraic_number_interval<Number> carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::abs ( )  
const [inline]
```

**12.317.2.2 contained\_in()** `template<typename Number>`

```
bool carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::contained_in (   
    const Interval< Number > & i ) const [inline]
```

**12.317.2.3 create\_safe()** `template<typename Number>`

```
static real_algebraic_number_interval<Number> carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >↔  
::create_safe (   
    const Polynomial & p,   
    const Interval< Number > & i ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.317.2.4 integer\_below()** `template<typename Number>`

```
Number carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::integer_below ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.317.2.5 interval()** `template<typename Number>`

```
const auto& carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::interval ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.317.2.6 is\_integral()** `template<typename Number>`

```
bool carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::is_integral ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.317.2.7 is\_numeric()** `template<typename Number>`

```
bool carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::is_numeric ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.317.2.8 is\_zero()** `template<typename Number>`

```
bool carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::is_zero ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.317.2.9 operator=()** [1/2] `template<typename Number>`

```
real_algebraic_number_interval& carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::operator= (   
    const real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > & n ) [default]
```

**12.317.2.10 operator=()** [2/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`real_algebraic_number_interval& carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::operator= (`  
`real_algebraic_number_interval< Number > && n ) [default]`

**12.317.2.11 polynomial()** `template<typename Number>`  
`const auto& carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::polynomial ( ) const [inline]`

**12.317.2.12 refine()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::refine ( ) const [inline]`

**12.317.2.13 sgn()** [1/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`Sign carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::sgn ( ) const [inline]`

**12.317.2.14 sgn()** [2/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`Sign carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::sgn (`  
`const Polynomial & p ) const [inline]`

**12.317.2.15 size()** `template<typename Number>`  
`std::size_t carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::size ( ) const [inline]`

**12.317.2.16 value()** `template<typename Number>`  
`const auto& carl::real_algebraic_number_interval< Number >::value ( ) const [inline]`

### 12.317.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.317.3.1 branching\_point** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename Num >`  
`Num branching_point (`  
`const real_algebraic_number_interval< Num > & n ) [friend]`

**12.317.3.2 ceil** template<typename Number>

template&lt;typename Num &gt;

```
Num ceil (
    const real_algebraic_number_interval< Num > & n ) [friend]
```

**12.317.3.3 compare [1/2]** template<typename Number>

template&lt;typename Num &gt;

```
bool compare (
    const real_algebraic_number_interval< Num > & ,
    const Num & ,
    const Relation ) [friend]
```

**12.317.3.4 compare [2/2]** template<typename Number>

template&lt;typename Num &gt;

```
bool compare (
    const real_algebraic_number_interval< Num > & ,
    const real_algebraic_number_interval< Num > & ,
    const Relation ) [friend]
```

**12.317.3.5 evaluate [1/2]** template<typename Number>

template&lt;typename Num , typename Poly &gt;

```
boost::tribool evaluate (
    const Constraint< Poly > & ,
    const ran::ran_assignment_t< real_algebraic_number_interval< Num >> & ,
    bool ,
    bool ) [friend]
```

**12.317.3.6 evaluate [2/2]** template<typename Number>

template&lt;typename Num &gt;

```
std::optional<real_algebraic_number_interval<Num> > evaluate (
    MultivariatePolynomial< Num > ,
    const ran::ran_assignment_t< real_algebraic_number_interval< Num >> & ,
    bool ) [friend]
```

**12.317.3.7 floor** template<typename Number>

template&lt;typename Num &gt;

```
Num floor (
    const real_algebraic_number_interval< Num > & n ) [friend]
```

**12.317.3.8 `sample_above`** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename Num >`  
`Num sample_above (`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Num > & n ) [friend]`

**12.317.3.9 `sample_below`** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename Num >`  
`Num sample_below (`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Num > & n ) [friend]`

**12.317.3.10 `sample_between` [1/3]** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename Num >`  
`Num sample_between (`  
`const Num & lower,`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Num > & upper ) [friend]`

**12.317.3.11 `sample_between` [2/3]** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename Num >`  
`Num sample_between (`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Num > & lower,`  
`const Num & upper ) [friend]`

**12.317.3.12 `sample_between` [3/3]** `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename Num >`  
`Num sample_between (`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Num > & lower,`  
`const real\_algebraic\_number\_interval< Num > & upper ) [friend]`

## 12.318 `carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ran_thom.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [real\\_algebraic\\_number\\_thom](#) (const [ThomEncoding](#)< Number > &te)
- auto & [thom\\_encoding](#) ()
- const auto & [thom\\_encoding](#) () const
- const auto & [polynomial](#) () const
- const auto & [mainVar](#) () const
- auto [sign\\_condition](#) () const
- const auto & [point](#) () const
- std::size\_t [size](#) () const
- std::size\_t [dimension](#) () const
- bool [is\\_integral](#) () const
- bool [is\\_zero](#) () const
- bool [contained\\_in](#) (const [Interval](#)< Number > &i) const
- Number [integer\\_below](#) () const
- [Sign](#) [sgn](#) () const
- [Sign](#) [sgn](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Number > &p) const

## Friends

- `template<typename Num >`  
`bool operator== (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Num > &lhs, const real_algebraic_number_thom< Num > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Num >`  
`bool operator< (const real_algebraic_number_thom< Num > &lhs, const real_algebraic_number_thom< Num > &rhs)`

## 12.318.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.318.1.1 `real_algebraic_number_thom()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::real_algebraic_number_thom (`  
`const ThomEncoding< Number > & te ) [inline]`

## 12.318.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.318.2.1 `contained_in()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::contained_in (`  
`const Interval< Number > & i ) const [inline]`

**12.318.2.2 `dimension()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`std::size_t carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::dimension ( ) const [inline]`

**12.318.2.3 `integer_below()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`Number carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::integer_below ( ) const [inline]`

**12.318.2.4 `is_integral()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::is_integral ( ) const [inline]`

**12.318.2.5 `is_zero()`** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::is_zero ( ) const [inline]`



**12.318.2.6 mainVar()** template<typename Number>

```
const auto& carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::mainVar ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.318.2.7 point()** template<typename Number>

```
const auto& carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::point ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.318.2.8 polynomial()** template<typename Number>

```
const auto& carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::polynomial ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.318.2.9 sgn()** [1/2] template<typename Number>

```
Sign carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::sgn ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.318.2.10 sgn()** [2/2] template<typename Number>

```
Sign carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::sgn (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p ) const [inline]
```

**12.318.2.11 sign\_condition()** template<typename Number>

```
auto carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::sign_condition ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.318.2.12 size()** template<typename Number>

```
std::size_t carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::size ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.318.2.13 thom\_encoding()** [1/2] template<typename Number>

```
auto& carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::thom_encoding ( ) [inline]
```

**12.318.2.14 thom\_encoding()** [2/2] template<typename Number>

```
const auto& carl::real_algebraic_number_thom< Number >::thom_encoding ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.318.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation**

**12.318.3.1 operator<** `template<typename Number>`

```
template<typename Num >
bool operator< (
    const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Num > & lhs,
    const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Num > & rhs ) [friend]
```

**12.318.3.2 operator==** `template<typename Number>`

```
template<typename Num >
bool operator== (
    const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Num > & lhs,
    const real\_algebraic\_number\_thom< Num > & rhs ) [friend]
```

**12.319 `carl::ran::real_roots_result< RAN >` Class Template Reference**

```
#include <real_roots_common.h>
```

**Public Types**

- using [roots\\_t](#) = `std::vector< RAN >`

**Public Member Functions**

- bool [is\\_nullified](#) () const
- bool [is\\_univariate](#) () const
- bool [is\\_non\\_univariate](#) () const
- const [roots\\_t](#) & [roots](#) () const

**Static Public Member Functions**

- static [real\\_roots\\_result](#) [nullified\\_response](#) ()
- static [real\\_roots\\_result](#) [non\\_univariate\\_response](#) ()
- static [real\\_roots\\_result](#) [roots\\_response](#) ([roots\\_t](#) &&real\_roots)
- static [real\\_roots\\_result](#) [no\\_roots\\_response](#) ()

**12.319.1 Member Typedef Documentation****12.319.1.1 `roots_t`** `template<typename RAN>`

```
using carl::ran::real\_roots\_result< RAN >::roots\_t = std::vector<RAN>
```

**12.319.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.319.2.1 is\_non\_univariate()** template<typename RAN>

```
bool carl::ran::real_roots_result< RAN >::is_non_univariate ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.319.2.2 is\_nullified()** template<typename RAN>

```
bool carl::ran::real_roots_result< RAN >::is_nullified ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.319.2.3 is\_univariate()** template<typename RAN>

```
bool carl::ran::real_roots_result< RAN >::is_univariate ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.319.2.4 no\_roots\_response()** template<typename RAN>

```
static real_roots_result carl::ran::real_roots_result< RAN >::no_roots_response ( ) [inline],  
[static]
```

**12.319.2.5 non\_univariate\_response()** template<typename RAN>

```
static real_roots_result carl::ran::real_roots_result< RAN >::non_univariate_response ( ) [inline],  
[static]
```

**12.319.2.6 nullified\_response()** template<typename RAN>

```
static real_roots_result carl::ran::real_roots_result< RAN >::nullified_response ( ) [inline],  
[static]
```

**12.319.2.7 roots()** template<typename RAN>

```
const roots_t& carl::ran::real_roots_result< RAN >::roots ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.319.2.8 roots\_response()** template<typename RAN>

```
static real_roots_result carl::ran::real_roots_result< RAN >::roots_response (   
    roots_t && real_roots ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.320 carl::RealAlgebraicNumber< Number > Class Template Reference**

```
#include <ThomRootFinder.h>
```

## 12.321 `carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >` Class Template Reference

Represent a multidimensional point whose components are algebraic reals.

```
#include <RealAlgebraicPoint.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `RealAlgebraicPoint ()` `noexcept=default`  
*Create an empty point of dimension 0.*
- `RealAlgebraicPoint (const std::vector< RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> &v)`  
*Convert from a vector using its numbers in the same order as components.*
- `RealAlgebraicPoint (std::vector< RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> &&v)`  
*Convert from a vector using its numbers in the same order as components.*
- `RealAlgebraicPoint (const std::list< RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> &v)`  
*Convert from a list using its numbers in the same order as components.*
- `RealAlgebraicPoint (const std::initializer_list< RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> &v)`  
*Convert from a initializer\_list using its numbers in the same order as components.*
- `std::size_t dim () const`  
*Give the dimension/number of components of this point.*
- `RealAlgebraicPoint prefixPoint (size_t componentCount) const`  
*Make a (lower dimensional) copy that contains only the first 'componentCount'-many components.*
- `RealAlgebraicPoint subpoint (size_t componentCount) const`  
*Make a (lower dimensional) copy that contains only the first 'componentCount'-many components.*
- `RealAlgebraicPoint conjoin (const RealAlgebraicNumber< Number > &r)`  
*Create a new point with another given component added at the end of this point, thereby increasing its dimension by 1.*
- `const RealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & operator[] (std::size_t index) const`  
*Retrieve the component of this point at the given index.*
- `RealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & operator[] (std::size_t index)`  
*Retrieve the component of this point at the given index.*

### 12.321.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Number>
class carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >
```

Represent a multidimensional point whose components are algebraic reals.

This class is just a thin wrapper around vector to have a clearer semantic meaning.

### 12.321.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.321.2.1 RealAlgebraicPoint()** [1/5] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >::RealAlgebraicPoint ( ) [default], [noexcept]`

Create an empty point of dimension 0.

**12.321.2.2 RealAlgebraicPoint()** [2/5] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >::RealAlgebraicPoint (`  
`const std::vector< RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> & v ) [inline], [explicit]`

Convert from a vector using its numbers in the same order as components.

**12.321.2.3 RealAlgebraicPoint()** [3/5] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >::RealAlgebraicPoint (`  
`std::vector< RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> && v ) [inline], [explicit]`

Convert from a vector using its numbers in the same order as components.

**12.321.2.4 RealAlgebraicPoint()** [4/5] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >::RealAlgebraicPoint (`  
`const std::list< RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> & v ) [inline], [explicit]`

Convert from a list using its numbers in the same order as components.

**12.321.2.5 RealAlgebraicPoint()** [5/5] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >::RealAlgebraicPoint (`  
`const std::initializer_list< RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> & v ) [inline]`

Convert from a initializer\_list using its numbers in the same order as components.

## 12.321.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.321.3.1 conjoin()** `template<typename Number>`  
`RealAlgebraicPoint carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >::conjoin (`  
`const RealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & r ) [inline]`

Create a new point with another given component added at the end of this point, thereby increasing its dimension by 1.

The original point remains untouched.

**12.321.3.2 dim()** `template<typename Number>`  
`std::size_t carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >::dim ( ) const [inline]`

Give the dimension/number of components of this point.

**12.321.3.3 operator[]()** [1/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`RealAlgebraicNumber<Number>& carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >::operator[] (`  
`std::size_t index ) [inline]`

Retrieve the component of this point at the given index.

**12.321.3.4 operator[]()** [2/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`const RealAlgebraicNumber<Number>& carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >::operator[] (`  
`std::size_t index ) const [inline]`

Retrieve the component of this point at the given index.

**12.321.3.5 prefixPoint()** `template<typename Number>`  
`RealAlgebraicPoint carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >::prefixPoint (`  
`size_t componentCount ) const [inline]`

Make a (lower dimensional) copy that contains only the first 'componentCount'-many components.

**12.321.3.6 subpoint()** `template<typename Number>`  
`RealAlgebraicPoint carl::RealAlgebraicPoint< Number >::subpoint (`  
`size_t componentCount ) const [inline]`

Make a (lower dimensional) copy that contains only the first 'componentCount'-many components.

## 12.322 carl::RealRadicalAwareAdding< Polynomial > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <GBUpdateProcedures.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- virtual `~RealRadicalAwareAdding ( )`
- bool `addToGb (const Polynomial &p, std::shared_ptr< Ideal< Polynomial >> gb, UpdateFnc *update)`

### 12.322.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.322.1.1** `~RealRadicalAwareAdding()` `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`virtual carl::RealRadicalAwareAdding< Polynomial >::~~RealRadicalAwareAdding ( ) [inline],`  
`[virtual]`

## 12.322.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.322.2.1** `addToGb()` `template<typename Polynomial >`  
`bool carl::RealRadicalAwareAdding< Polynomial >::addToGb (`  
`const Polynomial & p,`  
`std::shared_ptr< Ideal< Polynomial >> gb,`  
`UpdateFnc * update ) [inline]`

## 12.323 `carl::ran::interval::RealRootIsolation< Number >` Class Template Reference

Compact class to isolate real roots from a univariate polynomial using bisection.

```
#include <RealRootIsolation.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `RealRootIsolation` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Number >` &polynomial, const `Interval< Number >` &interval)
- `std::vector< RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> get_roots ()`  
*Compute and sort the roots of mPolynomial within mInterval.*

### 12.323.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Number>
class carl::ran::interval::RealRootIsolation< Number >
```

Compact class to isolate real roots from a univariate polynomial using bisection.

After some rather easy preprocessing (make polynomial square-free, eliminate zero roots, solve low-degree polynomial trivially, use root bounds to shrink the interval) we employ bisection which can optionally be initialized by approximations.

### 12.323.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.323.2.1** `RealRootIsolation()` `template<typename Number >`  
`carl::ran::interval::RealRootIsolation< Number >::RealRootIsolation (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & polynomial,`  
`const Interval< Number > & interval ) [inline]`

### 12.323.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.323.3.1 get\_roots()** `template<typename Number >`  
`std::vector<RealAlgebraicNumber<Number> > carl::ran::interval::RealRootIsolation< Number >↵`  
`::get_roots ( ) [inline]`

Compute and sort the roots of mPolynomial within mInterval.

### 12.324 carl::logging::RecordInfo Struct Reference

Additional information about a log message.

```
#include <logging.h>
```

#### Data Fields

- `std::string filename`  
*File name.*
- `std::string func`  
*Function name.*
- `std::size_t line`  
*Line number.*

#### 12.324.1 Detailed Description

Additional information about a log message.

#### 12.324.2 Field Documentation

**12.324.2.1 filename** `std::string carl::logging::RecordInfo::filename`

File name.

**12.324.2.2 func** `std::string carl::logging::RecordInfo::func`

Function name.



**12.324.2.3 line** `std::size_t carl::logging::RecordInfo::line`

Line number.

## 12.325 **carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration > Class Template Reference**

A dedicated algorithm for calculating the remainder of a polynomial modulo a set of other polynomials.

```
#include <Reductor.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Reductor](#) (const [Ideal](#)< PolynomialInIdeal > &ideal, const InputPolynomial &f)
- [Reductor](#) (const [Ideal](#)< PolynomialInIdeal > &ideal, const [Term](#)< [Coeff](#) > &f)
- virtual [~Reductor](#) ()=default
- bool [reduce](#) ()
  - The basic reduce routine on a priority queue.*
- bool [reductionOccured](#) ()
  - Gets the flag which indicates that a reduction has occurred ( $p \rightarrow p'$  with  $p' \neq p$ )*
- InputPolynomial [fullReduce](#) ()
  - Uses the ideal to reduce a polynomial as far as possible.*

### Protected Types

- using [Order](#) = typename InputPolynomial::OrderBy
- using [EntryType](#) = typename Configuration< InputPolynomial >::EntryType
- using [Coeff](#) = typename InputPolynomial::CoeffType

### 12.325.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename InputPolynomial, typename PolynomialInIdeal, template< class > class Datastructure
= carl::Heap, template< typename Polynomial > class Configuration = ReductorConfiguration>
class carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration >
```

A dedicated algorithm for calculating the remainder of a polynomial modulo a set of other polynomials.

### 12.325.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.325.2.1 Coeff** `template<typename InputPolynomial, typename PolynomialInIdeal, template< class > class Datastructure = carl::Heap, template< typename Polynomial > class Configuration = ReductorConfiguration> using carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration >::Coeff = typename InputPolynomial::CoeffType [protected]`

**12.325.2.2 EntryType** `template<typename InputPolynomial, typename PolynomialInIdeal, template< class > class Datastructure = carl::Heap, template< typename Polynomial > class Configuration = ReductorConfiguration>`  
`using carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration >↔`  
`::EntryType = typename Configuration<InputPolynomial>::EntryType [protected]`

**12.325.2.3 Order** `template<typename InputPolynomial, typename PolynomialInIdeal, template< class > class Datastructure = carl::Heap, template< typename Polynomial > class Configuration = ReductorConfiguration>`  
`using carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration >↔`  
`::Order = typename InputPolynomial::OrderedBy [protected]`

### 12.325.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.325.3.1 Reductor() [1/2]** `template<typename InputPolynomial, typename PolynomialInIdeal, template< class > class Datastructure = carl::Heap, template< typename Polynomial > class Configuration = ReductorConfiguration>`  
`carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration >::Reductor (`  
`const Ideal< PolynomialInIdeal > & ideal,`  
`const InputPolynomial & f ) [inline]`

**12.325.3.2 Reductor() [2/2]** `template<typename InputPolynomial, typename PolynomialInIdeal, template< class > class Datastructure = carl::Heap, template< typename Polynomial > class Configuration = ReductorConfiguration>`  
`carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration >::Reductor (`  
`const Ideal< PolynomialInIdeal > & ideal,`  
`const Term< Coeff > & f ) [inline]`

**12.325.3.3 ~Reductor()** `template<typename InputPolynomial, typename PolynomialInIdeal, template< class > class Datastructure = carl::Heap, template< typename Polynomial > class Configuration = ReductorConfiguration>`  
`virtual carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration >↔`  
`::~Reductor ( ) [virtual], [default]`

### 12.325.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.325.4.1 fullReduce()** `template<typename InputPolynomial, typename PolynomialInIdeal, template< class > class Datastructure = carl::Heap, template< typename Polynomial > class Configuration = ReductorConfiguration> InputPolynomial carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration >::fullReduce ( ) [inline]`

Uses the ideal to reduce a polynomial as far as possible.

#### Returns

**12.325.4.2 reduce()** `template<typename InputPolynomial, typename PolynomialInIdeal, template< class > class Datastructure = carl::Heap, template< typename Polynomial > class Configuration = ReductorConfiguration> bool carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration >::reduce ( ) [inline]`

The basic reduce routine on a priority queue.

#### Returns

**12.325.4.3 reductionOccured()** `template<typename InputPolynomial, typename PolynomialInIdeal, template< class > class Datastructure = carl::Heap, template< typename Polynomial > class Configuration = ReductorConfiguration> bool carl::Reductor< InputPolynomial, PolynomialInIdeal, Datastructure, Configuration >::reductionOccured ( ) [inline]`

Gets the flag which indicates that a reduction has occurred (p -> p' with p' != p)

#### Returns

the value of the flag

## 12.326 carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial > Class Template Reference

```
#include <Reductor.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `EntryType = ReductorEntry< Polynomial >`
- using `Entry = EntryType *`
- using `CompareResult = carl::CompareResult`

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [CompareResult](#) [compare](#) ([Entry](#) e1, [Entry](#) e2)
- static bool [cmpLessThan](#) ([CompareResult](#) res)
- static bool [cmpEqual](#) ([CompareResult](#) res)
- static bool [deduplicate](#) ([Entry](#) e1, [Entry](#) e2)

*should only be called if the compare result was EQUAL eliminate duplicate leading monomials*

### Static Public Attributes

- static const bool [supportDeduplicationWhileOrdering](#) = false
- static const bool [fastIndex](#) = true

#### 12.326.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Polynomial>
class carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >
```

Class with the settings for the reduction algorithm.

#### 12.326.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.326.2.1 CompareResult**    template<class Polynomial >  
using [carl::ReductorConfiguration](#)< [Polynomial](#) >::[CompareResult](#) = [carl::CompareResult](#)

**12.326.2.2 Entry**    template<class Polynomial >  
using [carl::ReductorConfiguration](#)< [Polynomial](#) >::[Entry](#) = [EntryType](#)\*

**12.326.2.3 EntryType**    template<class Polynomial >  
using [carl::ReductorConfiguration](#)< [Polynomial](#) >::[EntryType](#) = [ReductorEntry](#)<[Polynomial](#)>

#### 12.326.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.326.3.1 cmpEqual()**    template<class Polynomial >  
static bool [carl::ReductorConfiguration](#)< [Polynomial](#) >::[cmpEqual](#) (  
    [CompareResult](#) res )    [inline], [static]

**12.326.3.2 cmpLessThan()** `template<class Polynomial >`  
`static bool carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::cmpLessThan (`  
`CompareResult res ) [inline], [static]`

**12.326.3.3 compare()** `template<class Polynomial >`  
`static CompareResult carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::compare (`  
`Entry e1,`  
`Entry e2 ) [inline], [static]`

**12.326.3.4 deduplicate()** `template<class Polynomial >`  
`static bool carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::deduplicate (`  
`Entry e1,`  
`Entry e2 ) [inline], [static]`

should only be called if the compare result was EQUAL eliminate duplicate leading monomials

#### Parameters

<i>e1</i>	upper entry
<i>e2</i>	lower entry

#### Returns

true if e1->It is cancelled

### 12.326.4 Field Documentation

**12.326.4.1 fastIndex** `template<class Polynomial >`  
`const bool carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::fastIndex = true [static]`

**12.326.4.2 supportDeduplicationWhileOrdering** `template<class Polynomial >`  
`const bool carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::supportDeduplicationWhileOrdering =`  
`false [static]`

## 12.327 carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial > Class Template Reference

An entry in the reduction polynomial.

```
#include <ReductorEntry.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `ReductorEntry` (const `Term< Coeff >` &multiple, const `Polynomial` &pol)  
*Constructor with a factor and a polynomial.*
- `ReductorEntry` (const `Term< Coeff >` &pol)  
*Constructor with implicit factor = 1.*
- const `Polynomial` & `getTail` () const
- const `Term< Coeff >` & `getLead` () const
- const `Term< Coeff >` & `getMultiple` () const
- void `removeLeadingTerm` ()  
*Calculate  $p - lt(p)$ .*
- bool `addCoefficient` (const `Coeff` &coeffToBeAdded)
- bool `empty` () const
- void `print` (std::ostream &os=std::cout)  
*Output the current polynomial.*

## Protected Types

- using `Coeff` = typename `Polynomial::CoeffType`

## Protected Attributes

- `Polynomial` mTail
- `Term< Coeff >` mLead
- `Term< Coeff >` mMultiple

## Friends

- template<class C >  
std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const `ReductorEntry< C >` rhs)

### 12.327.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Polynomial>
class carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >
```

An entry in the reduction polynomial.

The class decodes a polynomial given by  $mLead + mMultiple * mTail$ .

### 12.327.2 Member Typedef Documentation

```
12.327.2.1 Coeff  template<class Polynomial>
using carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::Coeff = typename Polynomial::CoeffType [protected]
```

### 12.327.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.327.3.1 ReductorEntry()** [1/2] `template<class Polynomial>`  
`carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::ReductorEntry (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & multiple,`  
    `const Polynomial & pol ) [inline]`

Constructor with a factor and a polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>multiple</i>	
<i>pol</i>	Resulting polynomial = multiple * pol.

**12.327.3.2 ReductorEntry()** [2/2] `template<class Polynomial>`  
`carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::ReductorEntry (`  
    `const Term< Coeff > & pol ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructor with implicit factor = 1.

## Parameters

<i>pol</i>	
------------	--

**12.327.4 Member Function Documentation**

**12.327.4.1 addCoefficient()** `template<class Polynomial>`  
`bool carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::addCoefficient (`  
    `const Coeff & coeffToBeAdded ) [inline]`

## Parameters

<i>coeffToBeAdded</i>	
-----------------------	--

## Returns

**12.327.4.2 empty()** `template<class Polynomial>`  
`bool carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::empty ( ) const [inline]`

## Returns

true iff the polynomial equals zero



**12.327.4.3 `getLead()`** `template<class Polynomial>`

```
const Term<Coeff>& carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::getLead ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns

**12.327.4.4 `getMultiple()`** `template<class Polynomial>`

```
const Term<Coeff>& carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::getMultiple ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns

**12.327.4.5 `getTail()`** `template<class Polynomial>`

```
const Polynomial& carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::getTail ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns

The tail of the polynomial, not multiplied by the correct factor!

**12.327.4.6 `print()`** `template<class Polynomial>`

```
void carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::print (
    std::ostream & os = std::cout ) [inline]
```

Output the current polynomial.

Parameters

<code>os</code>	
-----------------	--

**12.327.4.7 `removeLeadingTerm()`** `template<class Polynomial>`

```
void carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::removeLeadingTerm ( ) [inline]
```

Calculate  $p - \text{lt}(p)$ .

**12.327.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation**

```
12.327.5.1 operator<< template<class Polynomial>
template<class C >
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const ReductorEntry< C > rhs ) [friend]
```

## 12.327.6 Field Documentation

```
12.327.6.1 mLead template<class Polynomial>
Term<Coeff> carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::mLead [protected]
```

```
12.327.6.2 mMultiple template<class Polynomial>
Term<Coeff> carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::mMultiple [protected]
```

```
12.327.6.3 mTail template<class Polynomial>
Polynomial carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::mTail [protected]
```

## 12.328 carl::pool::RehashPolicy Class Reference

Mimics stdlibs default rehash policy for hashtables.

```
#include <Pool.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [RehashPolicy](#) (float maxLoadFactor=0.95f, float growthFactor=2.f)
- std::size\_t [numBucketsFor](#) (std::size\_t numElements) const
- std::pair< bool, std::size\_t > [needRehash](#) (std::size\_t numBuckets, std::size\_t numElements) const

### 12.328.1 Detailed Description

Mimics stdlibs default rehash policy for hashtables.

See <https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/libstdc++/libstdc++-html-USERS-4.1/hashtable-source.+.html>

### 12.328.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.328.2.1 RehashPolicy()** `carl::pool::RehashPolicy::RehashPolicy (`  
     `float maxLoadFactor = 0.95f,`  
     `float growthFactor = 2.f ) [inline]`

### 12.328.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.328.3.1 needRehash()** `std::pair< bool, std::size_t > carl::pool::RehashPolicy::needRehash (`  
     `std::size_t numBuckets,`  
     `std::size_t numElements ) const`

**12.328.3.2 numBucketsFor()** `std::size_t carl::pool::RehashPolicy::numBucketsFor (`  
     `std::size_t numElements ) const`

## 12.329 `carl::remove_all< T, U >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

## 12.330 `carl::remove_all< T, T >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type` = T

### 12.330.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.330.1.1 type** `template<typename T >`  
`using carl::remove_all< T, T >::type = T`

## 12.331 `carl::parser::ErrorHandler::result< typename >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SpiritHelper.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type` = `qi::error_handler_result`

### 12.331.1 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 12.331.1.1 `type` `template<typename >`

using `carl::parser::ErrorHandler::result< typename >::type` = `qi::error_handler.result`

### 12.332 `carl::rounding< Number >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <rounding.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- Number `add_down` (Number `_lhs`, Number `_rhs`)
- Number `add_up` (Number `_lhs`, Number `_rhs`)
- Number `sub_down` (Number `_lhs`, Number `_rhs`)
- Number `sub_up` (Number `_lhs`, Number `_rhs`)
- Number `mul_down` (Number `_lhs`, Number `_rhs`)
- Number `mul_up` (Number `_lhs`, Number `_rhs`)
- Number `div_down` (Number `_lhs`, Number `_rhs`)
- Number `div_up` (Number `_lhs`, Number `_rhs`)
- Number `sqrt_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `sqrt_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `exp_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `exp_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `log_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `log_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `sin_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `sin_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `cos_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `cos_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `tan_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `tan_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `asin_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `asin_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `acos_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `acos_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `atan_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `atan_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `sinh_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `sinh_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `cosh_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `cosh_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `tanh_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `tanh_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `asinh_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `asinh_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `acosh_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `acosh_up` (Number `_val`)
- Number `atanh_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `atanh_up` (Number `_val`)

- Number `median` (Number `_val1`, Number `_val2`)
- Number `int_down` (Number `_val`)
- Number `int_up` (Number `_val`)
- `template<typename U >`  
Number `conv_down` (U `_val`)
- `template<typename U >`  
Number `conv_up` (U `_val`)

### 12.332.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.332.1.1 `acos_down()`** `template<typename Number >`  
 Number `carl::rounding< Number >::acos_down` (  
     Number `_val` ) `[inline]`

**12.332.1.2 `acos_up()`** `template<typename Number >`  
 Number `carl::rounding< Number >::acos_up` (  
     Number `_val` ) `[inline]`

**12.332.1.3 `acosh_down()`** `template<typename Number >`  
 Number `carl::rounding< Number >::acosh_down` (  
     Number `_val` ) `[inline]`

**12.332.1.4 `acosh_up()`** `template<typename Number >`  
 Number `carl::rounding< Number >::acosh_up` (  
     Number `_val` ) `[inline]`

**12.332.1.5 `add_down()`** `template<typename Number >`  
 Number `carl::rounding< Number >::add_down` (  
     Number `_lhs`,  
     Number `_rhs` ) `[inline]`

**12.332.1.6 `add_up()`** `template<typename Number >`  
 Number `carl::rounding< Number >::add_up` (  
     Number `_lhs`,  
     Number `_rhs` ) `[inline]`

**12.332.1.7 asin\_down()** template<typename Number >  
Number `carl::rounding`< Number >::asin\_down (  
    Number *\_val* ) [inline]

**12.332.1.8 asin\_up()** template<typename Number >  
Number `carl::rounding`< Number >::asin\_up (  
    Number *\_val* ) [inline]

**12.332.1.9 asinh\_down()** template<typename Number >  
Number `carl::rounding`< Number >::asinh\_down (  
    Number *\_val* ) [inline]

**12.332.1.10 asinh\_up()** template<typename Number >  
Number `carl::rounding`< Number >::asinh\_up (  
    Number *\_val* ) [inline]

**12.332.1.11 atan\_down()** template<typename Number >  
Number `carl::rounding`< Number >::atan\_down (  
    Number *\_val* ) [inline]

**12.332.1.12 atan\_up()** template<typename Number >  
Number `carl::rounding`< Number >::atan\_up (  
    Number *\_val* ) [inline]

**12.332.1.13 atanh\_down()** template<typename Number >  
Number `carl::rounding`< Number >::atanh\_down (  
    Number *\_val* ) [inline]

**12.332.1.14 atanh\_up()** template<typename Number >  
Number `carl::rounding`< Number >::atanh\_up (  
    Number *\_val* ) [inline]

**12.332.1.15 `conv_down()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`template<typename U >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::conv_down (`  
`U _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.16 `conv_up()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`template<typename U >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::conv_up (`  
`U _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.17 `cos_down()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::cos_down (`  
`Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.18 `cos_up()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::cos_up (`  
`Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.19 `cosh_down()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::cosh_down (`  
`Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.20 `cosh_up()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::cosh_up (`  
`Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.21 `div_down()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::div_down (`  
`Number _lhs,`  
`Number _rhs ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.22 `div_up()`** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::div_up (`  
`Number _lhs,`  
`Number _rhs ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.23 exp\_down()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::exp_down (`  
 `Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.24 exp\_up()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::exp_up (`  
 `Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.25 int\_down()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::int_down (`  
 `Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.26 int\_up()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::int_up (`  
 `Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.27 log\_down()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::log_down (`  
 `Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.28 log\_up()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::log_up (`  
 `Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.29 median()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::median (`  
 `Number _val1,`  
 `Number _val2 ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.30 mul\_down()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::mul_down (`  
 `Number _lhs,`  
 `Number _rhs ) [inline]`



**12.332.1.31** `mul_up()` `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::rounding< Number >::mul_up (
    Number _lhs,
    Number _rhs ) [inline]
```

**12.332.1.32** `sin_down()` `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::rounding< Number >::sin_down (
    Number _val ) [inline]
```

**12.332.1.33** `sin_up()` `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::rounding< Number >::sin_up (
    Number _val ) [inline]
```

**12.332.1.34** `sinh_down()` `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::rounding< Number >::sinh_down (
    Number _val ) [inline]
```

**12.332.1.35** `sinh_up()` `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::rounding< Number >::sinh_up (
    Number _val ) [inline]
```

**12.332.1.36** `sqrt_down()` `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::rounding< Number >::sqrt_down (
    Number _val ) [inline]
```

**12.332.1.37** `sqrt_up()` `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::rounding< Number >::sqrt_up (
    Number _val ) [inline]
```

**12.332.1.38** `sub_down()` `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::rounding< Number >::sub_down (
    Number _lhs,
    Number _rhs ) [inline]
```

**12.332.1.39 sub.up()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::sub_up (`  
    `Number _lhs,`  
    `Number _rhs ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.40 tan.down()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::tan_down (`  
    `Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.41 tan.up()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::tan_up (`  
    `Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.42 tanh.down()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::tanh_down (`  
    `Number _val ) [inline]`

**12.332.1.43 tanh.up()** `template<typename Number >`  
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::tanh_up (`  
    `Number _val ) [inline]`

## 12.333 carl::covering::SetCover Class Reference

Represents a set cover problem.

```
#include <SetCover.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void `set` (std::size\_t set, std::size\_t element)  
*States that s covers the given element.*
- void `set` (std::size\_t set, const `Bitset` &elements)  
*States that s covers the given elements.*
- const auto & `get_set` (std::size\_t set) const  
*Returns the given set.*
- std::size\_t `element_count` () const  
*Returns the number of elements.*
- void `prune_sets` ()  
*Removes empty sets.*
- std::size\_t `set_count` () const  
*Returns the number of sets.*

- `std::size_t active_set_count () const`  
*Returns the number of active sets (that still cover uncovered elements).*
- `std::size_t largest_set () const`  
*Returns the id of the largest set.*
- `std::size_t largest_set (const std::vector< double > &weights) const`  
*Returns the id of the largest set with respect to given weights.*
- `Bitset get_uncovered () const`  
*Returns the uncovered elements.*
- `void select_set (std::size_t s)`  
*Selects the given set and purges the covered elements from all other sets.*

## Friends

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const SetCover &sc)`  
*Print the set cover to os.*

## 12.333.1 Detailed Description

Represents a set cover problem.

Allows to state which sets cover which elements and offers some helper methods to work with this set cover for the heuristics.

## 12.333.2 Member Function Documentation

### 12.333.2.1 `active_set_count()` `std::size_t carl::covering::SetCover::active_set_count ( ) const`

Returns the number of active sets (that still cover uncovered elements).

### 12.333.2.2 `element_count()` `std::size_t carl::covering::SetCover::element_count ( ) const`

Returns the number of elements.

### 12.333.2.3 `get_set()` `const auto& carl::covering::SetCover::get_set ( std::size_t set ) const [inline]`

Returns the given set.

**12.333.2.4 get\_uncovered()** `Bitset` `carl::covering::SetCover::get_uncovered ( ) const`

Returns the uncovered elements.

**12.333.2.5 largest\_set()** [1/2] `std::size_t` `carl::covering::SetCover::largest_set ( ) const`

Returns the id of the largest set.

**12.333.2.6 largest\_set()** [2/2] `std::size_t` `carl::covering::SetCover::largest_set (`  
`const std::vector< double > & weights ) const`

Returns the id of the largest set with respect to given weights.

**12.333.2.7 prune\_sets()** `void` `carl::covering::SetCover::prune_sets ( )`

Removes empty sets.

**12.333.2.8 select\_set()** `void` `carl::covering::SetCover::select_set (`  
`std::size_t s )`

Selects the given set and purges the covered elements from all other sets.

**12.333.2.9 set()** [1/2] `void` `carl::covering::SetCover::set (`  
`std::size_t set,`  
`const Bitset & elements )`

States that `s` covers the given elements.

**12.333.2.10 set()** [2/2] `void` `carl::covering::SetCover::set (`  
`std::size_t set,`  
`std::size_t element )`

States that `s` covers the given element.

**12.333.2.11 set\_count()** `std::size_t carl::covering::SetCover::set_count ( ) const`

Returns the number of sets.

### 12.333.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.333.3.1 operator<<** `std::ostream& operator<< (   
std::ostream & os,   
const SetCover & sc ) [friend]`

Print the set cover to os.

## 12.334 carl::settings::Settings Struct Reference

Base class for central settings class.

```
#include <Settings.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `template<typename T >`  
`T & get (const std::string &name)`  
*Get settings data of type T from the identifier name. Constructs the data object if it does not exist yet.*

### 12.334.1 Detailed Description

Base class for central settings class.

Wraps a map from a string identifier to some struct holding the actual settings, wrapped as `std::any`. Simply call `.get<SettingsData>("identifier")` to obtain a reference to the settings data, which is created (and thereby initialized) lazily.

### 12.334.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.334.2.1 get()** `template<typename T >`  
`T& carl::settings::Settings::get (   
const std::string & name ) [inline]`

Get settings data of type T from the identifier name. Constructs the data object if it does not exist yet.

## 12.335 carl::settings::SettingsParser Class Reference

Base class for a settings parser.

```
#include <SettingsParser.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- virtual [~SettingsParser](#) ()=default  
*Virtual destructor.*
- void [finalize](#) ()  
*Finalizes the parser.*
- po::options\_description & [add](#) (const std::string &title)  
*Adds a new options\_description with a title and a reference to the settings object.*
- template<typename F >  
void [add\\_finalizer](#) (F &&f)  
*Adds a finalizer function to be called after parsing.*
- void [parse\\_options](#) (int argc, char \*argv[], bool allow\_unregistered=true)  
*Parse the options.*
- [OptionPrinter print\\_help](#) () const  
*Print a help page.*
- [SettingsPrinter print\\_options](#) () const  
*Print the parsed settings.*

### Protected Member Functions

- void [warn\\_for\\_unrecognized](#) (const po::parsed\_options &parsed) const  
*Checks for unrecognized options that were found.*
- void [parse\\_command\\_line](#) (int argc, char \*argv[], bool allow\_unregistered)  
*Parses the command line.*
- void [parse\\_config\\_file](#) (bool allow\_unregistered)  
*Parses the config file if one was configured.*
- bool [finalize\\_settings](#) ()  
*Calls the finalizer functions.*
- virtual void [warn\\_for\\_unrecognized\\_option](#) (const std::string &s) const  
*Prints a warning if an option was unrecognized. Can be overridden.*
- virtual void [warn\\_config\\_file](#) (const std::string &file) const  
*Prints a warning if loading the config file failed. Can be overridden.*
- virtual std::string [name\\_of\\_config\\_file](#) () const  
*Gives the option name for the config file name. Can be overridden.*

### Protected Attributes

- char \* [argv\\_zero](#) = nullptr  
*Stores the name of the current binary.*
- po::positional\_options\_description [mPositional](#)  
*Stores the positional arguments.*
- po::options\_description [mAllOptions](#)  
*Accumulates all available options.*
- po::variables\_map [mValues](#)  
*Stores the parsed values.*
- std::vector< po::options\_description > [mOptions](#)  
*Stores the individual options until the parser is finalized.*
- std::vector< std::function< bool()> > [mFinalizer](#)  
*Stores hooks for setting object finalizer functions.*

## Friends

- std::ostream & [settings::operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, [settings::OptionPrinter](#) op)
- std::ostream & [settings::operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, [settings::SettingsPrinter](#) sp)

### 12.335.1 Detailed Description

Base class for a settings parser.

### 12.335.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.335.2.1 ~SettingsParser()** `virtual carl::settings::SettingsParser::~~SettingsParser ( ) [virtual], [default]`

Virtual destructor.

### 12.335.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.335.3.1 add()** `po::options_description& carl::settings::SettingsParser::add ( const std::string & title ) [inline]`

Adds a new options\_description with a title and a reference to the settings object.

The settings object is needed to pass it to the finalizer function.

**12.335.3.2 add\_finalizer()** `template<typename F > void carl::settings::SettingsParser::add_finalizer ( F && f ) [inline]`

Adds a finalizer function to be called after parsing.

boost::program\_options::notify() is called before running the finalizer functions. The finalizer function should accept a boost::program\_options::variables\_map as its only argument and should return a bool indicating whether it changed the variables map. If any finalizer changed the variables map, boost::program\_options::notify() is called again afterwards.

**12.335.3.3 finalize()** `void carl::settings::SettingsParser::finalize ( )`

Finalizes the parser.

**12.335.3.4 finalize\_settings()** `bool carl::settings::SettingsParser::finalize_settings ( ) [protected]`

Calls the finalizer functions.

**12.335.3.5 name\_of\_config\_file()** `virtual std::string carl::settings::SettingsParser::name_of_config_file ( ) const [inline], [protected], [virtual]`

Gives the option name for the config file name. Can be overridden.

**12.335.3.6 parse\_command\_line()** `void carl::settings::SettingsParser::parse_command_line ( int argc, char * argv[], bool allow_unregistered ) [protected]`

Parses the command line.

**12.335.3.7 parse\_config\_file()** `void carl::settings::SettingsParser::parse_config_file ( bool allow_unregistered ) [protected]`

Parses the config file if one was configured.

**12.335.3.8 parse\_options()** `void carl::settings::SettingsParser::parse_options ( int argc, char * argv[], bool allow_unregistered = true )`

Parse the options.

If `allow_unregistered` is set to `true`, we allow them but call [warn\\_for\\_unrecognized\\_option\(\)](#) for each one. Otherwise an exception is raised when an unrecognized option is encountered.

**12.335.3.9 print\_help()** `OptionPrinter carl::settings::SettingsParser::print_help ( ) const [inline]`

Print a help page.

Returns a helper object so that it can be used as follows: `std::cout << parser.print_help() << std::endl;`

**12.335.3.10 print\_options()** `SettingsPrinter carl::settings::SettingsParser::print_options ( ) const [inline]`

Print the parsed settings.

Returns a helper object so that it can be used as follows: `std::cout << parser.print_options() << std::endl;`



**12.335.3.11 warn\_config\_file()** virtual void carl::settings::SettingsParser::warn\_config\_file ( const std::string & *file* ) const [inline], [protected], [virtual]

Prints a warning if loading the config file failed. Can be overridden.

**12.335.3.12 warn\_for\_unrecognized()** void carl::settings::SettingsParser::warn\_for\_unrecognized ( const po::parsed\_options & *parsed* ) const [protected]

Checks for unrecognized options that were found.

**12.335.3.13 warn\_for\_unrecognized\_option()** virtual void carl::settings::SettingsParser::warn\_for\_unrecognized\_option ( const std::string & *s* ) const [inline], [protected], [virtual]

Prints a warning if an option was unrecognized. Can be overridden.

## 12.335.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.335.4.1 settings::operator<< [1/2]** std::ostream& settings::operator<< ( std::ostream & *os*, settings::OptionPrinter *op* ) [friend]

**12.335.4.2 settings::operator<< [2/2]** std::ostream& settings::operator<< ( std::ostream & *os*, settings::SettingsPrinter *sp* ) [friend]

## 12.335.5 Field Documentation

**12.335.5.1 argv\_zero** char\* carl::settings::SettingsParser::argv\_zero = nullptr [protected]

Stores the name of the current binary.

**12.335.5.2 mAllOptions** po::options\_description carl::settings::SettingsParser::mAllOptions [protected]

Accumulates all available options.

**12.335.5.3 mFinalizer** `std::vector<std::function<bool()>> carl::settings::SettingsParser::mFinalizer` [protected]

Stores hooks for setting object finalizer functions.

**12.335.5.4 mOptions** `std::vector<po::options_description> carl::settings::SettingsParser::mOptions` [protected]

Stores the individual options until the parser is finalized.

**12.335.5.5 mPositional** `po::positional_options_description carl::settings::SettingsParser::mPositional` [protected]

Stores the positional arguments.

**12.335.5.6 mValues** `po::variables_map carl::settings::SettingsParser::mValues` [protected]

Stores the parsed values.

## 12.336 carl::settings::SettingsPrinter Struct Reference

Helper class to nicely print the settings that were parsed.

```
#include <SettingsParser.h>
```

### Data Fields

- const [SettingsParser](#) & `parser`  
*Reference to parser.*

### 12.336.1 Detailed Description

Helper class to nicely print the settings that were parsed.

### 12.336.2 Field Documentation

**12.336.2.1 parser** `const SettingsParser& carl::settings::SettingsPrinter::parser`

Reference to parser.

## 12.337 carl::SignCondition Class Reference

```
#include <SignCondition.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool [isPrefixOf](#) (const [SignCondition](#) &other)
- bool [isSuffixOf](#) (const [SignCondition](#) &other) const
- [SignCondition](#) [trailingPart](#) (uint count) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [ThomComparisonResult](#) [compare](#) (const [SignCondition](#) &lhs, const [SignCondition](#) &rhs)

### Data Fields

- **T elements**  
*STL member.*

### Friends

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [SignCondition](#) &rhs)

## 12.337.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.337.1.1 compare()** static [ThomComparisonResult](#) [carl::SignCondition::compare](#) (  
const [SignCondition](#) & *lhs*,  
const [SignCondition](#) & *rhs* ) [inline], [static]

**12.337.1.2 isPrefixOf()** bool [carl::SignCondition::isPrefixOf](#) (  
const [SignCondition](#) & *other* )

**12.337.1.3 isSuffixOf()** bool [carl::SignCondition::isSuffixOf](#) (  
const [SignCondition](#) & *other* ) const [inline]

**12.337.1.4 trailingPart()** [SignCondition](#) [carl::SignCondition::trailingPart](#) (  
uint *count* ) const [inline]

## 12.337.2 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.337.2.1** `operator<<` `std::ostream& operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & os,`  
    `const SignCondition & rhs ) [friend]`

## 12.337.3 Field Documentation

**12.337.3.1** `elements` `T std::list< T >::elements [inherited]`

STL member.

## 12.338 `carl::SignDetermination< Number >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <SignDetermination.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `template<typename InputIt >`  
    [SignDetermination](#) (`InputIt zeroSet_first, InputIt zeroSet_last`)
- `SignDetermination (const SignDetermination &other)`
- `uint sizeOfZeroSet () const`
- `const auto & processedPolynomials () const`
- `const auto & signs () const`
- `const auto & products () const`
- `const auto & adaptedList () const`
- `const auto & matrix () const`
- `bool needsUpdate () const`
- `std::list< SignCondition > getSigns (const Polynomial &p)`
- `std::list< SignCondition > getSignsAndAdd (const Polynomial &p)`
- `template<typename InputIt >`  
    `std::list< SignCondition > getSignsAndAddAll (InputIt first, InputIt last)`

## 12.338.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.338.1.1** `SignDetermination()` [1/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename InputIt >`  
`carl::SignDetermination< Number >::SignDetermination (`  
    `InputIt zeroSet_first,`  
    `InputIt zeroSet_last ) [inline]`

**12.338.1.2 SignDetermination()** [2/2] `template<typename Number>`

```

carl::SignDetermination< Number >::SignDetermination (
    const SignDetermination< Number > & other ) [inline]

```

**12.338.2 Member Function Documentation****12.338.2.1 adaptedList()** `template<typename Number>`

```

const auto& carl::SignDetermination< Number >::adaptedList ( ) const [inline]

```

**12.338.2.2 getSigns()** `template<typename Number>`

```

std::list<SignCondition> carl::SignDetermination< Number >::getSigns (
    const Polynomial & p ) [inline]

```

**12.338.2.3 getSignsAndAdd()** `template<typename Number>`

```

std::list<SignCondition> carl::SignDetermination< Number >::getSignsAndAdd (
    const Polynomial & p ) [inline]

```

**12.338.2.4 getSignsAndAddAll()** `template<typename Number>`

```

template<typename InputIt >
std::list<SignCondition> carl::SignDetermination< Number >::getSignsAndAddAll (
    InputIt first,
    InputIt last ) [inline]

```

**12.338.2.5 matrix()** `template<typename Number>`

```

const auto& carl::SignDetermination< Number >::matrix ( ) const [inline]

```

**12.338.2.6 needsUpdate()** `template<typename Number>`

```

bool carl::SignDetermination< Number >::needsUpdate ( ) const [inline]

```

**12.338.2.7 processedPolynomials()** `template<typename Number>`

```

const auto& carl::SignDetermination< Number >::processedPolynomials ( ) const [inline]

```

**12.338.2.8 products()** `template<typename Number>`  
`const auto& carl::SignDetermination< Number >::products ( ) const [inline]`

**12.338.2.9 signs()** `template<typename Number>`  
`const auto& carl::SignDetermination< Number >::signs ( ) const [inline]`

**12.338.2.10 sizeofZeroSet()** `template<typename Number>`  
`uint carl::SignDetermination< Number >::sizeofZeroSet ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.339 carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType > Class Template Reference

```
#include <SimpleConstraint.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [SimpleConstraint](#) (bool v)
- [SimpleConstraint](#) (const LhsType &lhs, [Relation](#) rel)
- const LhsType & [lhs](#) () const
- const [Relation](#) & [rel](#) () const
- bool [isTrivialTrue](#) () const
- bool [isTrivialFalse](#) () const

### 12.339.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.339.1.1 SimpleConstraint() [1/2]** `template<typename LhsType>`  
`carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType >::SimpleConstraint (`  
    `bool v ) [inline]`

**12.339.1.2 SimpleConstraint() [2/2]** `template<typename LhsType>`  
`carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType >::SimpleConstraint (`  
    `const LhsType & lhs,`  
    `Relation rel ) [inline]`

### 12.339.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.339.2.1 isTrivialFalse()** template<typename LhsType>

```
bool carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType >::isTrivialFalse ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.339.2.2 isTrivialTrue()** template<typename LhsType>

```
bool carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType >::isTrivialTrue ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.339.2.3 lhs()** template<typename LhsType>

```
const LhsType& carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType >::lhs ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.339.2.4 rel()** template<typename LhsType>

```
const Relation& carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType >::rel ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.340 carl::SimpleNewton< Polynomial > Class Template Reference**

```
#include <Contraction.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- template<typename evalType >  
bool **contract** (const **Interval**< double >::evalintervalmap &intervals, **Variable::Arg** variable, const evalType &constraint, const evalType &derivative, **Interval**< double > &resA, **Interval**< double > &resB, bool useNiceCenter=false)

**12.340.1 Member Function Documentation****12.340.1.1 contract()** template<typename Polynomial >

```
template<typename evalType >
```

```
bool carl::SimpleNewton< Polynomial >::contract (
    const Interval< double >::evalintervalmap & intervals,
    Variable::Arg variable,
    const evalType & constraint,
    const evalType & derivative,
    Interval< double > & resA,
    Interval< double > & resB,
    bool useNiceCenter = false ) [inline]
```

**12.341 carl::Singleton< T > Class Template Reference**

Base class that implements a singleton.

```
#include <Singleton.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `Singleton` (const `Singleton` &)=delete
- `Singleton` (`Singleton` &&)=delete
- `Singleton` & `operator=` (const `Singleton` &)=delete
- `Singleton` & `operator=` (`Singleton` &&)=delete
- virtual `~Singleton` () noexcept=default

*Virtual destructor.*

## Static Public Member Functions

- static `T` & `getInstance` ()

*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

## Protected Member Functions

- `Singleton` ()=default

*Protected default constructor.*

### 12.341.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
class carl::Singleton< T >
```

Base class that implements a singleton.

A class that shall be a singleton can inherit from this class (the template argument being the class itself, see CRTP for this). It takes care of

- deleting the copy constructor and the assignment operator,
- providing a protected default constructor and a virtual destructor and
- providing `getInstance()` that returns the one single object of this type.

### 12.341.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.341.2.1 Singleton() [1/3] template<typename T>
carl::Singleton< T >::Singleton ( ) [protected], [default]
```

Protected default constructor.



**12.341.2.2 Singleton()** [2/3] template<typename T>

```
carl::Singleton< T >::Singleton (
    const Singleton< T > & ) [delete]
```

**12.341.2.3 Singleton()** [3/3] template<typename T>

```
carl::Singleton< T >::Singleton (
    Singleton< T > && ) [delete]
```

**12.341.2.4 ~Singleton()** template<typename T>

```
virtual carl::Singleton< T >::~~Singleton ( ) [virtual], [default], [noexcept]
```

Virtual destructor.

**12.341.3 Member Function Documentation****12.341.3.1 getInstance()** template<typename T>

```
static T& carl::Singleton< T >::getInstance ( ) [inline], [static]
```

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.341.3.2 operator=()** [1/2] template<typename T>

```
Singleton& carl::Singleton< T >::operator= (
    const Singleton< T > & ) [delete]
```

**12.341.3.3 operator=()** [2/2] template<typename T>

```
Singleton& carl::Singleton< T >::operator= (
    Singleton< T > && ) [delete]
```

**12.342 carl::logging::Sink Class Reference**

Base class for a logging sink.

```
#include <Sink.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- virtual std::ostream & **log** () noexcept=0

*Abstract logging interface.*

### 12.342.1 Detailed Description

Base class for a logging sink.

It only provides an interface to access some `std::ostream`.

### 12.342.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.342.2.1 `log()`** `virtual std::ostream& carl::logging::Sink::log ( ) [pure virtual], [noexcept]`

Abstract logging interface.

The intended usage is to write any log output to the output stream returned by this function.

#### Returns

Output stream.

Implemented in [carl::logging::FileSink](#), and [carl::logging::StreamSink](#).

## 12.343 `carl::detail::SMTLIBOutputContainer< Args >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SMTLIBStream.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [SMTLIBOutputContainer](#) (Args &&... args)

### Data Fields

- `std::tuple< Args... >` [mData](#)

### 12.343.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.343.1.1 `SMTLIBOutputContainer()`** `template<typename... Args>`  
`carl::detail::SMTLIBOutputContainer< Args >::SMTLIBOutputContainer (`  
`Args &&... args ) [inline], [explicit]`

### 12.343.2 Field Documentation

**12.343.2.1 mData** `template<typename... Args>`  
`std::tuple<Args...> carl::detail::SMTLIBOutputContainer< Args >::mData`

## 12.344 carl::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol > Struct Template Reference

Shorthand to allow writing SMTLIB scripts in one line.

```
#include <SMTLIBStream.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [SMTLIBScriptContainer](#) ([Logic](#) l, std::initializer\_list< [Formula](#)< Pol >> f, bool getModel=false)
- [SMTLIBScriptContainer](#) ([Logic](#) l, std::initializer\_list< [Formula](#)< Pol >> f, const Pol &objective, bool get↵Model=false)

### Data Fields

- [Logic](#) mLogic
- std::initializer\_list< [Formula](#)< Pol >> mFormulas
- bool mGetModel
- Pol mObjective

### 12.344.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
struct carl::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >
```

Shorthand to allow writing SMTLIB scripts in one line.

### 12.344.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.344.2.1 SMTLIBScriptContainer() [1/2]** `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::SMTLIBScriptContainer (`  
`Logic l,`  
`std::initializer_list< Formula< Pol >> f,`  
`bool getModel = false ) [inline]`

**12.344.2.2 SMTLIBScriptContainer() [2/2]** `template<typename Pol>`  
`carl::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::SMTLIBScriptContainer (`  
`Logic l,`  
`std::initializer_list< Formula< Pol >> f,`  
`const Pol & objective,`  
`bool getModel = false ) [inline]`

### 12.344.3 Field Documentation

#### 12.344.3.1 mFormulas `template<typename Pol>`

`std::initializer_list<Formula<Pol> > carl::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::mFormulas`

#### 12.344.3.2 mGetModel `template<typename Pol>`

`bool carl::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::mGetModel`

#### 12.344.3.3 mLogic `template<typename Pol>`

`Logic carl::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::mLogic`

#### 12.344.3.4 mObjective `template<typename Pol>`

`Pol carl::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::mObjective`

## 12.345 carl::SMTLIBStream Class Reference

Allows to print carl data structures in SMTLIB syntax.

```
#include <SMTLIBStream.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void `comment` (const std::string &c)  
*Writes a comment.*
- void `declare` (`Logic` l)  
*Declare a logic via `set-logic`.*
- void `declare` (`Sort` s)  
*Declare a sort via `declare-sort`.*
- void `declare` (`UninterpretedFunction` uf)  
*Declare a fresh function via `declare-fun`.*
- void `declare` (`Variable` v)  
*Declare a fresh variable via `declare-fun`.*
- void `declare` (`BVVariable` v)  
*Declare a bitvector variable via `declare-fun`.*
- void `declare` (`UVariable` v)  
*Declare an uninterpreted variable via `declare-fun`.*
- void `declare` (const std::set< `UninterpretedFunction` > &ufs)  
*Declare a set of functions.*
- void `declare` (const `carlVariables` &vars)

- Declare a set of variables.*

  - void **declare** (const std::set< **BVVariable** > &bvvs)

*Declare a set of bitvector variables.*

  - void **declare** (const std::set< **UVariable** > &uvs)

*Declare a set of uninterpreted variables.*

  - void **initialize** (**Logic** l, const **carlVariables** &vars, const std::set< **UninterpretedFunction** > &ufs={}, const std::set< **BVVariable** > &bvvs={}, const std::set< **UVariable** > &uvs={})

*Generic initializer including the logic, a set of variables and a set of functions.*

  - template<typename Pol >  
void **initialize** (**Logic** l, std::initializer\_list< **Formula**< Pol >> formulas)

*Generic initializer including the logic and variables and functions from a set of formulas.*

  - void **setInfo** (const std::string &name, const std::string &value)

*Set information via `set-info`.*

  - void **setOption** (const std::string &name, const std::string &value)

*Set option via `set-option`.*

  - template<typename Pol >  
void **assertFormula** (const **Formula**< Pol > &formula)

*Assert a formula via `assert`.*

  - template<typename Pol >  
void **minimize** (const Pol &objective)

*Minimize an objective via custom `minimize`.*

  - void **checkSat** ()

*Check satisfiability via `check-sat`.*

  - void **getAssertions** ()

*Print assertions via `get-assertions`.*

  - void **getModel** ()

*Print model via `get-model`.*

  - void **echo** (const std::string &str)

*Echo via `echo`.*

  - void **reset** ()

*Reset via `reset`.*

  - void **exit** ()

*Exit via `exit`.*

  - template<typename T >  
**SMTLIBStream** & **operator<<** (T &&t)

*Write some data to this stream.*

  - **SMTLIBStream** & **operator<<** (std::ostream &(&os)(std::ostream &))

*Write io operators (like `std::endl`) directly to the underlying stream.*

  - auto **str** () const

*Return the written data as a string.*

  - auto **content** () const

*Return the underlying stream buffer.*

### 12.345.1 Detailed Description

Allows to print carl data structures in SMTLIB syntax.

### 12.345.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.345.2.1 assertFormula()** `template<typename Pol >  
void carl::SMTLIBStream::assertFormula (  
 const Formula< Pol > & formula ) [inline]`

Assert a formula via `assert`.

**12.345.2.2 checkSat()** `void carl::SMTLIBStream::checkSat ( ) [inline]`

Check satisfiability via `check-sat`.

**12.345.2.3 comment()** `void carl::SMTLIBStream::comment (  
 const std::string & c ) [inline]`

Writes a comment.

**12.345.2.4 content()** `auto carl::SMTLIBStream::content ( ) const [inline]`

Return the underlying stream buffer.

**12.345.2.5 declare()** [1/10] `void carl::SMTLIBStream::declare (  
 BVVariable v ) [inline]`

Declare a bitvector variable via `declare-fun`.

**12.345.2.6 declare()** [2/10] `void carl::SMTLIBStream::declare (  
 const carlVariables & vars ) [inline]`

Declare a set of variables.

**12.345.2.7 declare()** [3/10] `void carl::SMTLIBStream::declare (  
 const std::set< BVVariable > & bvvs ) [inline]`

Declare a set of bitvector variables.

**12.345.2.8 declare()** [4/10] void carl::SMTLIBStream::declare (   
const std::set< UninterpretedFunction > & ufs ) [inline]

Declare a set of functions.

**12.345.2.9 declare()** [5/10] void carl::SMTLIBStream::declare (   
const std::set< UVariable > & uvs ) [inline]

Declare a set of uninterpreted variables.

**12.345.2.10 declare()** [6/10] void carl::SMTLIBStream::declare (   
Logic l ) [inline]

Declare a logic via set-logic.

**12.345.2.11 declare()** [7/10] void carl::SMTLIBStream::declare (   
Sort s ) [inline]

Declare a sort via declare-sort.

**12.345.2.12 declare()** [8/10] void carl::SMTLIBStream::declare (   
UninterpretedFunction uf ) [inline]

Declare a fresh function via declare-fun.

**12.345.2.13 declare()** [9/10] void carl::SMTLIBStream::declare (   
UVariable v ) [inline]

Declare an uninterpreted variable via declare-fun.

**12.345.2.14 declare()** [10/10] void carl::SMTLIBStream::declare (   
Variable v ) [inline]

Declare a fresh variable via declare-fun.

**12.345.2.15 echo()** `void carl::SMTLIBStream::echo (`  
`const std::string & str ) [inline]`

Echo via `echo`.

**12.345.2.16 exit()** `void carl::SMTLIBStream::exit ( ) [inline]`

Exit via `exit`.

**12.345.2.17 getAssertions()** `void carl::SMTLIBStream::getAssertions ( ) [inline]`

Print assertions via `get-assertions`.

**12.345.2.18 getModel()** `void carl::SMTLIBStream::getModel ( ) [inline]`

Print model via `get-model`.

**12.345.2.19 initialize() [1/2]** `void carl::SMTLIBStream::initialize (`  
`Logic l,`  
`const carlVariables & vars,`  
`const std::set< UninterpretedFunction > & ufs = {},`  
`const std::set< BVVariable > & bvvs = {},`  
`const std::set< UVariable > & uvs = {} ) [inline]`

Generic initializer including the logic, a set of variables and a set of functions.

**12.345.2.20 initialize() [2/2]** `template<typename Pol >`  
`void carl::SMTLIBStream::initialize (`  
`Logic l,`  
`std::initializer_list< Formula< Pol >> formulas ) [inline]`

Generic initializer including the logic and variables and functions from a set of formulas.

**12.345.2.21 minimize()** `template<typename Pol >`  
`void carl::SMTLIBStream::minimize (`  
`const Pol & objective ) [inline]`

Minimize an objective via `custom minimize`.



**12.345.2.22 operator<<()** [1/2] `SMTLIBStream& carl::SMTLIBStream::operator<< ( std::ostream &(*) (std::ostream &) os ) [inline]`

Write io operators (like `std::endl`) directly to the underlying stream.

**12.345.2.23 operator<<()** [2/2] `template<typename T > SMTLIBStream& carl::SMTLIBStream::operator<< ( T && t ) [inline]`

Write some data to this stream.

**12.345.2.24 reset()** `void carl::SMTLIBStream::reset ( ) [inline]`

Reset via `reset`.

**12.345.2.25 setInfo()** `void carl::SMTLIBStream::setInfo ( const std::string & name, const std::string & value ) [inline]`

Set information via `set-info`.

**12.345.2.26 setOption()** `void carl::SMTLIBStream::setOption ( const std::string & name, const std::string & value ) [inline]`

Set option via `set-option`.

**12.345.2.27 str()** `auto carl::SMTLIBStream::str ( ) const [inline]`

Return the written data as a string.

## 12.346 carl::Sort Class Reference

Implements a sort (for defining types of variables and functions).

```
#include <Sort.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [Sort](#) () noexcept=default
- std::size\_t [arity](#) () const
- std::size\_t [id](#) () const

## Friends

- class [SortManager](#)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &\_os, const [Sort](#) &\_sort)  
*Prints the given sort on the given output stream.*

### 12.346.1 Detailed Description

Implements a sort (for defining types of variables and functions).

### 12.346.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.346.2.1 [Sort\(\)](#)** `carl::Sort::Sort ( ) [default], [noexcept]`

### 12.346.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.346.3.1 [arity\(\)](#)** `std::size_t carl::Sort::arity ( ) const`

#### Returns

The arity of this sort.

**12.346.3.2 [id\(\)](#)** `std::size_t carl::Sort::id ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The id of this sort.

### 12.346.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.346.4.1 [operator<<](#)** `std::ostream& operator<< (   
std::ostream &_os,   
const Sort &_sort ) [friend]`

Prints the given sort on the given output stream.

## Parameters

<code>.os</code>	The output stream to print on.
<code>.sort</code>	The sort to print.

## Returns

The output stream after printing the given sort on it.

## 12.346.4.2 SortManager friend class SortManager [friend]

## 12.347 sortByLeadingTerm&lt; Polynomial &gt; Class Template Reference

Sorts generators of an ideal by their leading terms.

```
#include <PolynomialSorts.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [sortByLeadingTerm](#) (const std::vector< Polynomial > &generators)
- bool [operator\(\)](#) (std::size\_t a, std::size\_t b) const

## 12.347.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Polynomial>
class sortByLeadingTerm< Polynomial >
```

Sorts generators of an ideal by their leading terms.

## Parameters

<code>generators</code>	
-------------------------	--

## 12.347.2 Constructor &amp; Destructor Documentation

```
12.347.2.1 sortByLeadingTerm() template<class Polynomial>
sortByLeadingTerm< Polynomial >::sortByLeadingTerm (
    const std::vector< Polynomial > & generators ) [inline], [explicit]
```

### 12.347.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.347.3.1 operator()()** `template<class Polynomial>`  
`bool sortByLeadingTerm< Polynomial >::operator() (`  
    `std::size_t a,`  
    `std::size_t b ) const [inline]`

## 12.348 sortByPolSize< Polynomial > Class Template Reference

Sorts generators of an ideal by their number of terms.

```
#include <PolynomialSorts.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `sortByPolSize` (const std::vector< Polynomial > &generators)
- bool `operator()` (std::size\_t a, std::size\_t b) const

### 12.348.1 Detailed Description

`template<class Polynomial>`  
`class sortByPolSize< Polynomial >`

Sorts generators of an ideal by their number of terms.

#### Parameters

<i>generators</i>
-------------------

### 12.348.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.348.2.1 sortByPolSize()** `template<class Polynomial >`  
`sortByPolSize< Polynomial >::sortByPolSize (`  
    `const std::vector< Polynomial > & generators ) [inline], [explicit]`

### 12.348.3 Member Function Documentation

```

12.348.3.1 operator>()() template<class Polynomial >
bool sortByPolSize< Polynomial >::operator() (
    std::size_t a,
    std::size_t b ) const [inline]

```

## 12.349 carl::SortContent Struct Reference

The actual content of a sort.

```
#include <SortManager.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [SortContent](#) ()=delete
- [SortContent](#) (std::string \_name) noexcept  
*Constructs a sort content.*
- [SortContent](#) (std::string \_name, const std::vector< [Sort](#) > &\_parameters)  
*Constructs a sort content.*
- [SortContent](#) (std::string \_name, std::vector< [Sort](#) > &&\_parameters)
- [SortContent](#) (const [SortContent](#) &sc)
- [~SortContent](#) () noexcept=default  
*Destructs a sort content.*
- [SortContent](#) & operator= (const [SortContent](#) &sc)=delete
- [SortContent](#) ([SortContent](#) &&sc) noexcept=default
- [SortContent](#) & operator= ([SortContent](#) &&sc)=default
- [SortContent](#) getUnindexed () const  
*Return a copy of this [SortContent](#) without any indices.*

### Data Fields

- std::string [name](#)  
*The sort's name.*
- std::unique\_ptr< std::vector< [Sort](#) > > [parameters](#)  
*The sort's argument types. It is nullptr, if the sort's arity is zero.*
- std::unique\_ptr< std::vector< std::size\_t > > [indices](#)  
*The sort's indices. A sort can be indexed with the "..." operator. It is nullptr, if no indices are present.*

### 12.349.1 Detailed Description

The actual content of a sort.

### 12.349.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.349.2.1 SortContent()** [1/6] carl::SortContent::SortContent ( ) [delete]

**12.349.2.2 SortContent()** [2/6] carl::SortContent::SortContent ( std::string \_name ) [inline], [explicit], [noexcept]

Constructs a sort content.

**Parameters**

<code>_name</code>	The name of the sort content to construct.
--------------------	--

**12.349.2.3 SortContent()** [3/6] `carl::SortContent::SortContent (`  
    `std::string _name,`  
    `const std::vector< Sort > & _parameters ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructs a sort content.

**Parameters**

<code>_name</code>	The name of the sort content to construct.
<code>_parameters</code>	The sorts of the arguments of the sort content to construct.

**12.349.2.4 SortContent()** [4/6] `carl::SortContent::SortContent (`  
    `std::string _name,`  
    `std::vector< Sort > && _parameters ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.349.2.5 SortContent()** [5/6] `carl::SortContent::SortContent (`  
    `const SortContent & sc ) [inline]`

**12.349.2.6 ~SortContent()** `carl::SortContent::~~SortContent ( ) [default], [noexcept]`

Destructs a sort content.

**12.349.2.7 SortContent()** [6/6] `carl::SortContent::SortContent (`  
    `SortContent && sc ) [default], [noexcept]`

**12.349.3 Member Function Documentation**

**12.349.3.1 getUnindexed()** `SortContent carl::SortContent::getUnindexed ( ) const [inline]`

Return a copy of this `SortContent` without any indices.

**12.349.3.2 operator=()** [1/2] `SortContent& carl::SortContent::operator= ( const SortContent & sc ) [delete]`

**12.349.3.3 operator=()** [2/2] `SortContent& carl::SortContent::operator= ( SortContent && sc ) [default]`

## 12.349.4 Field Documentation

**12.349.4.1 indices** `std::unique_ptr<std::vector<std::size_t> > carl::SortContent::indices`

The sort's indices. A sort can be indexed with the "\_" operator. It is nullptr, if no indices are present.

**12.349.4.2 name** `std::string carl::SortContent::name`

The sort's name.

**12.349.4.3 parameters** `std::unique_ptr<std::vector<Sort> > carl::SortContent::parameters`

The sort's argument types. It is nullptr, if the sort's arity is zero.

## 12.350 carl::SortManager Class Reference

Implements a manager for sorts, containing the actual contents of these sort and allocating their ids.

```
#include <SortManager.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `SortTemplate = std::pair< std::vector< std::string >, Sort >`

*The type of a sort template, define by define-sort.*

## Public Member Functions

- [SortManager](#) (const [SortManager](#) &)=delete
- [SortManager](#) ([SortManager](#) &&)=delete
- [SortManager](#) & operator= (const [SortManager](#) &)=delete
- [SortManager](#) & operator= ([SortManager](#) &&)=delete
- [~SortManager](#) () noexcept override=default
- void [clear](#) ()
- const std::string & [getName](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort) const
- const std::vector< [Sort](#) > \* [getParameters](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort) const
- const std::vector< std::size\_t > \* [getIndices](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort) const
- [VariableType](#) [getType](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort) const
- std::ostream & [print](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Sort](#) &sort) const  
*Prints the given sort on the given output stream.*
- void [exportDefinitions](#) (std::ostream &os) const
- [Sort](#) [getInterpreted](#) ([VariableType](#) type) const
- [Sort](#) [replace](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort, const std::map< std::string, [Sort](#) > &parameters)  
*Recursively replaces sorts within the given sort according to the mapping of sort names to sorts as declared by the given map.*
- bool [declare](#) (const std::string &name, std::size\_t arity)  
*Adds a sort declaration.*
- bool [define](#) (const std::string &name, const std::vector< std::string > &params, const [Sort](#) &sort)  
*Adds a sort template definitions.*
- std::size\_t [getArity](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort) const
- [Sort](#) [addInterpretedMapping](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort, [VariableType](#) type)
- [Sort](#) [addInterpretedSort](#) (const std::string &name, [VariableType](#) type)
- [Sort](#) [addInterpretedSort](#) (const std::string &name, const std::vector< [Sort](#) > &parameters, [VariableType](#) type)
- [Sort](#) [addSort](#) (const std::string &name, [VariableType](#) type=[VariableType::VT\\_UNINTERPRETED](#))
- [Sort](#) [addSort](#) (const std::string &name, const std::vector< [Sort](#) > &parameters, [VariableType](#) type=[VariableType::VT\\_UNINTERPRETED](#))
- void [makeSortIndexable](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort, std::size\_t indices, [VariableType](#) type)
- bool [isInterpreted](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort) const
- [Sort](#) [index](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort, const std::vector< std::size\_t > &indices)
- [Sort](#) [getSort](#) (const std::string &name)  
*Gets the sort with arity zero (thus it is maybe interpreted) corresponding the given name.*
- [Sort](#) [getSort](#) (const std::string &name, const std::vector< [Sort](#) > &params)  
*Gets the sort with arity greater than zero corresponding the given name and having the arguments of the given sorts.*
- [Sort](#) [getSort](#) (const std::string &name, const std::vector< std::size\_t > &indices)
- [Sort](#) [getSort](#) (const std::string &name, const std::vector< std::size\_t > &indices, const std::vector< [Sort](#) > &params)

## Static Public Member Functions

- static [SortManager](#) & [getInstance](#) ()  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

### 12.350.1 Detailed Description

Implements a manager for sorts, containing the actual contents of these sort and allocating their ids.



## 12.350.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.350.2.1 SortTemplate** using `carl::SortManager::SortTemplate` = `std::pair<std::vector<std::string>, Sort>`

The type of a sort template, define by define-sort.

## 12.350.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.350.3.1 SortManager()** [1/2] `carl::SortManager::SortManager ( const SortManager & ) [delete]`

**12.350.3.2 SortManager()** [2/2] `carl::SortManager::SortManager ( SortManager && ) [delete]`

**12.350.3.3 ~SortManager()** `carl::SortManager::~~SortManager ( ) [override], [default], [noexcept]`

## 12.350.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.350.4.1 addInterpretedMapping()** `Sort` `carl::SortManager::addInterpretedMapping ( const Sort & sort, VariableType type ) [inline]`

**12.350.4.2 addInterpretedSort()** [1/2] `Sort` `carl::SortManager::addInterpretedSort ( const std::string & name, const std::vector< Sort > & parameters, VariableType type ) [inline]`

**12.350.4.3 addInterpretedSort()** [2/2] `Sort` `carl::SortManager::addInterpretedSort ( const std::string & name, VariableType type ) [inline]`

**12.350.4.4 addSort()** [1/2] `Sort` `carl::SortManager::addSort (`  
    `const std::string & name,`  
    `const std::vector< Sort > & parameters,`  
    `VariableType type = VariableType::VT_UNINTERPRETED )`

**12.350.4.5 addSort()** [2/2] `Sort` `carl::SortManager::addSort (`  
    `const std::string & name,`  
    `VariableType type = VariableType::VT_UNINTERPRETED )`

**12.350.4.6 clear()** `void carl::SortManager::clear ( ) [inline]`

**12.350.4.7 declare()** `bool carl::SortManager::declare (`  
    `const std::string & name,`  
    `std::size_t arity )`

Adds a sort declaration.

#### Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the declared sort.
<i>arity</i>	The arity of the declared sort.

#### Returns

true, if the given sort declaration has not been added before; false, otherwise.

**12.350.4.8 define()** `bool carl::SortManager::define (`  
    `const std::string & name,`  
    `const std::vector< std::string > & params,`  
    `const Sort & sort )`

Adds a sort template definitions.

#### Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the defined sort template.
<i>params</i>	The template parameter of the defined sort.
<i>sort</i>	The sort to instantiate into.

**Returns**

true, if the given sort template definition has not been added before; false, otherwise.

**12.350.4.9 exportDefinitions()** `void carl::SortManager::exportDefinitions ( std::ostream & os ) const`

**Todo** fix this

**12.350.4.10 getArity()** `size_t carl::SortManager::getArity ( const Sort & sort ) const`

**Parameters**

<i>sort</i>	The sort to get the arity for.
-------------	--------------------------------

**Returns**

The arity of the given sort.

**12.350.4.11 getIndices()** `const std::vector<std::size_t>* carl::SortManager::getIndices ( const Sort & sort ) const [inline]`

**12.350.4.12 getInstance()** `static SortManager & carl::Singleton< SortManager >::getInstance ( ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.350.4.13 getInterpreted()** `Sort carl::SortManager::getInterpreted ( VariableType type ) const [inline]`

**12.350.4.14 getName()** `const std::string& carl::SortManager::getName ( const Sort & sort ) const [inline]`

**Parameters**

<i>sort</i>	A sort.
-------------	---------

**Returns**

The name if the given sort.

**12.350.4.15** **getParameters()** `const std::vector<Sort>* carl::SortManager::getParameters ( const Sort & sort ) const [inline]`

**12.350.4.16** **getSort()** [1/4] `Sort carl::SortManager::getSort ( const std::string & name )`

Gets the sort with arity zero (thus it is maybe interpreted) corresponding the given name.

**Parameters**

<i>name</i>	The name of the sort to get.
-------------	------------------------------

**Returns**

The resulting sort.

**12.350.4.17** **getSort()** [2/4] `Sort carl::SortManager::getSort ( const std::string & name, const std::vector< Sort > & params )`

Gets the sort with arity greater than zero corresponding the given name and having the arguments of the given sorts.

**Parameters**

<i>name</i>	The name of the sort to get.
<i>params</i>	The sort of the arguments of the sort to get.

**Returns**

The resulting sort.

**12.350.4.18** **getSort()** [3/4] `Sort` carl::SortManager::getSort (   
const std::string & *name*,   
const std::vector< std::size\_t > & *indices* )

**12.350.4.19** **getSort()** [4/4] `Sort` carl::SortManager::getSort (   
const std::string & *name*,   
const std::vector< std::size\_t > & *indices*,   
const std::vector< `Sort` > & *params* )

**12.350.4.20** **getType()** `VariableType` carl::SortManager::getType (   
const `Sort` & *sort* ) const [inline]

**12.350.4.21** **index()** `Sort` carl::SortManager::index (   
const `Sort` & *sort*,   
const std::vector< std::size\_t > & *indices* )

**12.350.4.22** **isInterpreted()** bool carl::SortManager::isInterpreted (   
const `Sort` & *sort* ) const [inline]

#### Parameters

<i>sort</i>	A sort.
-------------	---------

#### Returns

true, if the given sort is interpreted.

**12.350.4.23** **makeSortIndexable()** void carl::SortManager::makeSortIndexable (   
const `Sort` & *sort*,   
std::size\_t *indices*,   
`VariableType` *type* )

**12.350.4.24** **operator=()** [1/2] `SortManager&` carl::SortManager::operator= (   
const `SortManager` & ) [delete]

**12.350.4.25 operator=()** [2/2] `SortManager& carl::SortManager::operator= (SortManager && ) [delete]`

**12.350.4.26 print()** `std::ostream & carl::SortManager::print (std::ostream & os, const Sort & sort ) const`

Prints the given sort on the given output stream.

#### Parameters

<i>os</i>	The output stream to print the given sort on.
<i>sort</i>	The sort to print.

#### Returns

The output stream after printing the given sort on it.

**12.350.4.27 replace()** `Sort carl::SortManager::replace (const Sort & sort, const std::map< std::string, Sort > & parameters )`

Recursively replaces sorts within the given sort according to the mapping of sort names to sorts as declared by the given map.

#### Parameters

<i>sort</i>	The sort to replace sorts by sorts in.
<i>parameters</i>	The map of sort names to sorts.

#### Returns

The resulting sort.

## 12.351 carl::SortValue Class Reference

Implements a sort value, being a value of the uninterpreted domain specified by this sort.

```
#include <SortValue.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- `SortValue () noexcept=default`
- `const carl::Sort & sort () const noexcept`
- `std::size_t id () const noexcept`

## Friends

- class [SortValueManager](#)

### 12.351.1 Detailed Description

Implements a sort value, being a value of the uninterpreted domain specified by this sort.

### 12.351.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.351.2.1 `SortValue()`** `carl::SortValue::SortValue ( ) [default], [noexcept]`

### 12.351.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.351.3.1 `id()`** `std::size_t carl::SortValue::id ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]`

#### Returns

The id of this sort value.

**12.351.3.2 `sort()`** `const carl::Sort& carl::SortValue::sort ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]`

#### Returns

The sort of this value.

### 12.351.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.351.4.1 `SortValueManager`** `friend class SortValueManager [friend]`

## 12.352 `carl::SortValueManager` Class Reference

Implements a manager for sort values, containing the actual contents of these sort and allocating their ids.

```
#include <SortValueManager.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [SortValue newSortValue](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort)  
*Creates a new value for the given sort.*
- [SortValue defaultSortValue](#) (const [Sort](#) &sort) const  
*Returns the default value for the given sort.*

## Static Public Member Functions

- static T & [getInstance](#) ()  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

### 12.352.1 Detailed Description

Implements a manager for sort values, containing the actual contents of these sort and allocating their ids.

### 12.352.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.352.2.1 defaultSortValue()** [SortValue](#) carl::SortValueManager::defaultSortValue ( const [Sort](#) & sort ) const [inline]

Returns the default value for the given sort.

#### Parameters

<a href="#">sort</a>	The sort to return the default value for.
----------------------	---

#### Returns

The resulting sort value.

**12.352.2.2 getInstance()** `template<typename T>`  
`static T& carl::Singleton< T >::getInstance ( ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.352.2.3 newSortValue()** [SortValue](#) carl::SortValueManager::newSortValue ( const [Sort](#) & sort ) [inline]

Creates a new value for the given sort.



## Parameters

<code>sort</code>	The sort to create a new value for.
-------------------	-------------------------------------

## Returns

The resulting sort value.

**12.353 `carl::SPolPair` Struct Reference**

Basic spol-pair.

```
#include <SPolPair.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [`SPolPair`](#) (`std::size_t p1`, `std::size_t p2`, [`Monomial::Arg lcm`](#))
- void [`print`](#) (`std::ostream &os=std::cout`) const

**Data Fields**

- const `std::size_t mP1`
- const `std::size_t mP2`
- const [`Monomial::Arg mLcm`](#)

**12.353.1 Detailed Description**

Basic spol-pair.

Optimizations could be deducing `p2` from the structure where it is saved, and not saving the `lcm`. Also sugar might be added.

## Parameters

<code>p1</code>	index of polynomial p1
<code>p2</code>	index of polynomial p2
<code>lcm</code>	the lcm(lt(p1), lt(p2))

**12.353.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.353.2.1 `SPolPair()`** `carl::SPolPair::SPolPair (`  
`std::size_t p1,`  
`std::size_t p2,`  
`Monomial::Arg lcm ) [inline]`

### 12.353.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.353.3.1 print()** `void carl::SPolPair::print (`  
`std::ostream & os = std::cout ) const [inline]`

### 12.353.4 Field Documentation

**12.353.4.1 mLcm** `const Monomial::Arg carl::SPolPair::mLcm`

**12.353.4.2 mP1** `const std::size_t carl::SPolPair::mP1`

**12.353.4.3 mP2** `const std::size_t carl::SPolPair::mP2`

## 12.354 carl::SPolPairCompare< Compare > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SPolPair.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `bool operator()` (`const SPolPair &s1, const SPolPair &s2`)

### 12.354.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.354.1.1 operator>()** `template<class Compare >`  
`bool carl::SPolPairCompare< Compare >::operator() (`  
`const SPolPair & s1,`  
`const SPolPair & s2 ) [inline]`

## 12.355 carl::SqrtEx< Poly > Class Template Reference

```
#include <SqrtEx.h>
```

## Public Types

- using `Rational` = typename `UnderlyingNumberType< Poly >::type`

## Public Member Functions

- `SqrtEx ()`  
*Default Constructor.*
- `SqrtEx (Poly &&_poly)`  
*Constructs a square root expression from a polynomial p leading to  $(p + 0 * \text{sqrt}(0)) / 1$ .*
- `SqrtEx (const Poly &_poly)`
- `SqrtEx (Variable::Arg _var)`
- `template<typename P = Poly, typename = typename std::enable_if<needs_cache<P>::value>::type> SqrtEx (typename P::PolyType &&_poly)`
- `SqrtEx (const Poly &_constantPart, const Poly &_factor, const Poly &_denominator, const Poly &_radicand)`  
*Constructs a square root expression from given constant part, factor, denominator and radicand.*
- `SqrtEx (Poly &&_constantPart, Poly &&_factor, Poly &&_denominator, Poly &&_radicand)`
- `const Poly & constantPart () const`
- `const Poly & factor () const`
- `const Poly & denominator () const`
- `const Poly & radicand () const`
- `bool hasSqrt () const`
- `bool isPolynomial () const`
- `Poly asPolynomial () const`
- `bool isConstant () const`
- `Rational asConstant () const`
- `bool isRational () const`
- `Rational asRational () const`
- `bool isInteger () const`
- `bool operator== (const SqrtEx &_toCompareWith) const`
- `SqrtEx & operator= (const SqrtEx &_sqrtEx)`
- `SqrtEx & operator= (const Poly &_poly)`
- `SqrtEx operator+ (const SqrtEx &rhs) const`
- `SqrtEx operator- (const SqrtEx &rhs) const`
- `SqrtEx operator* (const SqrtEx &rhs) const`
- `SqrtEx operator/ (const SqrtEx &rhs) const`
- `std::string toString (bool _infix=false, bool _friendlyNames=true) const`
- `bool evaluate (Rational &_result, const std::map< Variable, Rational > &_evalMap, int _rounding=0) const`
- `SqrtEx substitute (const std::map< Variable, Rational > &_evalMap) const`

## Static Public Member Functions

- static `SqrtEx subBySqrtEx (const Poly &_substituteln, const carl::Variable &_varToSubstitute, const SqrtEx &_substituteBy)`  
*Substitutes a variable in an expression by a square root expression, which results in a square root expression.*

## Friends

- `template<typename P > std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &_out, const SqrtEx< P > &_sqrtEx)`  
*Prints the given square root expression on the given stream.*

## 12.355.1 Member Typedef Documentation

### 12.355.1.1 Rational `template<typename Poly>`

using `carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::Rational` = typename `UnderlyingNumberType<Poly>::type`

## 12.355.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.355.2.1 SqrtEx() [1/7] `template<typename Poly>`

`carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::SqrtEx ( )`

Default Constructor.

( constructs  $(0 + 0 * \text{sqrt}(0)) / 1$  )

### 12.355.2.2 SqrtEx() [2/7] `template<typename Poly>`

`carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::SqrtEx (`  
    `Poly && _poly ) [explicit]`

Constructs a square root expression from a polynomial p leading to  $(p + 0 * \text{sqrt}(0)) / 1$ .

Parameters

<code>_poly</code>	The polynomial to construct a square root expression for.
--------------------	---

### 12.355.2.3 SqrtEx() [3/7] `template<typename Poly>`

`carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::SqrtEx (`  
    `const Poly & _poly ) [inline], [explicit]`

### 12.355.2.4 SqrtEx() [4/7] `template<typename Poly>`

`carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::SqrtEx (`  
    `Variable::Arg _var ) [inline], [explicit]`

### 12.355.2.5 SqrtEx() [5/7] `template<typename Poly>`

`template<typename P = Poly, typename = typename std::enable_if<needs_cache<P>::value>::type>`  
`carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::SqrtEx (`  
    `typename P::PolyType && _poly ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.355.2.6 SqrtEx()** [6/7] `template<typename Poly>`

```

carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::SqrtEx (
    const Poly & _constantPart,
    const Poly & _factor,
    const Poly & _denominator,
    const Poly & _radicand ) [inline]

```

Constructs a square root expression from given constant part, factor, denominator and radicand.

**Parameters**

<i>_constantPart</i>	The constant part of the square root expression to construct.
<i>_factor</i>	The factor of the square root expression to construct.
<i>_denominator</i>	The denominator of the square root expression to construct.
<i>_radicand</i>	The radicand of the square root expression to construct.

**12.355.2.7 SqrtEx()** [7/7] `template<typename Poly>`

```

carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::SqrtEx (
    Poly && _constantPart,
    Poly && _factor,
    Poly && _denominator,
    Poly && _radicand )

```

**12.355.3 Member Function Documentation****12.355.3.1 asConstant()** `template<typename Poly>`

```

Rational carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::asConstant ( ) const [inline]

```

**Returns**

This sqrtEx as an integer (note, that it must actually represent an integer then).

**12.355.3.2 asPolynomial()** `template<typename Poly>`

```

Poly carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::asPolynomial ( ) const [inline]

```

**Returns**

The square root expression as a polynomial (note that there must be no square root nor denominator

**12.355.3.3 asRational()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`Rational carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::asRational ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

This sqrtEx as a rational (note, that it must actually represent a rational then).

**12.355.3.4 constantPart()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`const Poly& carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::constantPart ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A constant reference to the constant part of this square root expression.

**12.355.3.5 denominator()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`const Poly& carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::denominator ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A constant reference to the denominator of this square root expression.

**12.355.3.6 evaluate()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::evaluate (`  
    `Rational & _result,`  
    `const std::map< Variable, Rational > & _evalMap,`  
    `int _rounding = 0 ) const`

**12.355.3.7 factor()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`const Poly& carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::factor ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

A constant reference to the factor of this square root expression.

**12.355.3.8 hasSqrt()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::hasSqrt ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

true, if the square root expression has a non trivial radicand; false, otherwise.

**12.355.3.9 `isConstant()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::isConstant ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

true, if there is no variable in this square root expression; false, otherwise.

**12.355.3.10 `isInteger()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::isInteger ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

true, if the this square root expression corresponds to an integer value; false, otherwise.

**12.355.3.11 `isPolynomial()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::isPolynomial ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

true, if the square root expression can be expressed as a polynomial; false, otherwise.

**12.355.3.12 `isRational()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::isRational ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

true, if there is no variable in this square root expression; false, otherwise.

**12.355.3.13 `operator*()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`SqrtEx carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::operator* (`  
`const SqrtEx< Poly > & rhs ) const`

**Parameters**

<code>_factorA</code>	First factor.
<code>_factorB</code>	Second factor.

**Returns**

The product of the given square root expressions.

**12.355.3.14 operator+()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`SqrtEx carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::operator+ (`  
`const SqrtEx< Poly > & rhs ) const`

**Parameters**

<code>_summandA</code>	First summand.
<code>_summandB</code>	Second summand.

**Returns**

The sum of the given square root expressions.

**12.355.3.15 operator-()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`SqrtEx carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::operator- (`  
`const SqrtEx< Poly > & rhs ) const`

**Parameters**

<code>_minuend</code>	Minuend.
<code>_subtrahend</code>	Subtrahend.

**Returns**

The difference of the given square root expressions.

**12.355.3.16 operator/()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`SqrtEx carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::operator/ (`  
`const SqrtEx< Poly > & rhs ) const`

**Parameters**

<code>_dividend</code>	Dividend.
<code>_divisor</code>	Divisor.

**Returns**

The result of the first given square root expression divided by the second one Note that the second argument is not allowed to contain a square root.



**12.355.3.17 `operator=()`** [1/2] `template<typename Poly>`

```
SqrtEx& carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::operator= (
    const Poly & _poly )
```

**Parameters**

<code>_poly</code>	A polynomial, which gets the new content of this square root expression.
--------------------	--

**Returns**

A reference to this object.

**12.355.3.18 `operator=()`** [2/2] `template<typename Poly>`

```
SqrtEx& carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::operator= (
    const SqrtEx< Poly > & _sqrtEx )
```

**Parameters**

<code>_sqrtEx</code>	A square root expression, which gets the new content of this square root expression.
----------------------	--

**Returns**

A reference to this object.

**12.355.3.19 `operator==()`** `template<typename Poly>`

```
bool carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::operator== (
    const SqrtEx< Poly > & _toCompareWith ) const
```

**Parameters**

<code>_sqrtEx</code>	Square root expression to compare with.
----------------------	---

**Returns**

true, if this square root expression and the given one are equal; false, otherwise.

**12.355.3.20 `radicand()`** `template<typename Poly>`

```
const Poly& carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::radicand ( ) const [inline]
```

**Returns**

A constant reference to the radicand of this square root expression.

**12.355.3.21 subBySqrtEx()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`static SqrtEx carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::subBySqrtEx (`  
    `const Poly & _substituteIn,`  
    `const carl::Variable & _varToSubstitute,`  
    `const SqrtEx< Poly > & _substituteBy ) [static]`

Substitutes a variable in an expression by a square root expression, which results in a square root expression.

#### Parameters

<code>_substituteIn</code>	The polynomial to substitute in.
<code>_varToSubstitute</code>	The variable to substitute.
<code>_substituteBy</code>	The square root expression by which the variable gets substituted.

#### Returns

The resulting square root expression.

**12.355.3.22 substitute()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`SqrtEx carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::substitute (`  
    `const std::map< Variable, Rational > & _evalMap ) const`

**12.355.3.23 toString()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`std::string carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::toString (`  
    `bool _infix = false,`  
    `bool _friendlyNames = true ) const`

#### Parameters

<code>_infix</code>	A string which is printed in the beginning of each row.
<code>_friendlyNames</code>	A flag that indicates whether to print the variables with their internal representation (false) or with their dedicated names.

#### Returns

The string representation of this square root expression.

### 12.355.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.355.4.1 operator<<** `template<typename Poly>`  
`template<typename P >`  
`std::ostream& operator<< (`  
    `std::ostream & _out,`  
    `const SqrtEx< P > & _sqrtEx ) [friend]`

Prints the given square root expression on the given stream.

## Parameters

<code>_out</code>	The stream to print on.
<code>_sqrtEx</code>	The square root expression to print.

## Returns

The stream after printing the square root expression on it.

12.356 `carl::statistics::Statistics` Class Reference

```
#include <Statistics.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `Statistics()`=default
- virtual `~Statistics()`=default
- `Statistics(const Statistics &)=delete`
- `Statistics(Statistics &&)=delete`
- `Statistics & operator= (const Statistics &)=delete`
- `Statistics & operator= (Statistics &&)=delete`
- void `set_name` (const std::string &`name`)
- virtual bool `enabled` () const
- virtual void `collect` ()
- const auto & `name` () const
- const auto & `collected` () const

## Protected Member Functions

- template<typename T >  
void `addKeyValuePair` (const std::string &key, const T &value)

## 12.356.1 Constructor &amp; Destructor Documentation

**12.356.1.1 `Statistics()`** [1/3] `carl::statistics::Statistics::Statistics ( )` [default]

**12.356.1.2 `~Statistics()`** virtual `carl::statistics::Statistics::~~Statistics ( )` [virtual], [default]

**12.356.1.3 Statistics()** [2/3] `carl::statistics::Statistics::Statistics (`  
`const Statistics & ) [delete]`

**12.356.1.4 Statistics()** [3/3] `carl::statistics::Statistics::Statistics (`  
`Statistics && ) [delete]`

## 12.356.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.356.2.1 addKeyValuePair()** `template<typename T >`  
`void carl::statistics::Statistics::addKeyValuePair (`  
`const std::string & key,`  
`const T & value ) [inline], [protected]`

**12.356.2.2 collect()** `virtual void carl::statistics::Statistics::collect ( ) [inline], [virtual]`

**12.356.2.3 collected()** `const auto& carl::statistics::Statistics::collected ( ) const [inline]`

**12.356.2.4 enabled()** `virtual bool carl::statistics::Statistics::enabled ( ) const [inline],`  
`[virtual]`

**12.356.2.5 name()** `const auto& carl::statistics::Statistics::name ( ) const [inline]`

**12.356.2.6 operator=()** [1/2] `Statistics& carl::statistics::Statistics::operator= (`  
`const Statistics & ) [delete]`

**12.356.2.7 operator=()** [2/2] `Statistics& carl::statistics::Statistics::operator= (`  
`Statistics && ) [delete]`

**12.356.2.8 set\_name()** void carl::statistics::Statistics::set\_name (   
const std::string & name ) [inline]

## 12.357 carl::statistics::StatisticsCollector Class Reference

```
#include <StatisticsCollector.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- template<typename T >  
T & [get](#) (const std::string &name)
- void [collect](#) ()
- const auto & [statistics](#) () const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [StatisticsCollector](#) & [getInstance](#) ()  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

## 12.357.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.357.1.1 collect()** void carl::statistics::StatisticsCollector::collect ( )

**12.357.1.2 get()** template<typename T >  
T& carl::statistics::StatisticsCollector::get (   
const std::string & name ) [inline]

**12.357.1.3 getInstance()** static [StatisticsCollector](#) & [carl::Singleton](#)< [StatisticsCollector](#) >↵  
::getInstance ( ) [inline], [static], [inherited]

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.357.1.4 statistics()** const auto& carl::statistics::StatisticsCollector::statistics ( ) const  
[inline]

## 12.358 carl::statistics::StatisticsPrinter< SOF > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <StatisticsPrinter.h>
```

## 12.359 `carl::StdAdding< Polynomial > Struct Template Reference`

```
#include <GBUpdateProcedures.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- virtual `~StdAdding()`=default
- bool `addToGb` (const `Polynomial` &p, std::shared\_ptr< `Ideal`< `Polynomial` >> gb, `UpdateFnc` \*update)

### 12.359.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.359.1.1 `~StdAdding()`** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
 virtual `carl::StdAdding< Polynomial >::~~StdAdding ( )` [virtual], [default]

### 12.359.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.359.2.1 `addToGb()`** `template<typename Polynomial >`  
 bool `carl::StdAdding< Polynomial >::addToGb (`  
     const `Polynomial` & p,  
     std::shared\_ptr< `Ideal`< `Polynomial` >> gb,  
     `UpdateFnc` \* update ) [inline]

## 12.360 `carl::StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies< ReasonsAdaptor, Allocator > Struct Template Reference`

The default policy for polynomials.

```
#include <MultivariatePolynomialPolicy.h>
```

### Static Public Attributes

- static const bool `searchLinear` = true  
*Linear searching means that we search linearly for a term instead of applying e.g.*
- static const bool `has_reasons` = `ReasonsAdaptor::has_reasons`

### 12.360.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename ReasonsAdaptor = NoReasons, typename Allocator = NoAllocator>
struct carl::StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies< ReasonsAdaptor, Allocator >
```

The default policy for polynomials.

## 12.360.2 Field Documentation

**12.360.2.1 has\_reasons** `template<typename ReasonsAdaptor = NoReasons, typename Allocator = NoAllocator>`  
`const bool carl::StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies< ReasonsAdaptor, Allocator >::has_reasons =`  
`ReasonsAdaptor::has_reasons [static]`

**12.360.2.2 searchLinear** `template<typename ReasonsAdaptor = NoReasons, typename Allocator = NoAllocator>`  
`const bool carl::StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies< ReasonsAdaptor, Allocator >::searchLinear`  
`= true [static]`

Linear searching means that we search linearly for a term instead of applying e.g.

binary search. Although the worst-case complexity is worse, for polynomials with a small nr of terms, this should be better.

## 12.361 carl::strategy Struct Reference

```
#include <MultivariateHornerSettings.h>
```

### Static Public Attributes

- static CONSTEXPR `variableSelectionHeuristics selectionType = GREEDY_I`
- static constexpr double `targetDiameter = 0.1`
- static CONSTEXPR bool `use_arithmeticOperationsCounter = false`

## 12.361.1 Field Documentation

**12.361.1.1 selectionType** `CONSTEXPR variableSelectionHeuristics carl::strategy::selectionType =`  
`GREEDY_I [static]`

**12.361.1.2 targetDiameter** `constexpr double carl::strategy::targetDiameter = 0.1 [static],`  
`[constexpr]`

**12.361.1.3 use\_arithmeticOperationsCounter** `CONSTEXPR bool carl::strategy::use_arithmeticOperationsCounter = false [static]`

## 12.362 `carl::detail::stream_joined_impl< T, F >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <streamingOperators.h>
```

### Data Fields

- `std::string` [glue](#)
- `const T &` [values](#)
- `F` [callable](#)

### 12.362.1 Field Documentation

**12.362.1.1 [callable](#)** `template<typename T, typename F>`  
`F` [carl::detail::stream\\_joined\\_impl< T, F >::callable](#)

**12.362.1.2 [glue](#)** `template<typename T, typename F>`  
`std::string` [carl::detail::stream\\_joined\\_impl< T, F >::glue](#)

**12.362.1.3 [values](#)** `template<typename T, typename F>`  
`const T&` [carl::detail::stream\\_joined\\_impl< T, F >::values](#)

## 12.363 `carl::logging::StreamSink` Class Reference

Logging sink that wraps an arbitrary `std::ostream`.

```
#include <Sink.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [StreamSink](#) (`std::ostream &_os`)  
*Create a [StreamSink](#) from some output stream.*
- `std::ostream &` [log](#) () noexcept override  
*Abstract logging interface.*

### 12.363.1 Detailed Description

Logging sink that wraps an arbitrary `std::ostream`.

It is meant to be used for streams like `std::cout` or `std::cerr`.

### 12.363.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.363.2.1 [StreamSink\(\)](#)** `carl::logging::StreamSink::StreamSink (`  
`std::ostream & _os )` [`inline`], [`explicit`]

Create a [StreamSink](#) from some output stream.



## Parameters

<code>_os</code>	Output stream.
------------------	----------------

## 12.363.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.363.3.1 `log()`** `std::ostream& carl::logging::StreamSink::log ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual], [noexcept]`

Abstract logging interface.

The intended usage is to write any log output to the output stream returned by this function.

## Returns

Output stream.

Implements [carl::logging::Sink](#).

12.364 `carl::StringParser` Class Reference

```
#include <stringparser.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [StringParser](#) ()
- `const std::map< std::string, Variable > & variables () const`
- `void setVariables (std::list< std::string > variables)`
- `bool setImplicitMultiplicationMode (bool to)`
- `void setSumOfTermsForm (bool to)`  
*In [SumOfTermsForm](#), input strings are expected to be of the form " $c_1 * m_1 + \dots + c_n * m_n$ ", where  $c_i$  are coefficients and  $m_i$  are monomials.*
- `template<typename C , typename O = typename MultivariatePolynomial<C>::OrderBy, typename P = typename MultivariatePolynomial<C>::Policy>  
RationalFunction< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > parseRationalFunction (const std::string &inputString) const`
- `template<typename C , typename O = typename MultivariatePolynomial<C>::OrderBy, typename P = typename MultivariatePolynomial<C>::Policy>  
MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > parseMultivariatePolynomial (const std::string &inputString) const`
- `template<typename C >  
Term< C > parseTerm (const std::string &inputStr) const`

## Protected Member Functions

- `template<typename C >  
C constructCoefficient (const std::string &inputString) const`

## Protected Attributes

- bool [mSingleSymbVariables](#)
- bool [mImplicitMultiplicationMode](#) = false
- bool [mSumOfTermsForm](#) = true
- `std::map< std::string, Variable >` [mVars](#)

## 12.364.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.364.1.1 [StringParser\(\)](#)** `carl::StringParser::StringParser ( ) [inline]`

## 12.364.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.364.2.1 [constructCoefficient\(\)](#)** `template<typename C >  
C carl::StringParser::constructCoefficient (   
const std::string & inputString ) const [inline], [protected]`

**12.364.2.2 [parseMultivariatePolynomial\(\)](#)** `template<typename C , typename O = typename MultivariatePolynomial<C>::OrderBy, typename P = typename MultivariatePolynomial<C>::Policy>  
MultivariatePolynomial<C, O, P> carl::StringParser::parseMultivariatePolynomial (   
const std::string & inputString ) const [inline]`

**12.364.2.3 [parseRationalFunction\(\)](#)** `template<typename C , typename O = typename MultivariatePolynomial<C>::OrderBy, typename P = typename MultivariatePolynomial<C>::Policy>  
RationalFunction<MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> > carl::StringParser::parseRationalFunction (   
const std::string & inputString ) const [inline]`

**12.364.2.4 [parseTerm\(\)](#)** `template<typename C >  
Term<C> carl::StringParser::parseTerm (   
const std::string & inputStr ) const [inline]`

**12.364.2.5 [setImplicitMultiplicationMode\(\)](#)** `bool carl::StringParser::setImplicitMultiplicationMode  
(   
bool to ) [inline]`

**12.364.2.6 [setSumOfTermsForm\(\)](#)** `void carl::StringParser::setSumOfTermsForm (   
bool to ) [inline]`

In `SumOfTermsForm`, input strings are expected to be of the form "`c1 * m1 + ... + cn * mn`", where `ci` are coefficients and `mi` are monomials.

## Parameters

<i>to</i>	value to set
-----------	--------------

## Returns

**12.364.2.7 setVariables()** void carl::StringParser::setVariables (   
std::list< std::string > *variables* ) [inline]

**12.364.2.8 variables()** const std::map<std::string, [Variable](#)>& carl::StringParser::variables ( )   
const [inline]

**12.364.3 Field Documentation**

**12.364.3.1 mImplicitMultiplicationMode** bool carl::StringParser::mImplicitMultiplicationMode =   
false [protected]

**12.364.3.2 mSingleSymbVariables** bool carl::StringParser::mSingleSymbVariables [protected]

**12.364.3.3 mSumOfTermsForm** bool carl::StringParser::mSumOfTermsForm = true [protected]

**12.364.3.4 mVars** std::map<std::string, [Variable](#)> carl::StringParser::mVars [protected]

**12.365 carl::vs::detail::Substitution< Poly > Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <substitute.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [Substitution](#) (const [Variable](#) &*variable*, const [Term](#)< Poly > &*term*)
- const [carl::Variable](#) & *variable* () const
- const [Term](#)< Poly > & *term* () const

## Data Fields

- const [Variable](#) & [m\\_variable](#)
- const [Term](#)< Poly > & [m\\_term](#)

### 12.365.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.365.1.1 Substitution()** `template<class Poly>`  
`carl::vs::detail::Substitution< Poly >::Substitution (`  
    const [Variable](#) & *variable*,  
    const [Term](#)< Poly > & *term* ) `[inline]`

### 12.365.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.365.2.1 term()** `template<class Poly>`  
const [Term](#)<Poly>& `carl::vs::detail::Substitution< Poly >::term ( ) const [inline]`

**12.365.2.2 variable()** `template<class Poly>`  
const [carl::Variable](#)& `carl::vs::detail::Substitution< Poly >::variable ( ) const [inline]`

### 12.365.3 Field Documentation

**12.365.3.1 m\_term** `template<class Poly>`  
const [Term](#)<Poly>& `carl::vs::detail::Substitution< Poly >::m_term`

**12.365.3.2 m\_variable** `template<class Poly>`  
const [Variable](#)& `carl::vs::detail::Substitution< Poly >::m_variable`

## 12.366 carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::TableContent Struct Reference

```
#include <MultiplicationTable.h>
```

**Data Fields**

- [BaseRepresentation](#)< Number > [br](#)
- [IndexPairs](#) [pairs](#)

**12.366.1 Field Documentation****12.366.1.1 br** `template<typename Number>`

[BaseRepresentation](#)<Number> [carl::MultiplicationTable](#)< Number >::TableContent::br

**12.366.1.2 pairs** `template<typename Number>`

[IndexPairs](#) [carl::MultiplicationTable](#)< Number >::TableContent::pairs

**12.367 carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number > Class Template Reference**

```
#include <TarskiQueryManager.h>
```

**Public Types**

- using [QueryResultType](#) = int

**Public Member Functions**

- [TarskiQueryManager](#) ()=default
- `template<typename InputIt >`  
[TarskiQueryManager](#) (InputIt first, InputIt last)
- [QueryResultType operator\(\)](#) (const [Polynomial](#) &p) const
- [QueryResultType operator\(\)](#) (const Number &c) const
- [Polynomial reduceProduct](#) (const [Polynomial](#) &a, const [Polynomial](#) &b) const

**12.367.1 Member Typedef Documentation****12.367.1.1 QueryResultType** `template<typename Number>`

using [carl::TarskiQueryManager](#)< Number >::[QueryResultType](#) = int

**12.367.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.367.2.1 TarskiQueryManager()** [1/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number >::TarskiQueryManager ( ) [default]`

**12.367.2.2 TarskiQueryManager()** [2/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`template<typename InputIt >`  
`carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number >::TarskiQueryManager (`  
    `InputIt first,`  
    `InputIt last ) [inline]`

### 12.367.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.367.3.1 operator>()** [1/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`QueryResultType carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number >::operator() (`  
    `const Number & c ) const [inline]`

**12.367.3.2 operator>()** [2/2] `template<typename Number>`  
`QueryResultType carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number >::operator() (`  
    `const Polynomial & p ) const [inline]`

**12.367.3.3 reduceProduct()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Polynomial carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number >::reduceProduct (`  
    `const Polynomial & a,`  
    `const Polynomial & b ) const [inline]`

## 12.368 carl::TaylorExpansion< Integer > Class Template Reference

```
#include <TaylorExpansion.h>
```

### Static Public Member Functions

- static `Polynomial ideal_adic_coeff (Polynomial &p, Variable::Arg x.v, FiniteInt a, std::size_t k)`

### 12.368.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.368.1.1 ideal\_adic\_coeff()** `template<typename Integer >`  
`static Polynomial carl::TaylorExpansion< Integer >::ideal_adic_coeff (`  
`Polynomial & p,`  
`Variable::Arg x_v,`  
`FiniteInt a,`  
`std::size_t k ) [inline], [static]`

## 12.369 carl::vs::Term< Poly > Class Template Reference

```
#include <term.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `Term` (`TermType type`, `std::optional< SqrtEx< Poly >> sqrt_ex`)
- `bool is_normal () const`
- `bool is_plus_eps () const`
- `bool is_minus_infty () const`
- `bool is_plus_infty () const`
- `const SqrtEx< Poly > sqrt_ex () const`
- `TermType type () const`
- `bool operator== (const Term &) const`

### Static Public Member Functions

- `static Term normal (const SqrtEx< Poly > &sqrt_ex)`
- `static Term plus_eps (const SqrtEx< Poly > &sqrt_ex)`
- `static Term minus_infty ()`
- `static Term plus_infty ()`

## 12.369.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.369.1.1 Term()** `template<class Poly>`  
`carl::vs::Term< Poly >::Term (`  
`TermType type,`  
`std::optional< SqrtEx< Poly >> sqrt_ex ) [inline]`

## 12.369.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.369.2.1 is\_minus\_infty()** `template<class Poly>`  
`bool carl::vs::Term< Poly >::is_minus_infty ( ) const [inline]`

**12.369.2.2 is.normal()** `template<class Poly>`

```
bool carl::vs::Term< Poly >::is.normal ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.369.2.3 is.plus.eps()** `template<class Poly>`

```
bool carl::vs::Term< Poly >::is.plus.eps ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.369.2.4 is.plus.infty()** `template<class Poly>`

```
bool carl::vs::Term< Poly >::is.plus.infty ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.369.2.5 minus.infty()** `template<class Poly>`

```
static Term carl::vs::Term< Poly >::minus.infty ( ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.369.2.6 normal()** `template<class Poly>`

```
static Term carl::vs::Term< Poly >::normal (
    const SqrtEx< Poly > & sqrt_ex ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.369.2.7 operator==( )** `template<class Poly>`

```
bool carl::vs::Term< Poly >::operator== (
    const Term< Poly > & ) const
```

**12.369.2.8 plus.eps()** `template<class Poly>`

```
static Term carl::vs::Term< Poly >::plus.eps (
    const SqrtEx< Poly > & sqrt_ex ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.369.2.9 plus.infty()** `template<class Poly>`

```
static Term carl::vs::Term< Poly >::plus.infty ( ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.369.2.10 sqrt.ex()** `template<class Poly>`

```
const SqrtEx<Poly> carl::vs::Term< Poly >::sqrt.ex ( ) const [inline]
```



```
12.369.2.11 type() template<class Poly>  

TermType carl::vs::Term< Poly >::type ( ) const [inline]
```

## 12.370 `carl::Term< Coefficient >` Class Template Reference

Represents a single term, that is a numeric coefficient and a monomial.

```
#include <Term.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `Term ()`=default  
*Default constructor.*
- `Term (const Coefficient &c)`  
*Constructs a term of value  $c$ .*
- `Term (Variable v)`  
*Constructs a term of value  $v$ .*
- `Term (Monomial::Arg m)`  
*Constructs a term of value  $m$ .*
- `Term (Monomial::Arg &&m)`  
*Constructs a term of value  $m$ .*
- `Term (const Coefficient &c, Monomial::Arg m)`  
*Constructs a term of value  $c \cdot m$ .*
- `Term (Coefficient &&c, Monomial::Arg &&m)`  
*Constructs a term of value  $c \cdot m$ .*
- `Term (const Coefficient &c, Variable v, uint e)`  
*Constructs a term of value  $c \cdot v^e$ .*
- `Coefficient &coeff ()`  
*Get the coefficient.*
- `const Coefficient &coeff () const`
- `Monomial::Arg &monomial ()`  
*Get the monomial.*
- `const Monomial::Arg &monomial () const`
- `uint tdeg () const`  
*Gives the total degree, i.e.*
- `bool isZero () const`  
*Checks whether the term is zero.*
- `bool isOne () const`  
*Checks whether the term equals one.*
- `bool isConstant () const`  
*Checks whether the monomial is a constant.*
- `bool integerValue () const`
- `bool isLinear () const`  
*Checks whether the monomial has exactly the degree one.*
- `std::size_t getNrVariables () const`
- `bool has (Variable v) const`
- `Term dropVariable (Variable v) const`  
*Removes the given variable from the term.*
- `bool hasNoOtherVariable (Variable v) const`  
*Checks if the monomial is either a constant or the only variable occurring is the variable  $v$ .*

- bool `isSingleVariable` () const
- `Variable` `getSingleVariable` () const  
*For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.*
- bool `isSquare` () const  
*Checks if the term is a square.*
- void `clear` ()  
*Set the term to zero with the canonical representation.*
- void `negate` ()  
*Negates the term by negating the coefficient.*
- `Term` `divide` (const `Coefficient` &c) const
- bool `divide` (const `Coefficient` &c, `Term` &res) const
- bool `divide` (`Variable` v, `Term` &res) const
- bool `divide` (const `Monomial::Arg` &m, `Term` &res) const
- bool `divide` (const `Term` &t, `Term` &res) const
- `Term` `calcLcmAndDivideBy` (const `Monomial::Arg` &m) const
- bool `sqrt` (`Term` &res) const  
*Calculates the square root of this term.*
- template<typename C = `Coefficient`, EnableIf< is\_field< C >> = dummy>  
bool `divisible` (const `Term` &t) const
- template<typename C = `Coefficient`, DisableIf< is\_field< C >> = dummy>  
bool `divisible` (const `Term` &t) const
- template<bool gatherCoeff, typename CoeffType >  
void `gatherVarInfo` (`Variable` var, `VariableInformation`< gatherCoeff, CoeffType > &varinfo) const
- template<bool gatherCoeff, typename CoeffType >  
void `gatherVarInfo` (`VariablesInformation`< gatherCoeff, CoeffType > &varinfo) const
- bool `isConsistent` () const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static bool `monomialEqual` (const `Term` &lhs, const `Term` &rhs)  
*Checks if two terms have the same monomial.*
- static bool `monomialEqual` (const std::shared\_ptr< const `Term` > &lhs, const std::shared\_ptr< const `Term` > &rhs)
- static bool `monomialLess` (const `Term` &lhs, const `Term` &rhs)
- static bool `monomialLess` (const std::shared\_ptr< const `Term` > &lhs, const std::shared\_ptr< const `Term` > &rhs)

### Friends

- template<typename Coeff >  
std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const `Term`< `Coeff` > &rhs)  
*Streaming operator for `Term`.*

### Division operators

- template<typename Coeff >  
const friend `Term`< `Coeff` > `operator/` (const `Term`< `Coeff` > &lhs, uint rhs)  
*Perform a division involving a term.*

### 12.370.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Coefficient>
class carl::Term< Coefficient >
```

Represents a single term, that is a numeric coefficient and a monomial.

### 12.370.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.370.2.1 `Term()` [1/8]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::Term< Coefficient >::Term ( )` [default]

Default constructor.

Constructs a term of value zero.

**12.370.2.2 `Term()` [2/8]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::Term< Coefficient >::Term (`  
`const Coefficient & c )` [explicit]

Constructs a term of value  $c$ .

Parameters

<code>c</code>	Coefficient.
----------------	--------------

**12.370.2.3 `Term()` [3/8]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::Term< Coefficient >::Term (`  
`Variable v )` [explicit]

Constructs a term of value  $v$ .

Parameters

<code>v</code>	Variable.
----------------	-----------

**12.370.2.4 `Term()` [4/8]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::Term< Coefficient >::Term (`  
`Monomial::Arg m )` [explicit]

Constructs a term of value  $m$ .

**Parameters**

$m$	<a href="#">Monomial</a> pointer.
-----	-----------------------------------

**12.370.2.5 Term()** [5/8] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::Term< Coefficient >::Term (`  
    `Monomial::Arg && m )` [explicit]

Constructs a term of value  $m$ .

**Parameters**

$m$	<a href="#">Monomial</a> pointer.
-----	-----------------------------------

**12.370.2.6 Term()** [6/8] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::Term< Coefficient >::Term (`  
    `const Coefficient & c,`  
    `Monomial::Arg m )`

Constructs a term of value  $c \cdot m$ .

**Parameters**

$c$	Coefficient.
$m$	<a href="#">Monomial</a> pointer.

**12.370.2.7 Term()** [7/8] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::Term< Coefficient >::Term (`  
    `Coefficient && c,`  
    `Monomial::Arg && m )`

Constructs a term of value  $c \cdot m$ .

**Parameters**

$c$	Coefficient.
$m$	<a href="#">Monomial</a> pointer.

**12.370.2.8 Term()** [8/8] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::Term< Coefficient >::Term (`

```
const Coefficient & c,
Variable v,
uint e )
```

Constructs a term of value  $c \cdot v^e$ .

#### Parameters

<code>c</code>	Coefficient.
<code>v</code>	<a href="#">Variable</a> .
<code>e</code>	Exponent.

### 12.370.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.370.3.1 `calcLcmAndDivideBy()`** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`Term carl::Term< Coefficient >::calcLcmAndDivideBy (`  
`const Monomial::Arg & m ) const`

**12.370.3.2 `clear()`** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`void carl::Term< Coefficient >::clear ( ) [inline]`

Set the term to zero with the canonical representation.

**12.370.3.3 `coeff()`** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`Coefficient& carl::Term< Coefficient >::coeff ( ) [inline]`

Get the coefficient.

#### Returns

Coefficient.

**12.370.3.4 `coeff()`** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`const Coefficient& carl::Term< Coefficient >::coeff ( ) const [inline]`

**12.370.3.5 `divide()`** [1/5] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`Term carl::Term< Coefficient >::divide (`  
`const Coefficient & c ) const`

**Parameters**

<b>c</b>	a non-zero coefficient.
----------	-------------------------

**Returns****12.370.3.6 divide()** [2/5] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divide (
    const Coefficient & c,
    Term< Coefficient > & res ) const
```

**12.370.3.7 divide()** [3/5] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divide (
    const Monomial::Arg & m,
    Term< Coefficient > & res ) const
```

**12.370.3.8 divide()** [4/5] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divide (
    const Term< Coefficient > & t,
    Term< Coefficient > & res ) const
```

**12.370.3.9 divide()** [5/5] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divide (
    Variable v,
    Term< Coefficient > & res ) const
```

**12.370.3.10 divisible()** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_field< C >> = dummy>
bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divisible (
    const Term< Coefficient > & t ) const
```

**12.370.3.11 divisible()** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_field< C >> = dummy>
bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divisible (
    const Term< Coefficient > & t ) const
```

**12.370.3.12 dropVariable()** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
Term carl::Term< Coefficient >::dropVariable (
    Variable v ) const [inline]
```

Removes the given variable from the term.

**12.370.3.13 gatherVarInfo()** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
template<bool gatherCoeff, typename CoeffType >
void carl::Term< Coefficient >::gatherVarInfo (
    Variable var,
    VariableInformation< gatherCoeff, CoeffType > & varinfo ) const
```

**12.370.3.14 gatherVarInfo()** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
template<bool gatherCoeff, typename CoeffType >
void carl::Term< Coefficient >::gatherVarInfo (
    VariablesInformation< gatherCoeff, CoeffType > & varinfo ) const
```

**12.370.3.15 getNrVariables()** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
std::size_t carl::Term< Coefficient >::getNrVariables ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns

**12.370.3.16 getSingleVariable()** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
Variable carl::Term< Coefficient >::getSingleVariable ( ) const [inline]
```

For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.

Returns

The only variable occurring in the term.

**12.370.3.17 has()** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::has (
    Variable v ) const [inline]
```

Parameters

<code>v</code>	The variable to check for its occurrence.
----------------	---

**Returns**

true, if the variable occurs in this term.

**12.370.3.18 hasNoOtherVariable()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::hasNoOtherVariable (`  
    `Variable v ) const [inline]`

Checks if the monomial is either a constant or the only variable occurring is the variable v.

**Parameters**

$v$	The variable which may occur.
-----	-------------------------------

**Returns**

true if no variable occurs, or just v occurs.

**12.370.3.19 integerValue()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::integerValued ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

true, if the image of this term is integer-valued.

**12.370.3.20 isConsistent()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::isConsistent ( ) const`

**12.370.3.21 isConstant()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::isConstant ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial is a constant.

**Returns**



**12.370.3.22 `isLinear()`** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::isLinear ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial has exactly the degree one.

Returns

**12.370.3.23 `isOne()`** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::isOne ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the term equals one.

Returns

**12.370.3.24 `isSingleVariable()`** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::isSingleVariable ( ) const [inline]`

**12.370.3.25 `isSquare()`** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::isSquare ( ) const [inline]`

Checks if the term is a square.

Returns

If this is square.

**12.370.3.26 `isZero()`** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::isZero ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the term is zero.

Returns

**12.370.3.27 monomial()** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`Monomial::Arg& carl::Term< Coefficient >::monomial ( ) [inline]`

Get the monomial.

Returns

[Monomial](#).

**12.370.3.28 monomial()** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`const Monomial::Arg& carl::Term< Coefficient >::monomial ( ) const [inline]`

**12.370.3.29 monomialEqual()** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`static bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::monomialEqual (`  
`const std::shared_ptr< const Term< Coefficient > > & lhs,`  
`const std::shared_ptr< const Term< Coefficient > > & rhs ) [inline], [static]`

**12.370.3.30 monomialEqual()** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`static bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::monomialEqual (`  
`const Term< Coefficient > & lhs,`  
`const Term< Coefficient > & rhs ) [inline], [static]`

Checks if two terms have the same monomial.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First term.
<i>rhs</i>	Second term.

Returns

If both terms have the same monomial.

**12.370.3.31 monomialLess()** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`static bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::monomialLess (`  
`const std::shared_ptr< const Term< Coefficient > > & lhs,`  
`const std::shared_ptr< const Term< Coefficient > > & rhs ) [inline], [static]`

**12.370.3.32 monomialLess()** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`static bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::monomialLess (`  
`const Term< Coefficient > & lhs,`  
`const Term< Coefficient > & rhs ) [inline], [static]`

**12.370.3.33 negate()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`void carl::Term< Coefficient >::negate ( ) [inline]`

Negates the term by negating the coefficient.

**12.370.3.34 sqrt()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::sqrt (`  
`Term< Coefficient > & res ) const`

Calculates the square root of this term.

Returns true, iff the term is a square as checked by `isSquare()`. In that case, res will be changed to be the square root. Otherwise, res is undefined.

#### Parameters

<i>res</i>	Square root of this term.
------------	---------------------------

#### Returns

If square root could be calculated.

**12.370.3.35 tdeg()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`uint carl::Term< Coefficient >::tdeg ( ) const [inline]`

Gives the total degree, i.e.

the sum of all exponents.

#### Returns

Total degree.

## 12.370.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.370.4.1 operator/** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename Coeff >`  
`const friend Term<Coeff> operator/ (`  
`const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`  
`uint rhs ) [friend]`

Perform a division involving a term.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs / rhs`

**12.370.4.2 operator<< template<typename Coefficient>**

```
template<typename Coeff >
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs ) [friend]
```

Streaming operator for [Term](#).

**Parameters**

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>rhs</i>	<a href="#">Term</a> .

**Returns**

`os`

**12.371 carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering > Class Template Reference**

```
#include <TermAdditionManager.h>
```

**Public Types**

- using [IDType](#) = unsigned
- using [Coeff](#) = typename Polynomial::CoeffType
- using [TermType](#) = [Term](#)< [Coeff](#) >
- using [TermPtr](#) = [TermType](#)
- using [TermIDs](#) = std::vector< [IDType](#) >
- using [Terms](#) = std::vector< [TermPtr](#) >
- using [Tuple](#) = std::tuple< [TermIDs](#), [Terms](#), bool, [Coeff](#), [IDType](#) >
- using [TAMId](#) = typename std::list< [Tuple](#) >::iterator

**Public Member Functions**

- [TermAdditionManager](#) ()
- [TAMId](#) [getId](#) (std::size\_t expectedSize=0)
- template<bool SizeUnknown, bool NewMonomials = true>  
void [addTerm](#) ([TAMId](#) id, const [TermPtr](#) &term)
- [TermType](#) [getMaxTerm](#) ([TAMId](#) id) const
- void [readTerms](#) ([TAMId](#) id, [Terms](#) &terms)
- void [dropTerms](#) ([TAMId](#) id)

### 12.371.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.371.1.1 Coeff** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>`

using `carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::Coeff` = `typename Polynomial::Coeff`↔  
Type

**12.371.1.2 IDType** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>`

using `carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::IDType` = `unsigned`

**12.371.1.3 TAMId** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>`

using `carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::TAMId` = `typename std::list<Tuple>↔  
::iterator`

**12.371.1.4 TermIDs** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>`

using `carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::TermIDs` = `std::vector<IDType>`

**12.371.1.5 TermPtr** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>`

using `carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::TermPtr` = `TermType`

**12.371.1.6 Terms** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>`

using `carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::Terms` = `std::vector<TermPtr>`

**12.371.1.7 TermType** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>`

using `carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::TermType` = `Term<Coeff>`

**12.371.1.8 Tuple** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>`

using `carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::Tuple` = `std::tuple<TermIDs, Terms, bool, Coeff, IDType>`

### 12.371.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.371.2.1 TermAdditionManager()** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>  
carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::TermAdditionManager ( ) [inline]`

### 12.371.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.371.3.1 addTerm()** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>  
template<bool SizeUnknown, bool NewMonomials = true>  
void carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::addTerm (   
 TAMid id,  
 const TermPtr & term ) [inline]`

**12.371.3.2 dropTerms()** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>  
void carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::dropTerms (   
 TAMid id ) [inline]`

**12.371.3.3 getId()** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>  
TAMid carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::getId (   
 std::size_t expectedSize = 0 ) [inline]`

**12.371.3.4 getMaxTerm()** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>  
TermType carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::getMaxTerm (   
 TAMid id ) const [inline]`

**12.371.3.5 readTerms()** `template<typename Polynomial, typename Ordering>  
void carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::readTerms (   
 TAMid id,  
 Terms & terms ) [inline]`

## 12.372 carl::ThomEncoding< Number > Class Template Reference

```
#include <ThomEncoding.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `ThomEncoding` (`SignCondition` `sc`, const `Polynomial` &`p`, `Variable` `mainVar`, std::shared\_ptr< `ThomEncoding`< `Number` >> `point`, std::shared\_ptr< `SignDetermination`< `Number` >> `sd`, `uint` `mRelevant`)
- `ThomEncoding` (const `Number` &`n`, `Variable` `mainVar`, std::shared\_ptr< `ThomEncoding`< `Number` >> `point`=nullptr)
- `ThomEncoding` (const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`te`, std::shared\_ptr< `ThomEncoding`< `Number` >> `point`)
- bool `is_number` () const
- const auto & `get_number` () const
- bool `containedIn` (const `Interval`< `Number` > &`i`) const
- `SignCondition` `signCondition` () const
- `SignCondition` `relevantSignCondition` () const
- `Variable::Arg` `mainVar` () const
- const `Polynomial` & `polynomial` () const
- const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > & `point` () const
- `SignDetermination`< `Number` > `sd` () const
- std::list< `Polynomial` > `relevantDerivatives` () const
- `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > `lowestInChain` () const
- `uint` `dimension` () const
- std::list< `Polynomial` > `accumulatePolynomials` () const
- std::list< `Variable` > `accumulateVariables` () const
- `SignCondition` `accumulateSigns` () const
- `SignCondition` `accumulateRelevantSigns` () const
- `Sign` `signOnPolynomial` (const `Polynomial` &`p`) const
- bool `makesPolynomialZero` (const `Polynomial` &`pol`, `Variable::Arg` `pol_mainVar`) const
- void `extendSignCondition` () const
- `Sign` `sgn` (const `UnivariatePolynomial`< `Number` > &`p`) const
- `Sign` `sgn` (const `Polynomial` &`p`) const
- `Sign` `sgn` () const
- bool `is_integral` () const
- `Number` `integer_below` () const
- `Sign` `sgnReprNum` () const
- bool `is_zero` () const
- `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > `concat` (const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`other`) const
- bool `equals` (const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`other`) const
- `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > `operator+` (const `Number` &`rhs`) const
- void `print` (std::ostream &`os`) const

**Static Public Member Functions**

- static `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > `analyzeTEMap` (const std::map< `Variable`, `ThomEncoding`< `Number` >> &`m`)
- static `ThomComparisonResult` `compare` (const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`lhs`, const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`rhs`)
- static `ThomComparisonResult` `compareRational` (const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`lhs`, const `Number` &`rhs`)
- static `ThomComparisonResult` `compareDifferentPoly` (const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`lhs`, const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`rhs`)
- static `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > `intermediatePoint` (const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`lhs`, const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`rhs`)
- static `Number` `intermediatePoint` (const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`lhs`, const `Number` &`rhs`)
- static `Number` `intermediatePoint` (const `Number` &`lhs`, const `ThomEncoding`< `Number` > &`rhs`)

## 12.372.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 12.372.1.1 ThomEncoding() [1/3] template<typename Number>

```
carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::ThomEncoding (
    SignCondition sc,
    const Polynomial & p,
    Variable mainVar,
    std::shared_ptr< ThomEncoding< Number >> point,
    std::shared_ptr< SignDetermination< Number >> sd,
    uint mRelevant ) [inline]
```

### 12.372.1.2 ThomEncoding() [2/3] template<typename Number>

```
carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::ThomEncoding (
    const Number & n,
    Variable mainVar,
    std::shared_ptr< ThomEncoding< Number >> point = nullptr ) [inline]
```

### 12.372.1.3 ThomEncoding() [3/3] template<typename Number>

```
carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::ThomEncoding (
    const ThomEncoding< Number > & te,
    std::shared_ptr< ThomEncoding< Number >> point ) [inline]
```

## 12.372.2 Member Function Documentation

### 12.372.2.1 accumulatePolynomials() template<typename Number>

```
std::list<Polynomial> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::accumulatePolynomials ( ) const [inline]
```

### 12.372.2.2 accumulateRelevantSigns() template<typename Number>

```
SignCondition carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::accumulateRelevantSigns ( ) const [inline]
```

### 12.372.2.3 accumulateSigns() template<typename Number>

```
SignCondition carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::accumulateSigns ( ) const [inline]
```



**12.372.2.4 accumulateVariables()** template<typename Number>

```
std::list<Variable> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::accumulateVariables ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.5 analyzeTEMap()** template<typename Number>

```
static ThomEncoding<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::analyzeTEMap (
    const std::map< Variable, ThomEncoding< Number >> & m ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.372.2.6 compare()** template<typename Number>

```
static ThomComparisonResult carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::compare (
    const ThomEncoding< Number > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< Number > & rhs ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.372.2.7 compareDifferentPoly()** template<typename Number>

```
static ThomComparisonResult carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::compareDifferentPoly (
    const ThomEncoding< Number > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< Number > & rhs ) [static]
```

**12.372.2.8 compareRational()** template<typename Number>

```
static ThomComparisonResult carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::compareRational (
    const ThomEncoding< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs ) [inline], [static]
```

**12.372.2.9 concat()** template<typename Number>

```
ThomEncoding<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::concat (
    const ThomEncoding< Number > & other ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.10 containedIn()** template<typename Number>

```
bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::containedIn (
    const Interval< Number > & i ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.11 dimension()** template<typename Number>

```
uint carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::dimension ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.12 equals()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::equals (`  
    `const ThomEncoding< Number > & other ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.13 extendSignCondition()** `template<typename Number>`  
`void carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::extendSignCondition ( ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.14 get\_number()** `template<typename Number>`  
`const auto& carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::get_number ( ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.15 integer\_below()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Number carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::integer_below ( ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.16 intermediatePoint() [1/3]** `template<typename Number>`  
`static Number carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::intermediatePoint (`  
    `const Number & lhs,`  
    `const ThomEncoding< Number > & rhs ) [inline], [static]`

**12.372.2.17 intermediatePoint() [2/3]** `template<typename Number>`  
`static Number carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::intermediatePoint (`  
    `const ThomEncoding< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const Number & rhs ) [inline], [static]`

**12.372.2.18 intermediatePoint() [3/3]** `template<typename Number>`  
`static ThomEncoding<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::intermediatePoint (`  
    `const ThomEncoding< Number > & lhs,`  
    `const ThomEncoding< Number > & rhs ) [inline], [static]`

**12.372.2.19 is\_integral()** `template<typename Number>`  
`bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::is_integral ( ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.20 is\_number()** template<typename Number>

```
bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::is_number ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.21 is\_zero()** template<typename Number>

```
bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::is_zero ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.22 lowestInChain()** template<typename Number>

```
ThomEncoding<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::lowestInChain ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.23 mainVar()** template<typename Number>

```
Variable::Arg carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::mainVar ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.24 makesPolynomialZero()** template<typename Number>

```
bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::makesPolynomialZero (
    const Polynomial & pol,
    Variable::Arg pol_mainVar ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.25 operator+()** template<typename Number>

```
ThomEncoding<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::operator+ (
    const Number & rhs ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.26 point()** template<typename Number>

```
const ThomEncoding<Number>& carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::point ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.27 polynomial()** template<typename Number>

```
const Polynomial& carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::polynomial ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.28 print()** template<typename Number>

```
void carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::print (
    std::ostream & os ) const [inline]
```

**12.372.2.29 relevantDerivatives()** `template<typename Number>`  
`std::list<Polynomial> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::relevantDerivatives ( ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.30 relevantSignCondition()** `template<typename Number>`  
`SignCondition carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::relevantSignCondition ( ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.31 sd()** `template<typename Number>`  
`SignDetermination<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::sd ( ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.32 sgn()** [1/3] `template<typename Number>`  
`Sign carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::sgn ( ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.33 sgn()** [2/3] `template<typename Number>`  
`Sign carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::sgn (`  
`const Polynomial & p ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.34 sgn()** [3/3] `template<typename Number>`  
`Sign carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::sgn (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.35 sgnReprNum()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Sign carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::sgnReprNum ( ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.36 signCondition()** `template<typename Number>`  
`SignCondition carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::signCondition ( ) const [inline]`

**12.372.2.37 signOnPolynomial()** `template<typename Number>`  
`Sign carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::signOnPolynomial (`  
`const Polynomial & p ) const [inline]`

## 12.373 carl::Timer Class Reference

This classes provides an easy way to obtain the current number of milliseconds that the program has been running.

```
#include <Timer.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Timer](#) () noexcept
- std::size\_t [passed](#) () const noexcept  
*Calculated the number of milliseconds since this object has been created.*
- void [reset](#) () noexcept  
*Reset the start point to now.*

#### 12.373.1 Detailed Description

This classes provides an easy way to obtain the current number of milliseconds that the program has been running.

#### 12.373.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.373.2.1 Timer()** `carl::Timer::Timer ( ) [inline], [noexcept]`

#### 12.373.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.373.3.1 passed()** `std::size_t carl::Timer::passed ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]`

Calculated the number of milliseconds since this object has been created.

##### Returns

Milliseconds passed.

**12.373.3.2 reset()** `void carl::Timer::reset ( ) [inline], [noexcept]`

Reset the start point to now.

## 12.374 carl::statistics::timer Class Reference

```
#include <Timing.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void `finish` (`timing::time_point start`)
- auto `count` () const
- auto `overall_ms` () const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static `timing::time_point start` ()

## 12.374.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.374.1.1 `count()`** `auto carl::statistics::timer::count ( ) const [inline]`

**12.374.1.2 `finish()`** `void carl::statistics::timer::finish (   
 timing::time_point start ) [inline]`

**12.374.1.3 `overall_ms()`** `auto carl::statistics::timer::overall_ms ( ) const [inline]`

**12.374.1.4 `start()`** `static timing::time_point carl::statistics::timer::start ( ) [inline], [static]`

## 12.375 `carl::ToGiNaC` Class Reference

```
#include <GiNaCAdaptor.h>
```

### Public Types

- typedef GiNaC::numeric `Number`
- typedef GiNaC::symbol `Variable`
- typedef GiNaC::ex `VariablePower`
- typedef GiNaC::ex `Monomial`
- typedef GiNaC::ex `Term`
- typedef GiNaC::ex `MPolynomial`
- typedef GiNaC::ex `UPolynomial`

**Public Member Functions**

- [Number operator\(\)](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)
- [Number operator\(\)](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- [Variable operator\(\)](#) ([carl::Variable::Arg](#) v)
- [VariablePower operator\(\)](#) (GiNaC::symbol v, const [carl::exponent](#) &exp)
- [Monomial operator\(\)](#) (const std::vector< GiNaC::ex > &vp)
- template<typename Coeff >  
[Term operator\(\)](#) (const GiNaC::numeric &n, const GiNaC::ex &mon)
- template<typename Coeff >  
[MPolynomial operator\(\)](#) (const std::vector< GiNaC::ex > &terms)

**12.375.1 Member Typedef Documentation**

**12.375.1.1 Monomial** typedef GiNaC::ex [carl::ToGiNaC::Monomial](#)

**12.375.1.2 MPolynomial** typedef GiNaC::ex [carl::ToGiNaC::MPolynomial](#)

**12.375.1.3 Number** typedef GiNaC::numeric [carl::ToGiNaC::Number](#)

**12.375.1.4 Term** typedef GiNaC::ex [carl::ToGiNaC::Term](#)

**12.375.1.5 UPolynomial** typedef GiNaC::ex [carl::ToGiNaC::UPolynomial](#)

**12.375.1.6 Variable** typedef GiNaC::symbol [carl::ToGiNaC::Variable](#)

**12.375.1.7 VariablePower** typedef GiNaC::ex [carl::ToGiNaC::VariablePower](#)

**12.375.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.375.2.1 operator>() [1/7]** `Variable` `carl::ToGiNaC::operator() (`  
`carl::Variable::Arg v ) [inline]`

**12.375.2.2 operator>() [2/7]** `Number` `carl::ToGiNaC::operator() (`  
`const cln::cl_RA & n ) [inline]`

**12.375.2.3 operator>() [3/7]** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`Term` `carl::ToGiNaC::operator() (`  
`const GiNaC::numeric & n,`  
`const GiNaC::ex & mon ) [inline]`

**12.375.2.4 operator>() [4/7]** `Number` `carl::ToGiNaC::operator() (`  
`const mpq_class & n ) [inline]`

**12.375.2.5 operator>() [5/7]** `template<typename Coeff >`  
`MPolynomial` `carl::ToGiNaC::operator() (`  
`const std::vector< GiNaC::ex > & terms ) [inline]`

**12.375.2.6 operator>() [6/7]** `Monomial` `carl::ToGiNaC::operator() (`  
`const std::vector< GiNaC::ex > & vp ) [inline]`

**12.375.2.7 operator>() [7/7]** `VariablePower` `carl::ToGiNaC::operator() (`  
`GiNaC::symbol v,`  
`const carl::exponent & exp ) [inline]`

## 12.376 carl::tree< T > Class Template Reference

This class represents a tree.

```
#include <carlTree.h>
```



## Public Types

- using `value_type` = `T`
- using `Node` = `tree_detail::Node< T >`
- template<bool reverse>  
using `PreorderIterator` = `tree_detail::PreorderIterator< T, reverse >`
- template<bool reverse>  
using `PostorderIterator` = `tree_detail::PostorderIterator< T, reverse >`
- template<bool reverse>  
using `LeafIterator` = `tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >`
- template<bool reverse>  
using `DepthIterator` = `tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >`
- template<bool reverse>  
using `ChildrenIterator` = `tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >`
- using `PathIterator` = `tree_detail::PathIterator< T >`
- using `iterator` = `PreorderIterator< false >`

## Public Member Functions

- `tree` ()=default
- `tree` (const `tree` &t)=default
- `tree` (`tree` &&t) noexcept=default
- `tree` & `operator`= (const `tree` &t)=default
- `tree` & `operator`= (`tree` &&t) noexcept=default
- void `debug` () const
- `iterator` `begin` () const
- `iterator` `end` () const
- `iterator` `rbegin` () const
- `iterator` `rend` () const
- `PreorderIterator`< false > `begin_preorder` () const
- `PreorderIterator`< false > `end_preorder` () const
- `PreorderIterator`< true > `rbegin_preorder` () const
- `PreorderIterator`< true > `rend_preorder` () const
- `PostorderIterator`< false > `begin_postorder` () const
- `PostorderIterator`< false > `end_postorder` () const
- `PostorderIterator`< true > `rbegin_postorder` () const
- `PostorderIterator`< true > `rend_postorder` () const
- `LeafIterator`< false > `begin_leaf` () const
- `LeafIterator`< false > `end_leaf` () const
- `LeafIterator`< true > `rbegin_leaf` () const
- `LeafIterator`< true > `rend_leaf` () const
- `DepthIterator`< false > `begin_depth` (std::size\_t depth) const
- `DepthIterator`< false > `end_depth` () const
- `DepthIterator`< true > `rbegin_depth` (std::size\_t depth) const
- `DepthIterator`< true > `rend_depth` () const
- template<typename Iterator >  
`ChildrenIterator`< false > `begin_children` (const `Iterator` &it) const
- template<typename Iterator >  
`ChildrenIterator`< false > `end_children` (const `Iterator` &it) const
- template<typename Iterator >  
`ChildrenIterator`< true > `rbegin_children` (const `Iterator` &it) const
- template<typename Iterator >  
`ChildrenIterator`< true > `rend_children` (const `Iterator` &it) const

- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`PathIterator begin_path (const Iterator &it) const`
- `PathIterator end_path () const`
- `std::size_t max_depth () const`  
*Retrieves the maximum depth of all elements.*
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`std::size_t max_depth (const Iterator &it) const`
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`bool is_Leaf (const Iterator &it) const`  
*Check if the given element is a leaf.*
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`bool is_Leftmost (const Iterator &it) const`  
*Check if the given element is a leftmost child.*
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`bool is_rightmost (const Iterator &it) const`  
*Check if the given element is a rightmost child.*
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`bool is_valid (const Iterator &it) const`
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`Iterator get_parent (const Iterator &it) const`  
*Retrieves the parent of an element.*
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`Iterator left_sibling (const Iterator &it) const`
- `iterator setRoot (const T &data)`  
*Sets the value of the root element.*
- `iterator setRoot (T &&data)`
- `void clear ()`  
*Clears the tree.*
- `iterator append (const T &data)`  
*Add the given data as last child of the root element.*
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`Iterator append (Iterator parent, const T &data)`  
*Add the given data as last child of the given element.*
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`Iterator insert (Iterator position, const T &data)`  
*Insert element before the given position.*
- `iterator append (tree &&tree)`  
*Append another tree as last child of the root element.*
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`Iterator append (Iterator position, tree &&data)`  
*Append another tree as last child of the given element.*
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`const Iterator & replace (const Iterator &position, const T &data)`
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`Iterator erase (Iterator position)`  
*Erase the element at the given position.*
- `template<typename Iterator >`  
`void eraseChildren (const Iterator &position)`  
*Erase all children of the given element.*
- `bool isConsistent () const`
- `bool isConsistent (std::size_t node) const`

## Friends

- `template<typename TT , typename Iterator , bool reverse>`  
`struct tree\_detail::BaseIterator`

### 12.376.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
class carl::tree< T >
```

This class represents a tree.

It tries to stick to the STL style as close as possible.

### 12.376.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.376.2.1 ChildrenIterator** `template<typename T>`  
`template<bool reverse>`  
`using carl::tree< T >::ChildrenIterator = tree\_detail::ChildrenIterator<T,reverse>`

**12.376.2.2 DepthIterator** `template<typename T>`  
`template<bool reverse>`  
`using carl::tree< T >::DepthIterator = tree\_detail::DepthIterator<T,reverse>`

**12.376.2.3 iterator** `template<typename T>`  
`using carl::tree< T >::iterator = PreorderIterator<false>`

**12.376.2.4 LeafIterator** `template<typename T>`  
`template<bool reverse>`  
`using carl::tree< T >::LeafIterator = tree\_detail::LeafIterator<T,reverse>`

**12.376.2.5 Node** `template<typename T>`  
`using carl::tree< T >::Node = tree\_detail::Node<T>`

**12.376.2.6 PathIterator**    `template<typename T>`  
`using carl::tree< T >::PathIterator = tree_detail::PathIterator<T>`

**12.376.2.7 PostorderIterator**    `template<typename T>`  
`template<bool reverse>`  
`using carl::tree< T >::PostorderIterator = tree_detail::PostorderIterator<T,reverse>`

**12.376.2.8 PreorderIterator**    `template<typename T>`  
`template<bool reverse>`  
`using carl::tree< T >::PreorderIterator = tree_detail::PreorderIterator<T,reverse>`

**12.376.2.9 value\_type**    `template<typename T>`  
`using carl::tree< T >::value_type = T`

## 12.376.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.376.3.1 tree() [1/3]**    `template<typename T>`  
`carl::tree< T >::tree ( )    [default]`

**12.376.3.2 tree() [2/3]**    `template<typename T>`  
`carl::tree< T >::tree (`  
    `const tree< T > & t )    [default]`

**12.376.3.3 tree() [3/3]**    `template<typename T>`  
`carl::tree< T >::tree (`  
    `tree< T > && t )    [default], [noexcept]`

## 12.376.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.376.4.1 append() [1/4]**    `template<typename T>`  
`iterator carl::tree< T >::append (`  
    `const T & data )    [inline]`

Add the given data as last child of the root element.

## Parameters

<i>data</i>	Data.
-------------	-------

## Returns

Iterator to inserted element.

**12.376.4.2 `append()` [2/4]** `template<typename T>``template<typename Iterator >`

```
Iterator carl::tree< T >::append (  
    Iterator parent,  
    const T & data ) [inline]
```

Add the given data as last child of the given element.

## Parameters

<i>parent</i>	Parent element.
<i>data</i>	Data.

## Returns

Iterator to inserted element.

**12.376.4.3 `append()` [3/4]** `template<typename T>``template<typename Iterator >`

```
Iterator carl::tree< T >::append (  
    Iterator position,  
    tree< T > && data ) [inline]
```

Append another tree as last child of the given element.

## Parameters

<i>position</i>	Element.
<i>tree</i>	Tree.

## Returns

Iterator to root of inserted subtree.

**12.376.4.4 append()** [4/4] `template<typename T>`

```
iterator carl::tree< T >::append (
    tree< T > && tree ) [inline]
```

Append another tree as last child of the root element.

**Parameters**

<i>tree</i>	Tree.
-------------	-------

**Returns**

Iterator to root of inserted subtree.

**12.376.4.5 begin()** `template<typename T>`

```
iterator carl::tree< T >::begin ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.376.4.6 begin\_children()** `template<typename T>`

```
template<typename Iterator >
```

```
ChildrenIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::begin_children (
    const Iterator & it ) const [inline]
```

**12.376.4.7 begin\_depth()** `template<typename T>`

```
DepthIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::begin_depth (
    std::size_t depth ) const [inline]
```

**12.376.4.8 begin\_leaf()** `template<typename T>`

```
LeafIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::begin_leaf ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.376.4.9 begin\_path()** `template<typename T>`

```
template<typename Iterator >
```

```
PathIterator carl::tree< T >::begin_path (
    const Iterator & it ) const [inline]
```

**12.376.4.10 begin\_postorder()** `template<typename T>`

```
PostorderIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::begin_postorder ( ) const [inline]
```

**12.376.4.11 begin\_preorder()** `template<typename T>`  
`PreorderIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::begin_preorder ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.12 clear()** `template<typename T>`  
`void carl::tree< T >::clear ( ) [inline]`

Clears the tree.

**12.376.4.13 debug()** `template<typename T>`  
`void carl::tree< T >::debug ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.14 end()** `template<typename T>`  
`iterator carl::tree< T >::end ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.15 end\_children()** `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`ChildrenIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::end_children (`  
`const Iterator & it ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.16 end\_depth()** `template<typename T>`  
`DepthIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::end_depth ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.17 end\_leaf()** `template<typename T>`  
`LeafIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::end_leaf ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.18 end\_path()** `template<typename T>`  
`PathIterator carl::tree< T >::end_path ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.19 end\_postorder()** `template<typename T>`  
`PostorderIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::end_postorder ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.20 end\_preorder()** `template<typename T>`  
`PreorderIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::end_preorder ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.21 erase()** `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`Iterator carl::tree< T >::erase (`  
`Iterator position ) [inline]`

Erase the element at the given position.

Returns an iterator to the next position.

**Parameters**

<i>position</i>	Element.
-----------------	----------

**Returns**

Next element.

**12.376.4.22 eraseChildren()** `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`void carl::tree< T >::eraseChildren (`  
`const Iterator & position ) [inline]`

Erase all children of the given element.

**Parameters**

<i>position</i>	Element.
-----------------	----------

**12.376.4.23 get\_parent()** `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`Iterator carl::tree< T >::get_parent (`  
`const Iterator & it ) const [inline]`

Retrieves the parent of an element.

**Parameters**

<i>it</i>	Iterator.
-----------	-----------



**Returns**

Parent of `it`.

**12.376.4.24 `insert()`** `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`Iterator carl::tree< T >::insert (`  
    `Iterator position,`  
    `const T & data ) [inline]`

Insert element before the given position.

**Parameters**

<i>position</i>	Position to insert before.
<i>data</i>	Element to insert.

**Returns**

PreorderIterator to inserted element.

**12.376.4.25 `is_leaf()`** `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`bool carl::tree< T >::is_leaf (`  
    `const Iterator & it ) const [inline]`

Check if the given element is a leaf.

**Parameters**

<i>it</i>	Iterator.
-----------	-----------

**Returns**

If `it` is a leaf.

**12.376.4.26 `is_leftmost()`** `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`bool carl::tree< T >::is_leftmost (`  
    `const Iterator & it ) const [inline]`

Check if the given element is a leftmost child.

**Parameters**

<i>it</i>	Iterator.
-----------	-----------

**Returns**

If *it* is a leftmost child.

```
12.376.4.27 is_rightmost() template<typename T>
template<typename Iterator >
bool carl::tree< T >::is_rightmost (
    const Iterator & it ) const [inline]
```

Check if the given element is a rightmost child.

**Parameters**

<i>it</i>	Iterator.
-----------	-----------

**Returns**

If *it* is a rightmost child.

```
12.376.4.28 is_valid() template<typename T>
template<typename Iterator >
bool carl::tree< T >::is_valid (
    const Iterator & it ) const [inline]
```

```
12.376.4.29 isConsistent() [1/2] template<typename T>
bool carl::tree< T >::isConsistent ( ) const [inline]
```

```
12.376.4.30 isConsistent() [2/2] template<typename T>
bool carl::tree< T >::isConsistent (
    std::size_t node ) const [inline]
```

```
12.376.4.31 left_sibling() template<typename T>
template<typename Iterator >
Iterator carl::tree< T >::left_sibling (
    const Iterator & it ) const [inline]
```

**12.376.4.32 `max_depth()`** [1/2] `template<typename T>`  
`std::size_t carl::tree< T >::max_depth ( ) const [inline]`

Retrieves the maximum depth of all elements.

#### Returns

Maximum depth.

**12.376.4.33 `max_depth()`** [2/2] `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`std::size_t carl::tree< T >::max_depth (`  
`const Iterator & it ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.34 `operator=()`** [1/2] `template<typename T>`  
`tree& carl::tree< T >::operator= (`  
`const tree< T > & t ) [default]`

**12.376.4.35 `operator=()`** [2/2] `template<typename T>`  
`tree& carl::tree< T >::operator= (`  
`tree< T > && t ) [default], [noexcept]`

**12.376.4.36 `rbegin()`** `template<typename T>`  
`iterator carl::tree< T >::rbegin ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.37 `rbegin_children()`** `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`ChildrenIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rbegin_children (`  
`const Iterator & it ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.38 `rbegin_depth()`** `template<typename T>`  
`DepthIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rbegin_depth (`  
`std::size_t depth ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.39 rbegin\_leaf()** `template<typename T>`  
`LeafIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rbegin_leaf ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.40 rbegin\_postorder()** `template<typename T>`  
`PostorderIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rbegin_postorder ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.41 rbegin\_preorder()** `template<typename T>`  
`PreorderIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rbegin_preorder ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.42 rend()** `template<typename T>`  
`iterator carl::tree< T >::rend ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.43 rend\_children()** `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`ChildrenIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rend_children (`  
`const Iterator & it ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.44 rend\_depth()** `template<typename T>`  
`DepthIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rend_depth ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.45 rend\_leaf()** `template<typename T>`  
`LeafIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rend_leaf ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.46 rend\_postorder()** `template<typename T>`  
`PostorderIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rend_postorder ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.47 rend\_preorder()** `template<typename T>`  
`PreorderIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rend_preorder ( ) const [inline]`

**12.376.4.48 `replace()`** `template<typename T>`  
`template<typename Iterator >`  
`const Iterator& carl::tree< T >::replace (`  
    `const Iterator & position,`  
    `const T & data ) [inline]`

**12.376.4.49 `setRoot()` [1/2]** `template<typename T>`  
`iterator carl::tree< T >::setRoot (`  
    `const T & data ) [inline]`

Sets the value of the root element.

**Parameters**

<i>data</i>	Data.
-------------	-------

**Returns**

Iterator to the root.

```
12.376.4.50 setRoot() [2/2]  template<typename T>
iterator carl::tree< T >::setRoot (
    T && data )  [inline]
```

**12.376.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation**

```
12.376.5.1 tree_detail::Baseliterator  template<typename T>
template<typename TT , typename Iterator , bool reverse>
friend struct tree_detail::BaseIterator  [friend]
```

**12.377 carl::detail::tuple\_accumulate\_impl< Tuple, T, F > Struct Template Reference**

Helper functor for [carl::tuple\\_accumulate](#) that actually does the work.

```
#include <tuple_util.h>
```

**12.377.1 Detailed Description**

```
template<typename Tuple, typename T, typename F>
struct carl::detail::tuple_accumulate_impl< Tuple, T, F >
```

Helper functor for [carl::tuple\\_accumulate](#) that actually does the work.

**12.378 carl::tuple\_convert< Converter, Information, FOut, TOut > Class Template Reference**

```
#include <tuple_util.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [tuple\\_convert](#) (const Information &i)
- template<typename Tuple >  
std::tuple< FOut, TOut... > [operator\(\)](#) (const Tuple &in)

### 12.378.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.378.1.1 `tuple_convert()`** `template<typename Converter , typename Information , typename FOut , typename... TOut>`  
`carl::tuple_convert< Converter, Information, FOut, TOut >::tuple_convert (`  
`const Information & i ) [inline], [explicit]`

### 12.378.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.378.2.1 `operator()()`** `template<typename Converter , typename Information , typename FOut , typename... TOut>`  
`template<typename Tuple >`  
`std::tuple<FOut, TOut...> carl::tuple_convert< Converter, Information, FOut, TOut >::operator()`  
`(`  
`const Tuple & in ) [inline]`

## 12.379 `carl::tuple_convert< Converter, Information, Out >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <tuple_util.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `tuple_convert` (const Information &i)
- `template<typename In >`  
`std::tuple< Out > operator()` (const std::tuple< In > &in)

### 12.379.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.379.1.1 `tuple_convert()`** `template<typename Converter , typename Information , typename Out >`  
`carl::tuple_convert< Converter, Information, Out >::tuple_convert (`  
`const Information & i ) [inline], [explicit]`

### 12.379.2 Member Function Documentation

```

12.379.2.1 operator() template<typename Converter , typename Information , typename Out >
template<typename In >
std::tuple<Out> carl::tuple\_convert< Converter, Information, Out >::operator() (
    const std::tuple< In > & in ) [inline]

```

## 12.380 [carl::covering::TypedSetCover](#)< Set > Class Template Reference

Represents a set cover problem where a set is represented by some type.

```
#include <TypedSetCover.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void [set](#) (const Set &s, std::size\_t element)  
*States that s covers the given element.*
- void [set](#) (const Set &s, const [Bitset](#) &elements)  
*States that s covers the given elements.*
- const Set & [get\\_set](#) (std::size\_t sid) const
- [operator const SetCover &](#) () const  
*Returns the underlying set cover.*
- const auto & [set\\_cover](#) () const  
*Returns the underlying set cover.*
- auto & [set\\_cover](#) ()  
*Returns the underlying set cover.*
- template<typename F >  
std::vector< Set > [get\\_cover](#) (F &&heuristic)  
*Convenience function to run the given heuristic on this set cover.*

### Friends

- template<typename T >  
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [TypedSetCover](#)< T > &tsc)  
*Print the typed set cover to os.*

### 12.380.1 Detailed Description

```

template<typename Set>
class carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >

```

Represents a set cover problem where a set is represented by some type.

It actually wraps a [SetCover](#) class and takes care of mapping the custom set type to an id type.

### 12.380.2 Member Function Documentation



**12.380.2.1 `get_cover()`** `template<typename Set>`  
`template<typename F >`  
`std::vector<Set> carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >::get_cover (`  
`F && heuristic ) [inline]`

Convenience function to run the given heuristic on this set cover.

**12.380.2.2 `get_set()`** `template<typename Set>`  
`const Set& carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >::get_set (`  
`std::size_t sid ) const [inline]`

**12.380.2.3 `operator const SetCover &()`** `template<typename Set>`  
`carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >::operator const SetCover & ( ) const [inline], [explicit]`

Returns the underlying set cover.

**12.380.2.4 `set()`** [1/2] `template<typename Set>`  
`void carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >::set (`  
`const Set & s,`  
`const Bitset & elements ) [inline]`

States that s covers the given elements.

**12.380.2.5 `set()`** [2/2] `template<typename Set>`  
`void carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >::set (`  
`const Set & s,`  
`std::size_t element ) [inline]`

States that s covers the given element.

**12.380.2.6 `set_cover()`** [1/2] `template<typename Set>`  
`auto& carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >::set_cover ( ) [inline]`

Returns the underlying set cover.

**12.380.2.7 `set_cover()`** [2/2] `template<typename Set>`  
`const auto& carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >::set_cover ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the underlying set cover.

### 12.380.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.380.3.1 operator<<** `template<typename Set>`  
`template<typename T >`  
`std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const TypedSetCover< T > & tsc ) [friend]`

Print the typed set cover to os.

### 12.381 carl::UEquality Class Reference

Implements an uninterpreted equality, that is an equality of either two uninterpreted function instances, two uninterpreted variables, or an uninterpreted function instance and an uninterpreted variable.

```
#include <UEquality.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- `UEquality ()`=default
- `UEquality (const UEquality &)=default`
- `UEquality (UEquality &&)=default`
- `UEquality & operator= (const UEquality &)=default`
- `UEquality & operator= (UEquality &&)=default`
- `UEquality (const UTerm &lhs, const UTerm &rhs, bool negated)`  
*Constructs an uninterpreted equality.*
- `UEquality (const UEquality &ueq, bool invert)`  
*Copies the given uninterpreted equality.*
- `bool negated () const`
- `const UTerm & lhs () const`
- `const UTerm & rhs () const`
- `std::size_t complexity () const`
- `UEquality negation () const`
- `void gatherVariables (carlVariables &vars) const`
- `void gatherUFs (std::set< UninterpretedFunction > &ufs) const`
- `void gatherUVariables (std::set< UVariable > &uvars) const`

#### 12.381.1 Detailed Description

Implements an uninterpreted equality, that is an equality of either two uninterpreted function instances, two uninterpreted variables, or an uninterpreted function instance and an uninterpreted variable.

#### 12.381.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.381.2.1 UEquality()** [1/5] `carl::UEquality::UEquality ( ) [default]`

**12.381.2.2 UEquality()** [2/5] `carl::UEquality::UEquality ( const UEquality & ) [default]`

**12.381.2.3 UEquality()** [3/5] `carl::UEquality::UEquality ( UEquality && ) [default]`

**12.381.2.4 UEquality()** [4/5] `carl::UEquality::UEquality ( const UTerm & lhs, const UTerm & rhs, bool negated ) [inline]`

Constructs an uninterpreted equality.

#### Parameters

<i>negated</i>	true, if the negation of this equality shall hold, which means that it is actually an inequality.
<i>lhs</i>	An uninterpreted variable, which is going to be the left-hand side of this uninterpreted equality.
<i>rhs</i>	An uninterpreted variable, which is going to be the right-hand side of this uninterpreted equality.

**12.381.2.5 UEquality()** [5/5] `carl::UEquality::UEquality ( const UEquality & ueq, bool invert ) [inline]`

Copies the given uninterpreted equality.

#### Parameters

<i>ueq</i>	The uninterpreted equality to copy.
<i>invert</i>	true, if the inverse of the given uninterpreted equality shall be constructed. (== -> != resp. != -> ==)

### 12.381.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.381.3.1 complexity()** `std::size_t carl::UEquality::complexity ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

An approximation of the complexity of this uninterpreted equality.

**12.381.3.2 gatherUFs()** `void carl::UEquality::gatherUFs (`  
`std::set< UninterpretedFunction > & ufs ) const [inline]`

**12.381.3.3 gatherUVariables()** `void carl::UEquality::gatherUVariables (`  
`std::set< UVariable > & uvars ) const`

**12.381.3.4 gatherVariables()** `void carl::UEquality::gatherVariables (`  
`carlVariables & vars ) const [inline]`

**12.381.3.5 lhs()** `const UTerm& carl::UEquality::lhs ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The left-hand side of this equality.

**12.381.3.6 negated()** `bool carl::UEquality::negated ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

true, if the negation of this equation shall hold, that is, it is actually an inequality.

**12.381.3.7 negation()** `UEquality carl::UEquality::negation ( ) const [inline]`

**12.381.3.8 operator=()** `[1/2] UEquality& carl::UEquality::operator= (`  
`const UEquality & ) [default]`

**12.381.3.9 operator=()** [2/2] `UEquality& carl::UEquality::operator= ( UEquality && ) [default]`

**12.381.3.10 rhs()** `const UTerm& carl::UEquality::rhs ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The right-hand side of this equality.

## 12.382 carl::UFContent Class Reference

The actual content of an uninterpreted function instance.

```
#include <UFManager.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `UFContent` (std::string &&name, std::vector< Sort > &&domain, Sort codomain)  
*Constructs the content of an uninterpreted function.*
- `UFContent` ()=delete
- `UFContent` (const `UFContent` &)=delete
- `UFContent` (`UFContent` &&)=delete
- const std::string & name () const
- const std::vector< Sort > & domain () const
- Sort codomain () const

### Friends

- class `UFManager`

### 12.382.1 Detailed Description

The actual content of an uninterpreted function instance.

### 12.382.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.382.2.1 UFContent()** [1/4] `carl::UFContent::UFContent ( std::string && name, std::vector< Sort > && domain, Sort codomain ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructs the content of an uninterpreted function.

**Parameters**

<i>name</i>	The name of the uninterpreted function to construct.
<i>domain</i>	The domain of the uninterpreted function to construct.
<i>codomain</i>	The codomain of the uninterpreted function to construct.

**12.382.2.2 UFContent()** [2/4] `carl::UFContent::UFContent ( ) [delete]`

**12.382.2.3 UFContent()** [3/4] `carl::UFContent::UFContent ( const UFContent & ) [delete]`

**12.382.2.4 UFContent()** [4/4] `carl::UFContent::UFContent ( UFContent && ) [delete]`

**12.382.3 Member Function Documentation**

**12.382.3.1 codomain()** `Sort carl::UFContent::codomain ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The codomain of the uninterpreted function.

**12.382.3.2 domain()** `const std::vector<Sort>& carl::UFContent::domain ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The domain of the uninterpreted function.

**12.382.3.3 name()** `const std::string& carl::UFContent::name ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The name of the uninterpreted function.

## 12.382.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

### 12.382.4.1 UFManager `friend class UFManager [friend]`

## 12.383 carl::UFIInstance Class Reference

Implements an uninterpreted function instance.

```
#include <UFIInstance.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [UFIInstance](#) ()=default
- `std::size_t` [id](#) () const
- const [UninterpretedFunction](#) & [uninterpretedFunction](#) () const
- const `std::vector< UTerm >` & [args](#) () const
- `std::size_t` [complexity](#) () const
- void [gatherVariables](#) ([carlVariables](#) &vars) const
- void [gatherUFs](#) (`std::set< UninterpretedFunction >` &ufs) const

### Friends

- class [UFIInstanceManager](#)

### 12.383.1 Detailed Description

Implements an uninterpreted function instance.

### 12.383.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.383.2.1 UFIInstance() `carl::UFIInstance::UFIInstance ( ) [default]`

### 12.383.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.383.3.1 args()** `const std::vector< UTerm > & carl::UFInstance::args ( ) const`

**Returns**

The arguments of this uninterpreted function instance.

**12.383.3.2 complexity()** `std::size_t carl::UFInstance::complexity ( ) const`

**12.383.3.3 gatherUFs()** `void carl::UFInstance::gatherUFs (   
std::set< UninterpretedFunction > & ufs ) const`

**12.383.3.4 gatherVariables()** `void carl::UFInstance::gatherVariables (   
carlVariables & vars ) const`

**12.383.3.5 id()** `std::size_t carl::UFInstance::id ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The unique id of this uninterpreted function instance.

**12.383.3.6 uninterpretedFunction()** `const UninterpretedFunction & carl::UFInstance::uninterpreted↵  
Function ( ) const`

**Returns**

The underlying uninterpreted function of this instance.

## 12.383.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.383.4.1 UFInstanceManager** `friend class UninstanceManager [friend]`

## 12.384 carl::UFInstanceContent Class Reference

The actual content of an uninterpreted function instance.

```
#include <UFInstanceManager.h>
```



## Public Member Functions

- [UInstanceContent](#) ()=delete
- [UInstanceContent](#) (const [UInstanceContent](#) &)=delete
- [UInstanceContent](#) ([UInstanceContent](#) &&)=delete
- [UInstanceContent](#) (const [UninterpretedFunction](#) &uf, std::vector< [UTerm](#) > &&args)  
*Constructs the content of an uninterpreted function instance.*
- [UInstanceContent](#) (const [UninterpretedFunction](#) &uf, const std::vector< [UTerm](#) > &args)  
*Constructs the content of an uninterpreted function instance.*
- const [UninterpretedFunction](#) & [uninterpretedFunction](#) () const
- const std::vector< [UTerm](#) > & [args](#) () const
- bool [operator==](#) (const [UInstanceContent](#) &ufic) const
- bool [operator<](#) (const [UInstanceContent](#) &ufic) const

## Friends

- class [UInstanceManager](#)

### 12.384.1 Detailed Description

The actual content of an uninterpreted function instance.

### 12.384.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.384.2.1 [UInstanceContent](#)()** [1/5] `carl::UInstanceContent::UInstanceContent ( ) [delete]`

**12.384.2.2 [UInstanceContent](#)()** [2/5] `carl::UInstanceContent::UInstanceContent ( const UInstanceContent & ) [delete]`

**12.384.2.3 [UInstanceContent](#)()** [3/5] `carl::UInstanceContent::UInstanceContent ( UInstanceContent && ) [delete]`

**12.384.2.4 [UInstanceContent](#)()** [4/5] `carl::UInstanceContent::UInstanceContent ( const UninterpretedFunction & uf, std::vector< UTerm > && args ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructs the content of an uninterpreted function instance.

**Parameters**

<i>uf</i>	The underlying function of the uninterpreted function instance to construct.
<i>args</i>	The arguments of the uninterpreted function instance to construct.

**12.384.2.5 UFInstanceContent()** [5/5] `carl::UFInstanceContent::UFInstanceContent (`  
    `const UninterpretedFunction & uf,`  
    `const std::vector< UTerm > & args ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructs the content of an uninterpreted function instance.

**Parameters**

<i>uf</i>	The underlying function of the uninterpreted function instance to construct.
<i>args</i>	The arguments of the uninterpreted function instance to construct.

**12.384.3 Member Function Documentation**

**12.384.3.1 args()** `const std::vector<UTerm>& carl::UFInstanceContent::args ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The arguments of the uninterpreted function instance.

**12.384.3.2 operator<()** `bool carl::UFInstanceContent::operator< (`  
    `const UFInstanceContent & ufic ) const [inline]`

**Parameters**

<i>ufic</i>	The uninterpreted function instance's content to compare with.
-------------	--

**Returns**

true, if this uninterpreted function instance's content is less than the given one.

**12.384.3.3 operator==(** `bool carl::UFInstanceContent::operator==(`  
    `const UFInstanceContent & ufic ) const [inline]`

## Parameters

<i>ufic</i>	The uninterpreted function instance's content to compare with.
-------------	--

## Returns

true, if this uninterpreted function instance's content is less than the given one.

**12.384.3.4 uninterpretedFunction()** `const UninterpretedFunction& carl::UFIInstanceContent::uninterpretedFunction ( ) const [inline]`

## Returns

The underlying function of the uninterpreted function instance

## 12.384.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.384.4.1 UFIInstanceManager** `friend class UFIInstanceManager [friend]`

## 12.385 carl::UFIInstanceManager Class Reference

Implements a manager for uninterpreted function instances, containing their actual contents and allocating their ids.

```
#include <UFIInstanceManager.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `const UninterpretedFunction & getUninterpretedFunction (const UFIInstance &ufi) const`
- `const std::vector< UTerm > & getArgs (const UFIInstance &ufi) const`
- `UFIInstance newUFIInstance (const UninterpretedFunction &uf, std::vector< UTerm > &&args)`  
*Gets the uninterpreted function instance with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.*
- `UFIInstance newUFIInstance (const UninterpretedFunction &uf, const std::vector< UTerm > &args)`  
*Gets the uninterpreted function instance with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.*

## Static Public Member Functions

- `static bool argsCorrect (const UFIInstanceContent &ufic)`
- `static UFIInstanceManager & getInstance ()`  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

### 12.385.1 Detailed Description

Implements a manager for uninterpreted function instances, containing their actual contents and allocating their ids.

### 12.385.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.385.2.1 argsCorrect()** `bool carl::UFInstanceManager::argsCorrect ( const UFInstanceContent & ufic ) [static]`

#### Returns

true, if the arguments domains coincide with those of the domain.

**12.385.2.2 getArgs()** `const std::vector<UTerm>& carl::UFInstanceManager::getArgs ( const UFInstance & ufi ) const [inline]`

#### Parameters

<i>ufi</i>	An uninterpreted function instance.
------------	-------------------------------------

#### Returns

The arguments of the given uninterpreted function instance.

**12.385.2.3 getInstance()** `static UFInstanceManager & carl::Singleton< UFInstanceManager >::get↔ Instance ( ) [inline], [static], [inherited]`

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.385.2.4 getUninterpretedFunction()** `const UninterpretedFunction& carl::UFInstanceManager↔ ::getUninterpretedFunction ( const UFInstance & ufi ) const [inline]`

#### Parameters

<i>ufi</i>	An uninterpreted function instance.
------------	-------------------------------------

**Returns**

The underlying uninterpreted function of the uninterpreted function of the given uninterpreted function instance.

**12.385.2.5 newUFInstance()** [1/2] `UFInstance` `carl::UFInstanceManager::newUFInstance (`  
`const UninterpretedFunction & uf,`  
`const std::vector< UTerm > & args ) [inline]`

Gets the uninterpreted function instance with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.

**Parameters**

<i>uf</i>	The underlying function of the uninterpreted function instance to get.
<i>args</i>	The arguments of the uninterpreted function instance to get.

**Returns**

The resulting uninterpreted function instance.

**12.385.2.6 newUFInstance()** [2/2] `UFInstance` `carl::UFInstanceManager::newUFInstance (`  
`const UninterpretedFunction & uf,`  
`std::vector< UTerm > && args ) [inline]`

Gets the uninterpreted function instance with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.

**Parameters**

<i>uf</i>	The underlying function of the uninterpreted function instance to get.
<i>args</i>	The arguments of the uninterpreted function instance to get.

**Returns**

The resulting uninterpreted function instance.

**12.386 carl::UFManager Class Reference**

Implements a manager for uninterpreted functions, containing their actual contents and allocating their ids.

```
#include <UFManager.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `const auto & ufContents () const`
- `const auto & ufIDMap () const`
- `const std::string & getName (const UninterpretedFunction &uf) const`
- `const std::vector< Sort > & getDomain (const UninterpretedFunction &uf) const`
- `Sort getCodomain (const UninterpretedFunction &uf) const`
- `UninterpretedFunction newUninterpretedFunction (std::string &&name, std::vector< Sort > &&domain, Sort codomain)`

*Gets the uninterpreted function with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.*

## Static Public Member Functions

- `static UFManager & getInstance ()`

*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

### 12.386.1 Detailed Description

Implements a manager for uninterpreted functions, containing their actual contents and allocating their ids.

### 12.386.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.386.2.1** `getCodomain()` `Sort` `carl::UFManager::getCodomain (`  
`const UninterpretedFunction & uf ) const [inline]`

#### Parameters

<i>uf</i>	An uninterpreted function.
-----------	----------------------------

#### Returns

The codomain of the uninterpreted function of the given uninterpreted function.

**12.386.2.2** `getDomain()` `const std::vector<Sort>&` `carl::UFManager::getDomain (`  
`const UninterpretedFunction & uf ) const [inline]`

#### Parameters

<i>uf</i>	An uninterpreted function.
-----------	----------------------------

**Returns**

The domain of the uninterpreted function of the given uninterpreted function.

**12.386.2.3 getInstance()** `static UFManager & carl::Singleton< UFManager >::getInstance ( )`  
`[inline], [static], [inherited]`

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.386.2.4 getName()** `const std::string& carl::UFManager::getName (`  
`const UninterpretedFunction & uf ) const [inline]`

**Parameters**

<i>uf</i>	An uninterpreted function.
-----------	----------------------------

**Returns**

The name of the uninterpreted function of the given uninterpreted function.

**12.386.2.5 newUninterpretedFunction()** `UninterpretedFunction carl::UFManager::newUninterpreted↵`  
`Function (`  
`std::string && name,`  
`std::vector< Sort > && domain,`  
`Sort codomain ) [inline]`

Gets the uninterpreted function with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.

**Parameters**

<i>name</i>	The name of the uninterpreted function of the uninterpreted function to get.
<i>domain</i>	The domain of the uninterpreted function of the uninterpreted function to get.
<i>codomain</i>	The codomain of the uninterpreted function of the uninterpreted function to get.

**Returns**

The resulting uninterpreted function.

**12.386.2.6 ufContents()** `const auto& carl::UFManager::ufContents ( ) const [inline]`

**12.386.2.7** `ufIDMap()` `const auto& carl::UFManager::ufIDMap ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.387 `carl::UFModel` Class Reference

Implements a sort value, being a value of the uninterpreted domain specified by this sort.

```
#include <UFModel.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `UFModel` (`const UninterpretedFunction &uf`)
- `bool extend` (`const std::vector< SortValue > &_args`, `const SortValue &_value`)
- `SortValue get` (`const std::vector< SortValue > &_args`) `const`
- `const auto & function` (`) const`
- `const auto & values` (`) const`

### 12.387.1 Detailed Description

Implements a sort value, being a value of the uninterpreted domain specified by this sort.

### 12.387.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.387.2.1** `UFModel()` `carl::UFModel::UFModel (`  
`const UninterpretedFunction & uf ) [inline], [explicit]`

### 12.387.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.387.3.1** `extend()` `bool carl::UFModel::extend (`  
`const std::vector< SortValue > & _args,`  
`const SortValue & _value )`

**12.387.3.2** `function()` `const auto& carl::UFModel::function ( ) const [inline]`

**12.387.3.3** `get()` `SortValue carl::UFModel::get (`  
`const std::vector< SortValue > & _args ) const`



**12.387.3.4** `values()` `const auto& carl::UFModel::values ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.388 `carl::UnderlyingNumberType< T >` Struct Template Reference

Gives the underlying number type of a complex object.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type` = `T`  
*A type associated with the type.*

### 12.388.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::UnderlyingNumberType< T >
```

Gives the underlying number type of a complex object.

Default is the type itself.

### 12.388.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.388.2.1** `type` `template<typename T>`  
using `carl::has_subtype< T >::type` = `T` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

## 12.389 `carl::UnderlyingNumberType< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >` Struct Template Reference

States that `UnderlyingNumberType` of `MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P>` is `UnderlyingNumberType<C>::type`.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type` = `UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type`  
*A type associated with the type.*

### 12.389.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename C, typename O, typename P>
struct carl::UnderlyingNumberType< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >
```

States that [UnderlyingNumberType](#) of `MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P>` is [UnderlyingNumberType<C>::type](#).

### 12.389.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.389.2.1 type** using `carl::has_subtype< UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type >::type` = `UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

## 12.390 carl::UnderlyingNumberType< UnivariatePolynomial< C > > Struct Template Reference

States that [UnderlyingNumberType](#) of `UnivariatePolynomial<T>` is [UnderlyingNumberType<C>::type](#).

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `type` = `UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type`  
*A type associated with the type.*

### 12.390.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename C>
struct carl::UnderlyingNumberType< UnivariatePolynomial< C > >
```

States that [UnderlyingNumberType](#) of `UnivariatePolynomial<T>` is [UnderlyingNumberType<C>::type](#).

### 12.390.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.390.2.1 type** using `carl::has_subtype< UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type >::type` = `UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

## 12.391 **carl::UninterpretedFunction Class Reference**

Implements an uninterpreted function.

```
#include <UninterpretedFunction.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [UninterpretedFunction](#) () noexcept=default  
*Default constructor.*
- std::size\_t [id](#) () const
- const std::string & [name](#) () const
- const std::vector< [Sort](#) > & [domain](#) () const
- [Sort](#) [codomain](#) () const

### Friends

- class [UFManager](#)

#### 12.391.1 Detailed Description

Implements an uninterpreted function.

#### 12.391.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.391.2.1 UninterpretedFunction()** `carl::UninterpretedFunction::UninterpretedFunction ( ) [default], [noexcept]`

Default constructor.

#### 12.391.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.391.3.1 codomain()** `Sort carl::UninterpretedFunction::codomain ( ) const`

##### Returns

The codomain of this uninterpreted function.

**12.391.3.2 domain()** `const std::vector< Sort > & carl::UninterpretedFunction::domain ( ) const`

#### Returns

The domain of this uninterpreted function.

**12.391.3.3 id()** `std::size_t carl::UninterpretedFunction::id ( ) const [inline]`

#### Returns

The unique id of this uninterpreted function instance.

**12.391.3.4 name()** `const std::string & carl::UninterpretedFunction::name ( ) const`

#### Returns

The name of this uninterpreted function.

### 12.391.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.391.4.1 UFManager** `friend class UFManager [friend]`

## 12.392 carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > Class Template Reference

This class represents a univariate polynomial with coefficients of an arbitrary type.

```
#include <MultivariatePolynomial.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `NumberType` = typename `UnderlyingNumberType< Coefficient >::type`  
*The number type that is ultimately used for the coefficients.*
- using `IntNumberType` = typename `IntegralType< NumberType >::type`  
*The integral type that belongs to the number type.*
- using `CACHE` = void
- using `CoeffType` = Coefficient
- using `PolyType` = `UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >`

## Public Member Functions

- `UnivariatePolynomial ()=delete`  
*Default constructor shall not exist.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial (const UnivariatePolynomial &p)`  
*Copy constructor.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial (UnivariatePolynomial &&p) noexcept`  
*Move constructor.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial & operator= (const UnivariatePolynomial &p)`  
*Copy assignment operator.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial & operator= (UnivariatePolynomial &&p) noexcept`  
*Move assignment operator.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar)`  
*Construct a zero polynomial with the given main variable.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar, const Coefficient &coeff, std::size_t degree=0)`  
*Construct  $coeff \cdot mainVar^{degree}$ .*
- `UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar, std::initializer_list< Coefficient > coefficients)`  
*Construct polynomial with the given coefficients.*
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< std::is_same< C, typename UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type >> = dummy> UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar, std::initializer_list< typename UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type > coefficients)`  
*Construct polynomial with the given coefficients from the underlying number type of the coefficient type.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar, const std::vector< Coefficient > &coefficients)`  
*Construct polynomial with the given coefficients.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar, std::vector< Coefficient > &&coefficients)`  
*Construct polynomial with the given coefficients, moving the coefficients.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar, const std::map< uint, Coefficient > &coefficients)`  
*Construct polynomial with the given coefficients.*
- `~UnivariatePolynomial () override=default`  
*Destructor.*
- `bool isUnivariateRepresented () const override`  
*Checks if the polynomial is represented univariately.*
- `bool isMultivariateRepresented () const override`  
*Checks if the polynomial is represented multivariately.*
- `bool isZero () const`  
*Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.*
- `bool isOne () const`  
*Checks if the polynomial is equal to one.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial one () const`  
*Creates a polynomial of value one with the same main variable.*
- `const Coefficient & lcoeff () const`  
*Returns the leading coefficient.*
- `const Coefficient & tcoeff () const`  
*Returns the trailing coefficient.*
- `bool isConstant () const`  
*Checks whether the polynomial is constant with respect to the main variable.*
- `bool isLinearInMainVar () const`
- `bool isNumber () const`  
*Checks whether the polynomial is only a number.*
- `NumberType constantPart () const`  
*Returns the constant part of this polynomial.*

- `bool isUnivariate () const`  
*Checks if the polynomial is univariate, that means if only one variable occurs.*
- `uint degree () const`  
*Get the maximal exponent of the main variable.*
- `uint totalDegree () const`  
*Returns the total degree of the polynomial, that is the maximum degree of any monomial.*
- `void truncate ()`  
*Removes the leading term from the polynomial.*
- `const std::vector< Coefficient > & coefficients () const &`  
*Retrieves the coefficients defining this polynomial.*
- `std::vector< Coefficient > & coefficients () &`  
*Returns the coefficients as non-const reference.*
- `std::vector< Coefficient > && coefficients () &&`  
*Returns the coefficients as rvalue. The polynomial may be in an undefined state afterwards!*
- `Variable mainVar () const`  
*Retrieves the main variable of this polynomial.*
- `bool has (Variable v) const`  
*Checks if the given variable occurs in the polynomial.*
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>  
Coefficient coprimeFactor () const`  
*Calculates a factor that would make the coefficients of this polynomial coprime integers.*
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>  
UnderlyingNumberType< Coefficient >::type coprimeFactor () const`
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>  
UnivariatePolynomial< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type > coprimeCoefficients () const`  
*Constructs a new polynomial that is scaled such that the coefficients are coprime.*
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>  
UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > coprimeCoefficients () const`
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>  
UnivariatePolynomial< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type > coprimeCoefficientsSignPreserving ()  
const`
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>  
UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > coprimeCoefficientsSignPreserving () const`
- `bool isNormal () const`  
*Checks whether the polynomial is unit normal.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial normalized () const`  
*The normal part of a polynomial is the polynomial divided by the unit part.*
- `Coefficient unitPart () const`  
*The unit part of a polynomial over a field is its leading coefficient for nonzero polynomials, and one for zero polynomials.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial negateVariable () const`  
*Constructs a new polynomial  $q$  such that  $q(x) = p(-x)$  where  $p$  is this polynomial.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial reverseCoefficients () const`  
*Reverse coefficients safely.*
- `bool divides (const UnivariatePolynomial &divisor) const`  
*Checks if this polynomial is divisible by the given divisor, that is if the remainder is zero.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial & mod (const Coefficient &modulus)`  
*Replaces every coefficient  $c$  by  $c \bmod \text{modulus}$ .*
- `UnivariatePolynomial mod (const Coefficient &modulus) const`  
*Constructs a new polynomial where every coefficient  $c$  is replaced by  $c \bmod \text{modulus}$ .*
- `UnivariatePolynomial pow (std::size_t exp) const`  
*Returns this polynomial to the given power.*

- Coefficient `evaluate` (const Coefficient &value) const
- `carl::Sign` `sgn` (const Coefficient &value) const  
*Calculates the sign of the polynomial at some point.*
- bool `isRoot` (const Coefficient &value) const
- template<typename SubstitutionType , typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is\_instantiation\_of< MultivariatePolynomial, C >> = dummy>  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >` `evaluateCoefficient` (const std::map< `Variable`, SubstitutionType > &) const
- template<typename SubstitutionType , typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is\_instantiation\_of< MultivariatePolynomial, C >> = dummy>  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >` `evaluateCoefficient` (const std::map< `Variable`, SubstitutionType > &) const
- template<typename T = Coefficient, EnableIf< has\_normalize< T >> = dummy>  
`UnivariatePolynomial` & `normalizeCoefficients` ()
- template<typename T = Coefficient, DisableIf< has\_normalize< T >> = dummy>  
`UnivariatePolynomial` & `normalizeCoefficients` ()
- template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is\_instantiation\_of< GFNumber, C >> = dummy>  
`UnivariatePolynomial< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type >` `toIntegerDomain` () const  
*Works only from rationals, if the numbers are already integers.*
- template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is\_instantiation\_of< GFNumber, C >> = dummy>  
`UnivariatePolynomial< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type >` `toIntegerDomain` () const
- `UnivariatePolynomial< GFNumber< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type >` `toFiniteDomain` (const `GaloisField< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type > *galoisField`) const
- template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is\_number< C >> = dummy>  
`UnivariatePolynomial< NumberType >` `toNumberCoefficients` () const  
*Asserts that `isUnivariate()` is true.*
- template<typename NewCoeff >  
`UnivariatePolynomial< NewCoeff >` `convert` () const
- template<typename NewCoeff >  
`UnivariatePolynomial< NewCoeff >` `convert` (const std::function< NewCoeff(const Coefficient &)> &f) const
- `NumberType` `numericContent` (std::size\_t i) const  
*Returns the numeric content part of the i'th coefficient.*
- `NumberType` `numericUnit` () const  
*Returns the numeric unit part of the polynomial.*
- template<typename N = NumberType, EnableIf< is\_subset\_of\_rationals< N >> = dummy>  
`UnderlyingNumberType< Coefficient >::type` `numericContent` () const  
*Obtains the numeric content part of this polynomial.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial` `pseudoPrimpart` () const  
*Returns this/divisor where divisor is the numeric content of this polynomial.*
- template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is\_number< C >> = dummy>  
`IntNumberType` `mainDenom` () const  
*Compute the main denominator of all numeric coefficients of this polynomial.*
- template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is\_number< C >> = dummy>  
`IntNumberType` `mainDenom` () const
- Coefficient `syntheticDivision` (const Coefficient &zeroOfDivisor)
- bool `zerolsRoot` () const  
*Checks if zero is a real root of this polynomial.*
- bool `less` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >` &rhs, const `PolynomialComparisonOrder` &order=`PolynomialComparisonOrder::Default`) const
- `UnivariatePolynomial` `operator-` () const
- template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is\_number< C >> = dummy>  
bool `isConsistent` () const  
*Asserts that this polynomial over numeric coefficients complies with the requirements and assumptions for `UnivariatePolynomial` objects.*

- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`bool isConsistent () const`  
*Asserts that this polynomial over polynomial coefficients complies with the requirements and assumptions for `UnivariatePolynomial` objects.*
- `void stripLeadingZeroes ()`

### In-place addition operators

- `UnivariatePolynomial & operator+= (const Coefficient &rhs)`  
*Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial & operator+= (const UnivariatePolynomial &rhs)`  
*Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*

### In-place subtraction operators

- `UnivariatePolynomial & operator-= (const Coefficient &rhs)`  
*Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial & operator-= (const UnivariatePolynomial &rhs)`  
*Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.*

### In-place multiplication operators

- `template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial & operator*= (Variable rhs)`  
*Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.*
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial & operator*= (Variable rhs)`  
*Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial & operator*= (const Coefficient &rhs)`  
*Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.*
- `template<typename I = Coefficient, DisableIf< std::is_same< Coefficient, I >> ...>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial & operator*= (const typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type &rhs)`  
*Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.*
- `UnivariatePolynomial & operator*= (const UnivariatePolynomial &rhs)`  
*Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.*

### In-place division operators

- `template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_field< C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial & operator/= (const Coefficient &rhs)`  
*Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.*
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_field< C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial & operator/= (const Coefficient &rhs)`  
*Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.*

### Friends

- `template<class T >`  
`class UnivariatePolynomial`  
*Declare all instantiations of univariate polynomials as friends.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`bool operator< (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`
- `template<typename C >`  
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`



*Streaming operator for univariate polynomials.*

### Equality comparison operators

- `template<typename C >`  
`bool operator== (const C &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`bool operator== (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`bool operator== (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`bool operator== (const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are equal.*

### Inequality comparison operators

- `template<typename C >`  
`bool operator!= (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`bool operator!= (const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > &rhs)`  
*Checks if the two arguments are not equal.*

### Addition operators

- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator+ (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator+ (const C &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator+ (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Performs an addition involving a polynomial.*

### Subtraction operators

- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator- (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator- (const C &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator- (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial.*

### Multiplication operators

- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator* (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator* (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, Variable rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator* (Variable lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator* (const C &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator* (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator* (const IntegralTypeIfDifferent< C > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator* (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const IntegralTypeIfDifferent< C > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > operator* (const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > operator* (const C &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > &rhs)`  
*Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.*

### Division operators

- `template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator/ (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Perform a division involving a polynomial.*

## 12.392.1 Detailed Description

`template<typename Coefficient>`  
**class** `carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >`

This class represents a univariate polynomial with coefficients of an arbitrary type.

A univariate polynomial is defined by a variable (the *main variable*) and the coefficients. The coefficients may be of any type. The intention is to use a numbers or polynomials as coefficients. If polynomials are used as coefficients, this can be seen as a multivariate polynomial with a distinguished main variable.

Most methods are specifically adapted for polynomial coefficients, if necessary.

## 12.392.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.392.2.1 CACHE** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`using carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::CACHE = void`

**12.392.2.2 CoeffType** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`using carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::CoeffType = Coefficient`

**12.392.2.3 IntNumberType** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`using carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::IntNumberType = typename IntegralType<NumberType>↔`  
`::type`

The integral type that belongs to the number type.

**12.392.2.4 NumberType** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`using carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::NumberType = typename UnderlyingNumberType<Coefficient>↔`  
`::type`

The number type that is ultimately used for the coefficients.

**12.392.2.5 PolyType** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`using carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::PolyType = UnivariatePolynomial<Coefficient>`

## 12.392.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.392.3.1 UnivariatePolynomial()** [1/10] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial ( ) [delete]`

Default constructor shall not exist.

Use `UnivariatePolynomial(Variable)` instead.

**12.392.3.2 UnivariatePolynomial()** [2/10] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & p )`

Copy constructor.

**12.392.3.3 UnivariatePolynomial()** [3/10] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > && p ) [noexcept]`

Move constructor.

**12.392.3.4 UnivariatePolynomial()** [4/10] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (`  
`Variable mainVar ) [explicit]`

Construct a zero polynomial with the given main variable.

## Parameters

<i>mainVar</i>	New main variable.
----------------	--------------------

**12.392.3.5 UnivariatePolynomial()** [5/10] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (
    Variable mainVar,
    const Coefficient & coeff,
    std::size_t degree = 0 )
```

Construct  $coeff \cdot mainVar^{degree}$ .

## Parameters

<i>mainVar</i>	New main variable.
<i>coeff</i>	Leading coefficient.
<i>degree</i>	Degree.

**12.392.3.6 UnivariatePolynomial()** [6/10] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (
    Variable mainVar,
    std::initializer_list< Coefficient > coefficients )
```

Construct polynomial with the given coefficients.

## Parameters

<i>mainVar</i>	New main variable.
<i>coefficients</i>	List of coefficients.

**12.392.3.7 UnivariatePolynomial()** [7/10] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< std::is_same< C, typename UnderlyingNumberType<
C >::type >> = dummy>
```

```
carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (
    Variable mainVar,
    std::initializer_list< typename UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type > coefficients )
```

Construct polynomial with the given coefficients from the underlying number type of the coefficient type.

## Parameters

<i>mainVar</i>	New main variable.
<i>coefficients</i>	List of coefficients.

**12.392.3.8 UnivariatePolynomial()** [8/10] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (
    Variable mainVar,
    const std::vector< Coefficient > & coefficients )
```

Construct polynomial with the given coefficients.

**Parameters**

<i>mainVar</i>	New main variable.
<i>coefficients</i>	Vector of coefficients.

**12.392.3.9 UnivariatePolynomial()** [9/10] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (
    Variable mainVar,
    std::vector< Coefficient > && coefficients )
```

Construct polynomial with the given coefficients, moving the coefficients.

**Parameters**

<i>mainVar</i>	New main variable.
<i>coefficients</i>	Vector of coefficients.

**12.392.3.10 UnivariatePolynomial()** [10/10] `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (
    Variable mainVar,
    const std::map< uint, Coefficient > & coefficients )
```

Construct polynomial with the given coefficients.

**Parameters**

<i>mainVar</i>	New main variable.
<i>coefficients</i>	Assignment of degree to coefficients.

**12.392.3.11 ~UnivariatePolynomial()** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::~~UnivariatePolynomial ( ) [override], [default]
```

Destructor.

## 12.392.4 Member Function Documentation

**12.392.4.1 coefficients()** [1/3] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`std::vector<Coefficient>& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coefficients ( ) & [inline]`

Returns the coefficients as non-const reference.

**12.392.4.2 coefficients()** [2/3] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`std::vector<Coefficient>&& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coefficients ( ) && [inline]`

Returns the coefficients as rvalue. The polynomial may be in an undefined state afterwards!

**12.392.4.3 coefficients()** [3/3] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`const std::vector<Coefficient>& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coefficients ( ) const & [inline]`

Retrieves the coefficients defining this polynomial.

### Returns

Coefficients.

**12.392.4.4 constantPart()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`NumberType carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::constantPart ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the constant part of this polynomial.

### Returns

Constant part.

**12.392.4.5 convert()** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename NewCoeff >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<NewCoeff> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::convert ( ) const`

**12.392.4.6 `convert()` [2/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>``template<typename NewCoeff >``UnivariatePolynomial<NewCoeff> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::convert (`  
`const std::function< NewCoeff(const Coefficient &)> & f ) const`**12.392.4.7 `coprimeCoefficients()` [1/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>``template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>``UnivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coefficient>::type> carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`  
`Coefficient >::coprimeCoefficients ( ) const`

Constructs a new polynomial that is scaled such that the coefficients are coprime.

It is calculated by multiplying it with the coprime factor. By definition, this results in a polynomial with integral coefficients.

**Returns**

This polynomial multiplied with the coprime factor.

**12.392.4.8 `coprimeCoefficients()` [2/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>``template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>``UnivariatePolynomial<Coefficient> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coprimeCoefficients`  
`( ) const`**12.392.4.9 `coprimeCoefficientsSignPreserving()` [1/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>``template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>``UnivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coefficient>::type> carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`  
`Coefficient >::coprimeCoefficientsSignPreserving ( ) const`**12.392.4.10 `coprimeCoefficientsSignPreserving()` [2/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>``template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>``UnivariatePolynomial<Coefficient> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coprimeCoefficients↵`  
`SignPreserving ( ) const`**12.392.4.11 `coprimeFactor()` [1/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>``template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>``Coefficient carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coprimeFactor ( ) const`

Calculates a factor that would make the coefficients of this polynomial coprime integers.

We consider a set of integers coprime, if they share no common factor. Technically, the coprime factor is  $lcm(N)/gcd(D)$  where  $N$  is the set of the numerators and  $D$  is the set of the denominators of all coefficients.

**Returns**

Coprime factor of this polynomial.

**12.392.4.12 coprimeFactor()** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< C >> = dummy>`  
`UnderlyingNumberType<Coefficient>::type carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coprime↵`  
`Factor ( ) const`

**12.392.4.13 degree()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`uint carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::degree ( ) const [inline]`

Get the maximal exponent of the main variable.

As the degree of the zero polynomial is  $-\infty$ , we assert that this polynomial is not zero. This must be checked by the caller before calling this method.

See also

?, page 38

Returns

Degree.

**12.392.4.14 divides()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::divides (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & divisor ) const`

Checks if this polynomial is divisible by the given divisor, that is if the remainder is zero.

Parameters

<i>divisor</i>	<a href="#">Polynomial.</a>
----------------	-----------------------------

Returns

If divisor divides this polynomial.

**12.392.4.15 evaluate()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`Coefficient carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::evaluate (`  
`const Coefficient & value ) const`



**12.392.4.16 `evaluateCoefficient()` [1/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename SubstitutionType , typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_instantiation_of<`  
`MultivariatePolynomial, C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coefficient> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::evaluateCoefficient`  
`(`  
`const std::map< Variable, SubstitutionType > & ) const [inline]`

**12.392.4.17 `evaluateCoefficient()` [2/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename SubstitutionType , typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_instantiation_of<`  
`MultivariatePolynomial, C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coefficient> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::evaluateCoefficient`  
`(`  
`const std::map< Variable, SubstitutionType > & ) const [inline]`

**12.392.4.18 `has()`** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::has (`  
`Variable v ) const [inline]`

Checks if the given variable occurs in the polynomial.

#### Parameters

<code>v</code>	<code>Variable.</code>
----------------	------------------------

#### Returns

If `v` occurs in the polynomial.

**12.392.4.19 `isConsistent()` [1/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isConsistent ( ) const`

Asserts that this polynomial over numeric coefficients complies with the requirements and assumptions for `UnivariatePolynomial` objects.

- The leading term is not zero.

**12.392.4.20 `isConsistent()` [2/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isConsistent ( ) const`

Asserts that this polynomial over polynomial coefficients complies with the requirements and assumptions for `UnivariatePolynomial` objects.

- The leading term is not zero.
- The main variable does not occur in any coefficient.

**12.392.4.21 isConstant()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isConstant ( ) const [inline]`

Checks whether the polynomial is constant with respect to the main variable.

**Returns**

If polynomial is constant.

**12.392.4.22 isLinearInMainVar()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isLinearInMainVar ( ) const [inline]`

**12.392.4.23 isMultivariateRepresented()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isMultivariateRepresented ( ) const [inline],`  
`[override], [virtual]`

Checks if the polynomial is represented multivariately.

**See also**

[Polynomial::isMultivariateRepresented](#)

**Returns**

false.

Implements [carl::Polynomial](#).

**12.392.4.24 isNormal()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isNormal ( ) const`

Checks whether the polynomial is unit normal.

A polynomial is unit normal, if the leading coefficient is unit normal, that is if it is either one or minus one.

**See also**

?, page 39

**Returns**

If polynomial is normal.

**12.392.4.25 isNumber()** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isNumber ( ) const [inline]
```

Checks whether the polynomial is only a number.

**Returns**

If polynomial is a number.

**12.392.4.26 isOne()** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isOne ( ) const [inline]
```

Checks if the polynomial is equal to one.

**Returns**

If polynomial is one.

**12.392.4.27 isRoot()** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isRoot (
    const Coefficient & value ) const [inline]
```

**12.392.4.28 isUnivariate()** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isUnivariate ( ) const [inline]
```

Checks if the polynomial is univariate, that means if only one variable occurs.

**Returns**

true.

**12.392.4.29 isUnivariateRepresented()** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isUnivariateRepresented ( ) const [inline],
[override], [virtual]
```

Checks if the polynomial is represented univariately.

**See also**

[Polynomial::isUnivariateRepresented](#)

**Returns**

true.

Implements [carl::Polynomial](#).

**12.392.4.30 isZero()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::isZero ( ) const [inline]`

Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.

**Returns**

If polynomial is zero.

**12.392.4.31 lcoeff()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`const Coefficient& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::lcoeff ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the leading coefficient.

Asserts, that the polynomial is not empty.

**Returns**

The leading coefficient.

**12.392.4.32 less()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::less (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & rhs,`  
`const PolynomialComparisonOrder & order = PolynomialComparisonOrder::Default )`  
`const`

**12.392.4.33 mainDenom() [1/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`IntNumberType carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::mainDenom ( ) const`

Compute the main denominator of all numeric coefficients of this polynomial.

This method only applies if the Coefficient type is a number.

**Returns**

the main denominator of all coefficients of this polynomial.

**12.392.4.34 mainDenom() [2/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`IntNumberType carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::mainDenom ( ) const`

**12.392.4.35 mainVar()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`Variable carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::mainVar ( ) const [inline]`

Retrieves the main variable of this polynomial.

#### Returns

Main variable.

**12.392.4.36 mod()** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::mod (`  
`const Coefficient & modulus )`

Replaces every coefficient  $c$  by  $c \bmod \text{modulus}$ .

#### Parameters

<i>modulus</i>	Modulus.
----------------	----------

#### Returns

This.

**12.392.4.37 mod()** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::mod (`  
`const Coefficient & modulus ) const`

Constructs a new polynomial where every coefficient  $c$  is replaced by  $c \bmod \text{modulus}$ .

#### Parameters

<i>modulus</i>	Modulus.
----------------	----------

#### Returns

New polynomial.

**12.392.4.38 negateVariable()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::negateVariable ( ) const`  
`[inline]`

Constructs a new polynomial  $q$  such that  $q(x) = p(-x)$  where  $p$  is this polynomial.

#### Returns

New polynomial with negated variable.

**12.392.4.39 normalizeCoefficients()** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename T = Coefficient, EnableIf< has_normalize< T >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::normalizeCoefficients ( )`  
`[inline]`

**12.392.4.40 normalizeCoefficients()** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename T = Coefficient, DisableIf< has_normalize< T >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::normalizeCoefficients ( )`  
`[inline]`

**12.392.4.41 normalized()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::normalized ( ) const`

The normal part of a polynomial is the polynomial divided by the unit part.

See also

?, page 42.

Returns

This polynomial divided by the unit part.

**12.392.4.42 numericContent()** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename N = NumberType, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals< N >> = dummy>`  
`UnderlyingNumberType<Coefficient>::type carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::numericContent ( ) const`

Obtains the numeric content part of this polynomial.

The numeric content part of a polynomial is defined as the [gcd\(\)](#) of the numeric content parts of all coefficients. This is only possible if the underlying number type is either integral or fractional.

As for fractional numbers, we consider the following definition:  $\text{gcd}(a/b, c/d) = \text{gcd}(a/b \cdot l, c/d \cdot l) / l$  where  $l = \text{lcm}(b, d)$ .

Returns

numeric content part of the polynomial.

See also

`UnivariatePolynomials::numericContent(std::size_t)`

**12.392.4.43 numericContent()** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`NumberType carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::numericContent (`  
`std::size_t i ) const [inline]`

Returns the numeric content part of the i'th coefficient.

If the coefficients are numbers, this is simply the i'th coefficient. If the coefficients are polynomials, this is the numeric content part of the i'th coefficient.

## Parameters

<i>i</i>	number of the coefficient
----------	---------------------------

## Returns

numeric content part of i'th coefficient.

**12.392.4.44 `numericUnit()`** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`NumberType carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::numericUnit ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the numeric unit part of the polynomial.

If the coefficients are numbers, this is the sign of the leading coefficient. If the coefficients are polynomials, this is the unit part of the leading coefficient.s

## Returns

unit part of the polynomial.

**12.392.4.45 `one()`** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::one ( ) const [inline]`

Creates a polynomial of value one with the same main variable.

## Returns

One.

**12.392.4.46 `operator*=( )`** [1/5] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator*= (`  
`const Coefficient & rhs )`

Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.392.4.47 operator\*=( ) [2/5]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename I = Coefficient, DisableIf< std::is_same< Coefficient, I >> ...>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator*= (`  
`const typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type & rhs )`

Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.392.4.48 operator\*=( ) [3/5]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator*= (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & rhs )`

Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.392.4.49 operator\*=( ) [4/5]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator*= (`  
`Variable rhs )`

Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.



```
12.392.4.50 operator*=( ) [5/5] template<typename Coefficient>
template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>
UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator*= (
    Variable rhs )
```

Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

```
12.392.4.51 operator+=( ) [1/2] template<typename Coefficient>
UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator+= (
    const Coefficient & rhs )
```

Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

```
12.392.4.52 operator+=( ) [2/2] template<typename Coefficient>
UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator+= (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & rhs )
```

Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

#### Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.392.4.53 operator-()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial` `carl::UnivariatePolynomial`< `Coefficient` >::operator- ( ) const

**12.392.4.54 operator-=()** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial`& `carl::UnivariatePolynomial`< `Coefficient` >::operator-= (   
    const `Coefficient` & `rhs` )

Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed polynomial.

**12.392.4.55 operator-=()** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial`& `carl::UnivariatePolynomial`< `Coefficient` >::operator-= (   
    const `UnivariatePolynomial`< `Coefficient` > & `rhs` )

Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

**Returns**

Changed polynomial.

**12.392.4.56 operator/=( )** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_field< C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial`& `carl::UnivariatePolynomial`< `Coefficient` >::operator/= (   
    const `Coefficient` & `rhs` )

Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.392.4.57 `operator/=( )`** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_field< C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator/= (`  
`const Coefficient & rhs )`

Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.

## Parameters

<code>rhs</code>	Right hand side.
------------------	------------------

## Returns

Changed polynomial.

**12.392.4.58 `operator=( )`** [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator= (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & p )`

Copy assignment operator.

**12.392.4.59 `operator=( )`** [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator= (`  
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > && p ) [noexcept]`

Move assignment operator.

**12.392.4.60 `pow( )`** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::pow (`  
`std::size_t exp ) const`

Returns this polynomial to the given power.

## Parameters

<code>exp</code>	Exponent.
------------------	-----------

**Returns**

This to the power of exp.

**12.392.4.61 pseudoPrimpart()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::pseudoPrimpart ( ) const`  
`[inline]`

Returns this/divisor where divisor is the numeric content of this polynomial.

**Returns**

**12.392.4.62 reverseCoefficients()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::reverseCoefficients ( ) const`  
`[inline]`

Reverse coefficients safely.

**12.392.4.63 sgn()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`carl::Sign carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::sgn (`  
`const Coefficient & value ) const [inline]`

Calculates the sign of the polynomial at some point.

**Parameters**

<i>value</i>	Point to evaluate.
--------------	--------------------

**Returns**

Sign at value.

**12.392.4.64 stripLeadingZeroes()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`void carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::stripLeadingZeroes ( ) [inline]`

**12.392.4.65 syntheticDivision()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`Coefficient carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::syntheticDivision (`  
`const Coefficient & zeroOfDivisor )`

**12.392.4.66** `tcoeff()` `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`const Coefficient& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::tcoeff ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the trailing coefficient.

Asserts, that the polynomial is not empty.

#### Returns

The trailing coefficient.

**12.392.4.67** `toFiniteDomain()` `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<GFNumber<typename IntegralType<Coefficient>::type> > carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`  
`Coefficient >::toFiniteDomain (`  
`const GaloisField< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type > * galoisField )`  
`const`

**12.392.4.68** `toIntegerDomain()` [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_instantiation_of< GFNumber, C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coefficient>::type> carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`  
`Coefficient >::toIntegerDomain ( ) const`

Works only from rationals, if the numbers are already integers.

#### Returns

**12.392.4.69** `toIntegerDomain()` [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_instantiation_of< GFNumber, C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coefficient>::type> carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`  
`Coefficient >::toIntegerDomain ( ) const`

**12.392.4.70** `toNumberCoefficients()` `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<NumberType> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::toNumberCoefficients`  
`( ) const`

Asserts that `isUnivariate()` is true.

**12.392.4.71 totalDegree()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`uint carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::totalDegree ( ) const [inline]`

Returns the total degree of the polynomial, that is the maximum degree of any monomial.

As the degree of the zero polynomial is  $-\infty$ , we assert that this polynomial is not zero. This must be checked by the caller before calling this method.

See also

?, page 38

Returns

Total degree.

**12.392.4.72 truncate()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`void carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::truncate ( ) [inline]`

Removes the leading term from the polynomial.

**12.392.4.73 unitPart()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`Coefficient carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::unitPart ( ) const`

The unit part of a polynomial over a field is its leading coefficient for nonzero polynomials, and one for zero polynomials.

The unit part of a polynomial over a ring is the sign of the polynomial for nonzero polynomials, and one for zero polynomials.

See also

?, page 42.

Returns

The unit part of the polynomial.

**12.392.4.74 zeroIsRoot()** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::zeroIsRoot ( ) const [inline]`

Checks if zero is a real root of this polynomial.

Returns

True if zero is a root.

## 12.392.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.392.5.1 operator"!="** `[1/2] template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C >`  
`bool operator!= (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]`

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs != rhs
```

**12.392.5.2 `operator!=` [2/2]** `template<typename Coefficient>``template<typename C >`

```
bool operator!= (
    const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > & rhs ) [friend]
```

Checks if the two arguments are not equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

```
lhs != rhs
```

**12.392.5.3 `operator*` [1/9]** `template<typename Coefficient>``template<typename C >`

```
UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator* (
    const C & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

```
lhs * rhs
```

**12.392.5.4 operator\*** [2/9] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> > operator* (`  
`const C & lhs,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >> & rhs ) [friend]`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**12.392.5.5 operator\*** [3/9] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator* (`  
`const IntegralTypeIfDifferent< C > & lhs,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

**12.392.5.6 operator\*** [4/9] `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator* (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`  
`const C & rhs ) [friend]`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.



**Returns**

```
lhs * rhs
```

**12.392.5.7 operator\* [5/9]** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
template<typename C >
```

```
UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator* (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const IntegralTypeIfDifferent< C > & rhs ) [friend]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

```
lhs * rhs
```

**12.392.5.8 operator\* [6/9]** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
template<typename C >
```

```
UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator* (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

```
lhs * rhs
```

**12.392.5.9 operator\* [7/9]** `template<typename Coefficient>`

```
template<typename C >
```

```
UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator* (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [friend]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

```
12.392.5.10 operator* [8/9]  template<typename Coefficient>
template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
UnivariatePolynomial<MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> > operator* (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >> & lhs,
    const C & rhs )  [friend]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

```
12.392.5.11 operator* [9/9]  template<typename Coefficient>
template<typename C >
UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator* (
    Variable lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs )  [friend]
```

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

**Returns**

`lhs * rhs`

```
12.392.5.12 operator+ [1/3] template<typename Coefficient>
template<typename C >
UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator+ (
    const C & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs + rhs`

```
12.392.5.13 operator+ [2/3] template<typename Coefficient>
template<typename C >
UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator+ (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const C & rhs ) [friend]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

#### Returns

`lhs + rhs`

```
12.392.5.14 operator+ [3/3] template<typename Coefficient>
template<typename C >
UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator+ (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]
```

Performs an addition involving a polynomial.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs + rhs`

**12.392.5.15 operator- [1/3]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator- (`  
    `const C & lhs,`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**12.392.5.16 operator- [2/3]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator- (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`  
    `const C & rhs ) [friend]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

`lhs - rhs`

**12.392.5.17 operator- [3/3]** `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator- (`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`  
    `const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]`

Performs a subtraction involving a polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

`lhs - rhs`

**12.392.5.18** `operator/` `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C >`  
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> operator/ (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`  
`const C & rhs ) [friend]`

Perform a division involving a polynomial.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

## Returns

`lhs / rhs`

**12.392.5.19** `operator<` `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C >`  
`bool operator< (`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]`

**12.392.5.20** `operator<<` `template<typename Coefficient>`  
`template<typename C >`  
`std::ostream& operator<< (`  
`std::ostream & os,`  
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]`

Streaming operator for univariate polynomials.

## Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>rhs</i>	<code>Polynomial</code> .

**Returns**

OS

```
12.392.5.21 operator== [1/4] template<typename Coefficient>
template<typename C >
bool operator== (
    const C & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

lhs == rhs

```
12.392.5.22 operator== [2/4] template<typename Coefficient>
template<typename C >
bool operator== (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const C & rhs ) [friend]
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

**Returns**

lhs == rhs

```
12.392.5.23 operator== [3/4] template<typename Coefficient>
template<typename C >
bool operator== (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [friend]
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

```
lhs == rhs
```

```
12.392.5.24 operator== [4/4]  template<typename Coefficient>
template<typename C >
bool operator== (
    const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > & rhs ) [friend]
```

Checks if the two arguments are equal.

## Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

## Returns

```
lhs == rhs
```

```
12.392.5.25 UnivariatePolynomial  template<typename Coefficient>
template<class T >
friend class UnivariatePolynomial [friend]
```

Declare all instantiations of univariate polynomials as friends.

## 12.393 `carl::UpdateFnc` Struct Reference

```
#include <GBUpdateProcedures.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- virtual void `operator()` (std::size\_t index)=0
- virtual `~UpdateFnc` ()=default

### 12.393.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.393.1.1** `~UpdateFnc()` `virtual carl::UpdateFnc::~~UpdateFnc ( ) [virtual], [default]`

## 12.393.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.393.2.1** `operator()()` `virtual void carl::UpdateFnc::operator() ( std::size_t index ) [pure virtual]`

Implemented in [carl::UpdateFnc< BuchbergerProc >](#), and [carl::UpdateFnc< carl::Buchberger< carl::Polynomial, AddingPolicy > >](#)

## 12.394 carl::UpdateFnc< BuchbergerProc > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Buchberger.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [UpdateFnc](#) (BuchbergerProc \*proc)
- [~UpdateFnc](#) () override=default
- void [operator\(\)](#) (std::size\_t index) override

## 12.394.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.394.1.1** `UpdateFnc()` `template<typename BuchbergerProc> carl::UpdateFnc< BuchbergerProc >::UpdateFnc ( BuchbergerProc * proc ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.394.1.2** `~UpdateFnc()` `template<typename BuchbergerProc> carl::UpdateFnc< BuchbergerProc >::~~UpdateFnc ( ) [override], [default]`

## 12.394.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.394.2.1** `operator()()` `template<typename BuchbergerProc> void carl::UpdateFnc< BuchbergerProc >::operator() ( std::size_t index ) [inline], [override], [virtual]`

Implements [carl::UpdateFnc](#).



## 12.395 `carl::UpperBound< Number >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

### Data Fields

- `const Number & number`
- `BoundType bound_type`

### 12.395.1 Field Documentation

**12.395.1.1 `bound_type`** `template<typename Number>`  
`BoundType carl::UpperBound< Number >::bound_type`

**12.395.1.2 `number`** `template<typename Number>`  
`const Number& carl::UpperBound< Number >::number`

## 12.396 `carl::UTerm` Class Reference

Implements an uninterpreted term, that is either an uninterpreted variable or an uninterpreted function instance.

```
#include <UTerm.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `UTerm ()=default`  
*Default constructor.*
- `UTerm (UVariable v)`
- `UTerm (UFIInstance ufi)`
- `UTerm (const Super &term)`  
*Constructs an uninterpreted term.*
- `const auto & asVariant () const`
- `bool isUVariable () const`
- `bool isUFIInstance () const`
- `UVariable asUVariable () const`
- `UFIInstance asUFIInstance () const`
- `Sort domain () const`
- `std::size_t complexity () const`
- `void gatherVariables (carlVariables &vars) const`
- `void gatherUFs (std::set< UninterpretedFunction > &ufs) const`

### 12.396.1 Detailed Description

Implements an uninterpreted term, that is either an uninterpreted variable or an uninterpreted function instance.

### 12.396.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.396.2.1 UTerm() [1/4] `carl::UTerm::UTerm ( ) [default]`

Default constructor.

#### 12.396.2.2 UTerm() [2/4] `carl::UTerm::UTerm ( UVariable v ) [inline]`

#### 12.396.2.3 UTerm() [3/4] `carl::UTerm::UTerm ( UFInstance ufi ) [inline]`

#### 12.396.2.4 UTerm() [4/4] `carl::UTerm::UTerm ( const Super & term ) [inline], [explicit]`

Constructs an uninterpreted term.

##### Parameters

<i>term</i>	
-------------	--

### 12.396.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.396.3.1 asUFInstance() `UFInstance carl::UTerm::asUFInstance ( ) const [inline]`

##### Returns

The stored term as [UFInstance](#).

**12.396.3.2 asUVariable()** `UVariable carl::UTerm::asUVariable ( ) const [inline]`

Returns

The stored term as [UVariable](#).

**12.396.3.3 asVariant()** `const auto& carl::UTerm::asVariant ( ) const [inline]`

**12.396.3.4 complexity()** `std::size_t carl::UTerm::complexity ( ) const`

**12.396.3.5 domain()** `Sort carl::UTerm::domain ( ) const`

Returns

The domain of this uninterpreted term.

**12.396.3.6 gatherUFs()** `void carl::UTerm::gatherUFs ( std::set< UninterpretedFunction > & ufs ) const`

**12.396.3.7 gatherVariables()** `void carl::UTerm::gatherVariables ( carlVariables & vars ) const`

**12.396.3.8 isUFInstance()** `bool carl::UTerm::isUFInstance ( ) const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored term is a [UFInstance](#).

**12.396.3.9 isUVariable()** `bool carl::UTerm::isUVariable ( ) const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored term is a [UVariable](#).

## 12.397 carl::UVariable Class Reference

Implements an uninterpreted variable.

```
#include <UVariable.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [UVariable](#) ()=default  
*Default constructor.*
- [UVariable](#) (const [UVariable](#) &)=default
- [UVariable](#) ([UVariable](#) &&)=default
- [UVariable](#) & [operator=](#) (const [UVariable](#) &)=default
- [UVariable](#) & [operator=](#) ([UVariable](#) &&)=default
- [~UVariable](#) ()=default
- [UVariable](#) ([Variable](#) var)
- [UVariable](#) ([Variable](#) var, [Sort domain](#))  
*Constructs an uninterpreted variable.*
- [Variable variable](#) () const
- [Sort domain](#) () const

### 12.397.1 Detailed Description

Implements an uninterpreted variable.

### 12.397.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.397.2.1 [UVariable\(\)](#) [1/5] `carl::UVariable::UVariable ( )` [default]

Default constructor.

The resulting object will not be a valid variable, but a dummy object.

#### 12.397.2.2 [UVariable\(\)](#) [2/5] `carl::UVariable::UVariable (const UVariable & )` [default]

#### 12.397.2.3 [UVariable\(\)](#) [3/5] `carl::UVariable::UVariable (UVariable && )` [default]

#### 12.397.2.4 [~UVariable\(\)](#) `carl::UVariable::~~UVariable ( )` [default]

**12.397.2.5 UVariable()** [4/5] carl::UVariable::UVariable (  
Variable var ) [inline], [explicit]

**12.397.2.6 UVariable()** [5/5] carl::UVariable::UVariable (  
Variable var,  
Sort domain ) [inline]

Constructs an uninterpreted variable.

**Parameters**

<i>var</i>	The variable of the uninterpreted variable to construct.
<i>domain</i>	The domain of the uninterpreted variable to construct.

**12.397.3 Member Function Documentation**

**12.397.3.1 domain()** `Sort carl::UVariable::domain ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The domain of this uninterpreted variable.

**12.397.3.2 operator=()** [1/2] `UVariable& carl::UVariable::operator= ( const UVariable & ) [default]`

**12.397.3.3 operator=()** [2/2] `UVariable& carl::UVariable::operator= ( UVariable && ) [default]`

**12.397.3.4 variable()** `Variable carl::UVariable::variable ( ) const [inline]`

**Returns**

The according variable, hence, the actual content of this class.

**12.398 carl::Variable Class Reference**

A [Variable](#) represents an algebraic variable that can be used throughout carl.

```
#include <Variable.h>
```

**Public Types**

- using [Arg](#) = [ByRef](#)  
*Argument type for variables being function arguments.*

## Public Member Functions

- constexpr [Variable](#) ()=default  
*Default constructor, constructing a variable, which is considered as not an actual variable.*
- constexpr std::size\_t [id](#) () const noexcept  
*Retrieves the id of the variable.*
- constexpr std::size\_t [getId](#) () const noexcept
- constexpr [VariableType](#) [type](#) () const noexcept  
*Retrieves the type of the variable.*
- constexpr [VariableType](#) [getType](#) () const noexcept
- std::string [name](#) () const  
*Retrieves the name of the variable.*
- std::string [getName](#) () const
- std::string [safe\\_name](#) () const  
*Retrieves a unique name of the variable of the form <type><id>.*
- constexpr std::size\_t [rank](#) () const noexcept  
*Retrieves the rank of the variable.*
- constexpr std::size\_t [getRank](#) () const noexcept

## Static Public Attributes

- static constexpr std::size\_t [BITSIZE](#) = CHAR\_BIT \* sizeof(std::size\_t)  
*Number of bits available for the content.*
- static constexpr std::size\_t [RESERVED\\_FOR\\_TYPE](#) = 3  
*Number of bits reserved for the type.*
- static constexpr std::size\_t [RESERVED\\_FOR\\_RANK](#) = 4  
*Number of bits reserved for the rank.*
- static constexpr std::size\_t [RESERVED](#) = [RESERVED\\_FOR\\_RANK](#) + [RESERVED\\_FOR\\_TYPE](#)  
*Overall number of bits reserved.*
- static constexpr std::size\_t [AVAILABLE](#) = [BITSIZE](#) - [RESERVED](#)  
*Number of bits available for the id.*
- static const [Variable](#) [NO\\_VARIABLE](#) = [Variable](#)()  
*Instance of an invalid variable.*

## Friends

### Comparison operators

- bool [operator==](#) ([Variable](#) lhs, [Variable](#) rhs) noexcept  
*Compares two variables.*
- bool [operator!=](#) ([Variable](#) lhs, [Variable](#) rhs) noexcept  
*Compares two variables.*
- bool [operator<](#) ([Variable](#) lhs, [Variable](#) rhs) noexcept  
*Compares two variables.*
- bool [operator<=](#) ([Variable](#) lhs, [Variable](#) rhs) noexcept  
*Compares two variables.*
- bool [operator>](#) ([Variable](#) lhs, [Variable](#) rhs) noexcept  
*Compares two variables.*
- bool [operator>=](#) ([Variable](#) lhs, [Variable](#) rhs) noexcept  
*Compares two variables.*

### 12.398.1 Detailed Description

A [Variable](#) represents an algebraic variable that can be used throughout carl.

Variables are basically bitvectors that contain `[rank | id | type]`, called *content*.

- The `id` is the identifier of this variable.
- The `type` is the variable type.
- The `rank` is zero by default, but can be used to create a custom variable ordering, as the comparison operators compare the whole content. The `id` and the `type` together form a unique identifier for a variable. If the [VariablePool](#) is used to construct variables (and we advise to do so), the id's will be consecutive starting with one for each variable type. The `rank` is meant to change the variable order when passing a set of variables to another context, for example a function. A single variable (identified by `id` and `type`) should not occur with two different `rank` values in the same context and hence such a comparison should never take place.

A variable with `id` zero is considered invalid. It can be used as a default argument and can be compared to [Variable::NO\\_VARIABLE](#). Such a variable can only be constructed using the default constructor and its content will always be zero.

Although not templated, we keep the whole class inlined for efficiency purposes. Note that this way, any decent compiler removes the overhead introduced, while having gained strong type-definitions and thus the ability to provide operator overloading.

Moreover, notice that for small classes like this, pass-by-value could be faster than pass-by-ref. However, this depends much on the capabilities of the compiler.

### 12.398.2 Member Typedef Documentation

#### 12.398.2.1 Arg using `carl::Variable::Arg = ByRef`

Argument type for variables being function arguments.

### 12.398.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.398.3.1 Variable() `constexpr carl::Variable::Variable ( ) [constexpr], [default]`

Default constructor, constructing a variable, which is considered as not an actual variable.

Such an invalid variable is stored in `NO_VARIABLE`, so use this if you need a default value for a variable.

### 12.398.4 Member Function Documentation



**12.398.4.1 getId()** constexpr std::size\_t carl::Variable::getId ( ) const [inline], [constexpr], [noexcept]

**12.398.4.2 getName()** std::string carl::Variable::getName ( ) const [inline]

**12.398.4.3 getRank()** constexpr std::size\_t carl::Variable::getRank ( ) const [inline], [constexpr], [noexcept]

**12.398.4.4 getType()** constexpr VariableType carl::Variable::getType ( ) const [inline], [constexpr], [noexcept]

**12.398.4.5 id()** constexpr std::size\_t carl::Variable::id ( ) const [inline], [constexpr], [noexcept]

Retrieves the id of the variable.

Returns

Variable id.

**12.398.4.6 name()** std::string carl::Variable::name ( ) const

Retrieves the name of the variable.

Returns

Variable name.

**12.398.4.7 rank()** constexpr std::size\_t carl::Variable::rank ( ) const [inline], [constexpr], [noexcept]

Retrieves the rank of the variable.

Returns

Variable rank.

**12.398.4.8 safe\_name()** `std::string carl::Variable::safe_name ( ) const`

Retrieves a unique name of the variable of the form `<type><id>`.

While `<type>` consists of lowercase letters, `<id>` is a decimal number. This unique name is meant to be used wherever a unique but notationally simple identifier is required, for example when interfacing with other systems.

#### Returns

`Variable` name.

**12.398.4.9 type()** `constexpr VariableType carl::Variable::type ( ) const [inline], [constexpr], [noexcept]`

Retrieves the type of the variable.

#### Returns

`Variable` type.

### 12.398.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.398.5.1 operator"!=** `bool operator!= (`  
    `Variable lhs,`  
    `Variable rhs ) [friend]`

Compares two variables.

Note that for performance reasons, we compare the whole content of the variable (including the rank).

Note that the variable order is not the order of the variable id. We consider variables greater, if they are defined earlier, i.e. if they have a smaller id. Hence, the variables order and the order of the variable ids are reversed.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First variable.
<i>rhs</i>	Second variable.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**12.398.5.2 operator<** `bool operator< (`  
`Variable lhs,`  
`Variable rhs ) [friend]`

Compares two variables.

Note that for performance reasons, we compare the whole content of the variable (including the rank).

Note that the variable order is not the order of the variable id. We consider variables greater, if they are defined earlier, i.e. if they have a smaller id. Hence, the variables order and the order of the variable ids are reversed.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First variable.
<i>rhs</i>	Second variable.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**12.398.5.3 operator<=** `bool operator<= (`  
`Variable lhs,`  
`Variable rhs ) [friend]`

Compares two variables.

Note that for performance reasons, we compare the whole content of the variable (including the rank).

Note that the variable order is not the order of the variable id. We consider variables greater, if they are defined earlier, i.e. if they have a smaller id. Hence, the variables order and the order of the variable ids are reversed.

#### Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First variable.
<i>rhs</i>	Second variable.

#### Returns

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

**12.398.5.4 operator==** `bool operator== (`  
`Variable lhs,`  
`Variable rhs ) [friend]`

Compares two variables.

Note that for performance reasons, we compare the whole content of the variable (including the rank).

Note that the variable order is not the order of the variable id. We consider variables greater, if they are defined earlier, i.e. if they have a smaller id. Hence, the variables order and the order of the variable ids are reversed.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First variable.
<i>rhs</i>	Second variable.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

```
12.398.5.5 operator> bool operator> (
    Variable lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [friend]
```

Compares two variables.

Note that for performance reasons, we compare the whole content of the variable (including the rank).

Note that the variable order is not the order of the variable id. We consider variables greater, if they are defined earlier, i.e. if they have a smaller id. Hence, the variables order and the order of the variable ids are reversed.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First variable.
<i>rhs</i>	Second variable.

**Returns**

`lhs ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

```
12.398.5.6 operator>= bool operator>= (
    Variable lhs,
    Variable rhs ) [friend]
```

Compares two variables.

Note that for performance reasons, we compare the whole content of the variable (including the rank).

Note that the variable order is not the order of the variable id. We consider variables greater, if they are defined earlier, i.e. if they have a smaller id. Hence, the variables order and the order of the variable ids are reversed.

**Parameters**

<i>lhs</i>	First variable.
<i>rhs</i>	Second variable.

## Returns

$lhs \sim rhs$ ,  $\sim$  being the relation that is checked.

## 12.398.6 Field Documentation

**12.398.6.1 AVAILABLE** constexpr std::size\_t carl::Variable::AVAILABLE = BITSIZE - RESERVED  
[static], [constexpr]

Number of bits available for the id.

**12.398.6.2 BITSIZE** constexpr std::size\_t carl::Variable::BITSIZE = CHAR\_BIT \* sizeof(std::size\_t)  
[static], [constexpr]

Number of bits available for the content.

**12.398.6.3 NO\_VARIABLE** const Variable carl::Variable::NO\_VARIABLE = Variable() [static]

Instance of an invalid variable.

**12.398.6.4 RESERVED** constexpr std::size\_t carl::Variable::RESERVED = RESERVED\_FOR\_RANK + RESERVED\_FOR\_TYPE [static], [constexpr]

Overall number of bits reserved.

**12.398.6.5 RESERVED\_FOR\_RANK** constexpr std::size\_t carl::Variable::RESERVED\_FOR\_RANK = 4  
[static], [constexpr]

Number of bits reserved for the rank.

**12.398.6.6 RESERVED\_FOR\_TYPE** constexpr std::size\_t carl::Variable::RESERVED\_FOR\_TYPE = 3  
[static], [constexpr]

Number of bits reserved for the type.

## 12.399 carl::variable\_type\_filter Class Reference

```
#include <Variables.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- bool [apply](#) ([VariableType](#) v) const
- bool [apply](#) ([Variable](#) v) const

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [variable\\_type\\_filter all](#) ()
- static [variable\\_type\\_filter excluding](#) (std::initializer\_list< [VariableType](#) > i)
- static [variable\\_type\\_filter only](#) (std::initializer\_list< [VariableType](#) > i)
- static auto [boolean](#) ()
- static auto [integer](#) ()
- static auto [real](#) ()
- static auto [arithmetic](#) ()
- static auto [bitvector](#) ()
- static auto [uninterpreted](#) ()

### 12.399.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.399.1.1 all()** static [variable\\_type\\_filter](#) carl::variable\_type\_filter::all ( ) [inline], [static]

**12.399.1.2 apply()** [1/2] bool carl::variable\_type\_filter::apply ( [Variable](#) v ) const [inline]

**12.399.1.3 apply()** [2/2] bool carl::variable\_type\_filter::apply ( [VariableType](#) v ) const [inline]

**12.399.1.4 arithmetic()** static auto carl::variable\_type\_filter::arithmetic ( ) [inline], [static]

**12.399.1.5 bitvector()** static auto carl::variable\_type\_filter::bitvector ( ) [inline], [static]

**12.399.1.6 boolean()** static auto carl::variable\_type\_filter::boolean ( ) [inline], [static]

**12.399.1.7 excluding()** static variable\_type\_filter carl::variable\_type\_filter::excluding ( std::initializer\_list< VariableType > i ) [inline], [static]

**12.399.1.8 integer()** static auto carl::variable\_type\_filter::integer ( ) [inline], [static]

**12.399.1.9 only()** static variable\_type\_filter carl::variable\_type\_filter::only ( std::initializer\_list< VariableType > i ) [inline], [static]

**12.399.1.10 real()** static auto carl::variable\_type\_filter::real ( ) [inline], [static]

**12.399.1.11 uninterpreted()** static auto carl::variable\_type\_filter::uninterpreted ( ) [inline], [static]

## 12.400 carl::VariableAssignment< Poly > Class Template Reference

```
#include <VariableAssignment.h>
```

### Public Types

- using [Number](#) = typename [Base::Number](#)
- using [MR](#) = typename [Base::MR](#)
- using [RAN](#) = typename [Base::RAN](#)

### Public Member Functions

- [VariableAssignment](#) ([Variable](#) v, const [RAN](#) &value, bool [negated](#)=false)
- [VariableAssignment](#) ([Variable](#) v, const [Number](#) &value, bool [negated](#)=false)
- [Variable](#) var () const
- const [RAN](#) & [value](#) () const
- const auto & [baseValue](#) () const
- bool [negated](#) () const
- [VariableAssignment](#) [negation](#) () const
- operator const [VariableComparison](#)< [Poly](#) > & () const
- void [gatherVariables](#) ([carlVariables](#) &vars) const

## 12.400.1 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.400.1.1 MR** `template<typename Poly>`  
`using carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::MR = typename Base::MR`

**12.400.1.2 Number** `template<typename Poly>`  
`using carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::Number = typename Base::Number`

**12.400.1.3 RAN** `template<typename Poly>`  
`using carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::RAN = typename Base::RAN`

## 12.400.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.400.2.1 VariableAssignment() [1/2]** `template<typename Poly>`  
`carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::VariableAssignment (`  
    `Variable v,`  
    `const RAN & value,`  
    `bool negated = false ) [inline]`

**12.400.2.2 VariableAssignment() [2/2]** `template<typename Poly>`  
`carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::VariableAssignment (`  
    `Variable v,`  
    `const Number & value,`  
    `bool negated = false ) [inline]`

## 12.400.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.400.3.1 baseValue()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`const auto& carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::baseValue ( ) const [inline]`



**12.400.3.2 `gatherVariables()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`void carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::gatherVariables (`  
`carlVariables & vars ) const [inline]`

**12.400.3.3 `negated()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::negated ( ) const [inline]`

**12.400.3.4 `negation()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`VariableAssignment carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::negation ( ) const [inline]`

**12.400.3.5 `operator const VariableComparison< Poly > &()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::operator const VariableComparison< Poly > & ( ) const [inline]`

**12.400.3.6 `value()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`const RAN& carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::value ( ) const [inline]`

**12.400.3.7 `var()`** `template<typename Poly>`  
`Variable carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::var ( ) const [inline]`

## 12.401 `carl::VariableComparison< Poly >` Class Template Reference

Represent a sum type/variant of an (in)equality between a variable on the left-hand side and multivariateRoot or algebraic real on the right-hand side.

```
#include <VariableComparison.h>
```

### Public Types

- using `Number` = `typename UnderlyingNumberType< Poly >::type`
- using `MR` = `MultivariateRoot< Poly >`
- using `RAN` = `real_algebraic_number< Number >`

## Public Member Functions

- [VariableComparison](#) ([Variable](#) v, const std::variant< [MR](#), [RAN](#) > &value, [Relation](#) rel, bool neg)
- [VariableComparison](#) ([Variable](#) v, const [MR](#) &value, [Relation](#) rel)
- [VariableComparison](#) ([Variable](#) v, const [RAN](#) &value, [Relation](#) rel)
- [Variable](#) var () const
- [Relation](#) relation () const
- bool [negated](#) () const
- const std::variant< [MR](#), [RAN](#) > & [value](#) () const
- bool [isEquality](#) () const
- std::optional< [Constraint](#)< Poly > > [asConstraint](#) () const  
*Convert this variable comparison " $v < \text{root}(\cdot)$ " into a simpler polynomial (in)equality against zero " $p(\cdot) < 0$ " if that is possible.*
- Poly [definingPolynomial](#) () const  
*Return a polynomial containing the lhs-variable that has a same root for the this lhs-variable as the value that rhs represent, e.g.*
- [VariableComparison](#) [negation](#) () const
- [VariableComparison](#) [invertRelation](#) () const
- void [gatherVariables](#) ([carlVariables](#) &vars) const

### 12.401.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Poly>
class carl::VariableComparison< Poly >
```

Represent a sum type/variant of an (in)equality between a variable on the left-hand side and multivariateRoot or algebraic real on the right-hand side.

This is basically a special purpose atomic SMT formula. The lhs-variable must does not appear on the rhs.

### 12.401.2 Member Typedef Documentation

**12.401.2.1 MR** `template<typename Poly>`  
using `carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::MR` = `MultivariateRoot<Poly>`

**12.401.2.2 Number** `template<typename Poly>`  
using `carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::Number` = `typename UnderlyingNumberType<Poly>::type`

**12.401.2.3 RAN** `template<typename Poly>`  
using `carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::RAN` = `real_algebraic_number<Number>`

### 12.401.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 12.401.3.1 VariableComparison() [1/3] template<typename Poly>

```
carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::VariableComparison (
    Variable v,
    const std::variant< MR, RAN > & value,
    Relation rel,
    bool neg ) [inline]
```

#### 12.401.3.2 VariableComparison() [2/3] template<typename Poly>

```
carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::VariableComparison (
    Variable v,
    const MR & value,
    Relation rel ) [inline]
```

#### 12.401.3.3 VariableComparison() [3/3] template<typename Poly>

```
carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::VariableComparison (
    Variable v,
    const RAN & value,
    Relation rel ) [inline]
```

### 12.401.4 Member Function Documentation

#### 12.401.4.1 asConstraint() template<typename Poly>

```
std::optional<Constraint<Poly> > carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::asConstraint ( ) const
[inline]
```

Convert this variable comparison "v < root(..)" into a simpler polynomial (in)equality against zero "p(..) < 0" if that is possible.

##### Returns

std::nullopt if conversion impossible.

#### 12.401.4.2 definingPolynomial() template<typename Poly>

```
Poly carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::definingPolynomial ( ) const [inline]
```

Return a polynomial containing the lhs-variable that has a same root for the this lhs-variable as the value that rhs represent, e.g.

if this variable comparison is 'v < 3' then a defining polynomial could be 'v-3', because it has the same root for variable v, i.e., v=3.

**12.401.4.3 gatherVariables()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`void carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::gatherVariables (`  
`carlVariables & vars ) const [inline]`

**12.401.4.4 invertRelation()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`VariableComparison carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::invertRelation ( ) const [inline]`

**12.401.4.5 isEquality()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::isEquality ( ) const [inline]`

**12.401.4.6 negated()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`bool carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::negated ( ) const [inline]`

**12.401.4.7 negation()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`VariableComparison carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::negation ( ) const [inline]`

**12.401.4.8 relation()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`Relation carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::relation ( ) const [inline]`

**12.401.4.9 value()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`const std::variant<MR, RAN>& carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::value ( ) const [inline]`

**12.401.4.10 var()** `template<typename Poly>`  
`Variable carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::var ( ) const [inline]`

## **12.402 carl::VariableInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType > Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <VariableInformation.h>
```

## **12.403 carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType > Class Template Reference**

```
#include <VariableInformation.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- [VariableInformation](#) ()=default
- [VariableInformation](#) (std::size\_t degreeOfOccurence)
- [VariableInformation](#) (std::size\_t [maxDegree](#), std::size\_t [minDegree](#), std::size\_t [occurence](#))
- [VariableInformation](#) (const [VariableInformation](#) &varInfo)=default
- bool [hasCoeff](#) () const
- std::size\_t [maxDegree](#) () const
- std::size\_t [minDegree](#) () const
- std::size\_t [occurence](#) () const
- bool [raiseMaxDegree](#) (std::size\_t degree)  
*If degree is larger than maxDegree, we set the maxDegree to degree.*
- bool [lowerMinDegree](#) (std::size\_t degree)  
*If degree is smaller than minDegree, we set the minDegree to degree.*
- void [increaseOccurence](#) ()
- template<typename Term >  
void [updateCoeff](#) (std::size\_t, const [Term](#) &)
- void [collect](#) ([Variable::Arg](#) var, const typename [CoeffType::CoeffType](#) &, const typename [CoeffType::MonomType](#) &monomial)

**12.403.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.403.1.1 [VariableInformation\(\)](#) [1/4]** template<typename [CoeffType](#) >  
[carl::VariableInformation](#)< false, [CoeffType](#) >::[VariableInformation](#) ( ) [default]

**12.403.1.2 [VariableInformation\(\)](#) [2/4]** template<typename [CoeffType](#) >  
[carl::VariableInformation](#)< false, [CoeffType](#) >::[VariableInformation](#) (  
std::size\_t [degreeOfOccurence](#) ) [inline], [explicit]

**12.403.1.3 [VariableInformation\(\)](#) [3/4]** template<typename [CoeffType](#) >  
[carl::VariableInformation](#)< false, [CoeffType](#) >::[VariableInformation](#) (  
std::size\_t [maxDegree](#),  
std::size\_t [minDegree](#),  
std::size\_t [occurence](#) ) [inline]

**12.403.1.4 [VariableInformation\(\)](#) [4/4]** template<typename [CoeffType](#) >  
[carl::VariableInformation](#)< false, [CoeffType](#) >::[VariableInformation](#) (  
const [VariableInformation](#)< false, [CoeffType](#) > & [varInfo](#) ) [default]

**12.403.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.403.2.1 collect()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`void carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::collect (`  
    `Variable::Arg var,`  
    `const typename CoeffType::CoeffType & ,`  
    `const typename CoeffType::MonomType & monomial ) [inline]`

**12.403.2.2 hasCoeff()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`bool carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::hasCoeff ( ) const [inline]`

**12.403.2.3 increaseOccurence()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`void carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::increaseOccurence ( ) [inline]`

**12.403.2.4 lowerMinDegree()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`bool carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::lowerMinDegree (`  
    `std::size_t degree ) [inline]`

If degree is smaller than minDegree, we set the minDegree to degree.

#### Parameters

<i>degree</i>
---------------

#### Returns

true if degree was smaller.

**12.403.2.5 maxDegree()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`std::size_t carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::maxDegree ( ) const [inline]`

**12.403.2.6 minDegree()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`std::size_t carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::minDegree ( ) const [inline]`

**12.403.2.7 occurence()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`std::size_t carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::occurence ( ) const [inline]`

**12.403.2.8 raiseMaxDegree()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`bool carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::raiseMaxDegree (`  
    `std::size_t degree ) [inline]`

If degree is larger than maxDegree, we set the maxDegree to degree.

## Parameters

<code>degree</code>	
---------------------	--

## Returns

true if degree was larger.

```

12.403.2.9 updateCoeff() template<typename CoeffType >
template<typename Term >
void carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::updateCoeff (
    std::size_t ,
    const Term & ) [inline]

```

**12.404 `carl::VariableInformation< true, CoeffType >` Class Template Reference**

```
#include <VariableInformation.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- `VariableInformation` ()
- `VariableInformation` (std::size\_t degreeOfOccurence)
- `VariableInformation` (std::size\_t `maxDegree`, std::size\_t `minDegree`, std::size\_t `occurence`, std::map< std::size\_t, CoeffType > &&`coeffs`)
- `VariableInformation` (const `VariableInformation`< false, CoeffType > &varInfo)
- bool `hasCoeff` () const
- const std::map< std::size\_t, CoeffType > & `coeffs` () const
- template<typename Term >  
void `updateCoeff` (std::size\_t `exponent`, const `Term` &t)
- void `collect` (`Variable::Arg` v, const typename CoeffType::CoeffType &termCoeff, const typename CoeffType::MonomType &monomial)
- std::size\_t `maxDegree` () const
- std::size\_t `minDegree` () const
- std::size\_t `occurence` () const
- bool `raiseMaxDegree` (std::size\_t degree)  
*If degree is larger than maxDegree, we set the maxDegree to degree.*
- bool `lowerMinDegree` (std::size\_t degree)  
*If degree is smaller than minDegree, we set the minDegree to degree.*
- void `increaseOccurence` ()

**12.404.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.404.1.1 VariableInformation()** [1/4] `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`carl::VariableInformation< true, CoeffType >::VariableInformation ( ) [inline]`

**12.404.1.2 VariableInformation()** [2/4] `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`carl::VariableInformation< true, CoeffType >::VariableInformation (`  
`std::size_t degreeOfOccurence ) [inline], [explicit]`

**12.404.1.3 VariableInformation()** [3/4] `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`carl::VariableInformation< true, CoeffType >::VariableInformation (`  
`std::size_t maxDegree,`  
`std::size_t minDegree,`  
`std::size_t occurence,`  
`std::map< std::size_t, CoeffType > && coeffs ) [inline]`

**12.404.1.4 VariableInformation()** [4/4] `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`carl::VariableInformation< true, CoeffType >::VariableInformation (`  
`const VariableInformation< false, CoeffType > & varInfo ) [inline]`

## 12.404.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.404.2.1 coeffs()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`const std::map<std::size_t, CoeffType>& carl::VariableInformation< true, CoeffType >::coeffs`  
`( ) const [inline]`

**12.404.2.2 collect()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`void carl::VariableInformation< true, CoeffType >::collect (`  
`Variable::Arg v,`  
`const typename CoeffType::CoeffType & termCoeff,`  
`const typename CoeffType::MonomType & monomial ) [inline]`

**12.404.2.3 hasCoeff()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`bool carl::VariableInformation< true, CoeffType >::hasCoeff ( ) const [inline]`

**12.404.2.4 increaseOccurence()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`void carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::increaseOccurence ( ) [inline], [inherited]`

**12.404.2.5 lowerMinDegree()** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`bool carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::lowerMinDegree (`  
`std::size_t degree ) [inline], [inherited]`

If degree is smaller than minDegree, we set the minDegree to degree.



## Parameters

<i>degree</i>	
---------------	--

## Returns

true if degree was smaller.

**12.404.2.6 `maxDegree()`** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`std::size_t carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::maxDegree ( ) const` [inline],  
[inherited]

**12.404.2.7 `minDegree()`** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`std::size_t carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::minDegree ( ) const` [inline],  
[inherited]

**12.404.2.8 `occurence()`** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`std::size_t carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::occurence ( ) const` [inline],  
[inherited]

**12.404.2.9 `raiseMaxDegree()`** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`bool carl::VariableInformation< false, CoeffType >::raiseMaxDegree (`  
`std::size_t degree )` [inline], [inherited]

If degree is larger than maxDegree, we set the maxDegree to degree.

## Parameters

<i>degree</i>	
---------------	--

## Returns

true if degree was larger.

**12.404.2.10 `updateCoeff()`** `template<typename CoeffType >`  
`template<typename Term >`  
`void carl::VariableInformation< true, CoeffType >::updateCoeff (`  
`std::size_t exponent,`  
`const Term & t )` [inline]

## 12.405 carl::VariablePool Class Reference

This class generates new variables and stores human-readable names for them.

```
#include <VariablePool.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Variable](#) [getFreshPersistentVariable](#) ([VariableType](#) type=[VariableType::VT\\_REAL](#)) noexcept
- [Variable](#) [getFreshPersistentVariable](#) (const std::string &name, [VariableType](#) type=[VariableType::VT\\_REAL](#))
- void [clear](#) () noexcept  
*Clears everything already created in this pool.*
- [Variable](#) [findVariableWithName](#) (const std::string &name) const noexcept  
*Searches in the friendly names list for a variable with the given name.*
- std::string [getName](#) ([Variable](#) v, bool variableName=true) const  
*Get a human-readable name for the given variable.*
- void [setName](#) ([Variable](#) v, const std::string &name)  
*Add a name for a given [Variable](#).*
- void [setPrefix](#) (std::string prefix="\_") noexcept  
*Sets the prefix used when printing anonymous variables.*
- std::size\_t [nrVariables](#) ([VariableType](#) type=[VariableType::VT\\_REAL](#)) const noexcept  
*Returns the number of variables initialized by the pool.*
- void [printVariableNamesToStream](#) (std::ostream &os)  
*Print variable names to the stream.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static [VariablePool](#) & [getInstance](#) ()  
*Returns the single instance of this class by reference.*

### Protected Member Functions

- [VariablePool](#) () noexcept  
*Private default constructor.*
- [Variable](#) [getFreshVariable](#) ([VariableType](#) type=[VariableType::VT\\_REAL](#)) noexcept  
*Get a variable which was not used before.*
- [Variable](#) [getFreshVariable](#) (const std::string &name, [VariableType](#) type=[VariableType::VT\\_REAL](#))  
*Get a variable with was not used before and set a name for it.*

### Friends

- [Variable](#) [freshVariable](#) ([VariableType](#) vt) noexcept
- [Variable](#) [freshVariable](#) (const std::string &name, [VariableType](#) vt)

#### 12.405.1 Detailed Description

This class generates new variables and stores human-readable names for them.

As we want only a single unique [VariablePool](#) and need global access to it, it is implemented as a singleton.

All methods that modify the pool, that are [getInstance\(\)](#), [getFreshVariable\(\)](#) and [setName\(\)](#), are thread-safe.

## 12.405.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.405.2.1 VariablePool()** `carl::VariablePool::VariablePool ( ) [protected], [noexcept]`

Private default constructor.

## 12.405.3 Member Function Documentation

**12.405.3.1 clear()** `void carl::VariablePool::clear ( ) [inline], [noexcept]`

Clears everything already created in this pool.

**12.405.3.2 findVariableWithName()** `Variable carl::VariablePool::findVariableWithName ( const std::string & name ) const [noexcept]`

Searches in the friendly names list for a variable with the given name.

### Parameters

<i>name</i>	The friendly variable name to look for.
-------------	---

### Returns

The first variable with that friendly name.

**12.405.3.3 getFreshPersistentVariable() [1/2]** `Variable carl::VariablePool::getFreshPersistent↔  
Variable ( const std::string & name,  
VariableType type = VariableType::VT_REAL )`

**12.405.3.4 getFreshPersistentVariable() [2/2]** `Variable carl::VariablePool::getFreshPersistent↔  
Variable ( VariableType type = VariableType::VT_REAL ) [noexcept]`

**12.405.3.5 getFreshVariable()** [1/2] `Variable` `carl::VariablePool::getFreshVariable (`  
    `const std::string & name,`  
    `VariableType type = VariableType::VT_REAL )` [protected]

Get a variable with was not used before and set a name for it.

This method is thread-safe.

#### Parameters

<i>name</i>	Name for the new variable.
<i>type</i>	Type for the new variable.

#### Returns

A new variable.

**12.405.3.6 getFreshVariable()** [2/2] `Variable` `carl::VariablePool::getFreshVariable (`  
    `VariableType type = VariableType::VT_REAL )` [protected], [noexcept]

Get a variable which was not used before.

This method is thread-safe.

#### Parameters

<i>type</i>	Type for the new variable.
-------------	----------------------------

#### Returns

A new variable.

**12.405.3.7 getInstance()** `static VariablePool & carl::Singleton< VariablePool >::getInstance (`  
    `)` [inline], [static], [inherited]

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

**12.405.3.8 getName()** `std::string` `carl::VariablePool::getName (`  
    `Variable v,`  
    `bool variableName = true ) const`

Get a human-readable name for the given variable.

If the given `Variable` is `Variable::NO_VARIABLE`, "NO\_VARIABLE" is returned. If `friendlyVarName` is true, the name that was set via `setVariableName()` for this `Variable`, if there is any, is returned. Otherwise "x\_<id>" is returned, id being the internal id of the `Variable`.

## Parameters

<i>v</i>	<a href="#">Variable</a> .
<i>variableName</i>	Flag, if a name set via <code>setVariableName</code> shall be considered.

## Returns

Some name for the [Variable](#).

**12.405.3.9 nrVariables()** `std::size_t carl::VariablePool::nrVariables (   
 VariableType type = VariableType::VT\_REAL ) const [inline], [noexcept]`

Returns the number of variables initialized by the pool.

## Returns

Number of variables.

**12.405.3.10 printVariableNamesToStream()** `void carl::VariablePool::printVariableNamesToStream (   
 std::ostream & os ) [inline]`

Print variable names to the stream.

**12.405.3.11 setName()** `void carl::VariablePool::setName (   
 Variable v,   
 const std::string & name )`

Add a name for a given [Variable](#).

This method is thread-safe.

## Parameters

<i>v</i>	<a href="#">Variable</a> .
<i>name</i>	Some string naming the variable.

**12.405.3.12 setPrefix()** `void carl::VariablePool::setPrefix (   
 std::string prefix = "_" ) [inline], [noexcept]`

Sets the prefix used when printing anonymous variables.

The default is "\_", hence they look like "\_x.5".

#### Parameters

<i>prefix</i>	Prefix for anonymous variable names.
---------------	--------------------------------------

### 12.405.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

**12.405.4.1** **freshVariable** [1/2] `Variable` freshVariable (  
    const std::string & name,  
    `VariableType` vt ) [friend]

**12.405.4.2** **freshVariable** [2/2] `Variable` freshVariable (  
    `VariableType` vt ) [friend]

### 12.406 `carl::VariablesInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <VariablesInformation.h>
```

#### Public Member Functions

- `VariablesInformation` ()=default
- `VariablesInformation` (std::map< `Variable`, `VariableInformation`< collectCoeff, CoeffType >> &&\_varInfos)
- bool `hasCoeff` () const override
- auto `cbegin` () const
- auto `cend` () const
- auto `begin` ()
- auto `end` ()
- template<typename TermCoeff >  
    void `variableInTerm` (const std::pair< `Variable`, `exponent` > &ve, const TermCoeff &termCoeff, const type-  
    name CoeffType::MonomType &monomial)  
        *Updates the `Variable` informations based on the assumption that this method is called with according parameters.*
- const `VariableInformation`< collectCoeff, CoeffType > \* `getVarInfo` (`Variable::Arg` v) const
- bool `occurs` (`Variable::Arg` v) const

### 12.406.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.406.1.1** **VariablesInformation()** [1/2] template<bool collectCoeff, typename CoeffType>  
`carl::VariablesInformation`< collectCoeff, CoeffType >::`VariablesInformation` ( ) [default]

**12.406.1.2 VariablesInformation()** [2/2] `template<bool collectCoeff, typename CoeffType>`  
`carl::VariablesInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType >::VariablesInformation (`  
`std::map< Variable, VariableInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType >> && _varInfos`  
`) [inline], [explicit]`

## 12.406.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.406.2.1 begin()** `template<bool collectCoeff, typename CoeffType>`  
`auto carl::VariablesInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType >::begin ( ) [inline]`

**12.406.2.2 cbegin()** `template<bool collectCoeff, typename CoeffType>`  
`auto carl::VariablesInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType >::cbegin ( ) const [inline]`

**12.406.2.3 cend()** `template<bool collectCoeff, typename CoeffType>`  
`auto carl::VariablesInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType >::cend ( ) const [inline]`

**12.406.2.4 end()** `template<bool collectCoeff, typename CoeffType>`  
`auto carl::VariablesInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType >::end ( ) [inline]`

**12.406.2.5 getVarInfo()** `template<bool collectCoeff, typename CoeffType>`  
`const VariableInformation<collectCoeff, CoeffType>* carl::VariablesInformation< collectCoeff,`  
`CoeffType >::getVarInfo (`  
`Variable::Arg v ) const [inline]`

**12.406.2.6 hasCoeff()** `template<bool collectCoeff, typename CoeffType>`  
`bool carl::VariablesInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType >::hasCoeff ( ) const [inline],`  
`[override], [virtual]`

Implements [carl::VariablesInformationInterface](#).

**12.406.2.7 occurs()** `template<bool collectCoeff, typename CoeffType>`  
`bool carl::VariablesInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType >::occurs (`  
`Variable::Arg v ) const [inline]`

**12.406.2.8 variableInTerm()** `template<bool collectCoeff, typename CoeffType>`  
`template<typename TermCoeff >`  
`void carl::VariablesInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType >::variableInTerm (`  
`const std::pair< Variable, exponent > & ve,`  
`const TermCoeff & termCoeff,`  
`const typename CoeffType::MonomType & monomial ) [inline]`

Updates the [Variable](#) informations based on the assumption that this method is called with according parameters.

**Parameters**

<i>ve</i>	A variable-exponent pair occuring in a term t.
<i>termCoeff</i>	The coefficient of t.
<i>monomial</i>	The monomial part of t.

**12.407 carl::VariablesInformationInterface Class Reference**

```
#include <VariablesInformation.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- virtual [~VariablesInformationInterface](#) ()=default
- virtual bool [hasCoeff](#) () const =0

**12.407.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**

**12.407.1.1 ~VariablesInformationInterface()** virtual carl::VariablesInformationInterface::~~  
VariablesInformationInterface ( ) [virtual], [default]

**12.407.2 Member Function Documentation**

**12.407.2.1 hasCoeff()** virtual bool carl::VariablesInformationInterface::hasCoeff ( ) const  
[pure virtual]

Implemented in [carl::VariablesInformation< collectCoeff, CoeffType >](#).

**12.408 carl::detail::variant\_extend\_visitor< Target > Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <variant_util.h>
```

**Public Member Functions**

- template<typename T >  
Target [operator\(\)](#) (const T &t) const

**12.408.1 Member Function Documentation**



**12.408.1.1 operator>()()** `template<typename Target >`  
`template<typename T >`  
`Target carl::detail::variant_extend_visitor< Target >::operator() (`  
`const T & t ) const [inline]`

## 12.409 carl::detail::variant\_hash Struct Reference

```
#include <variant_util.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `template<class T >`  
`std::size_t operator() (const T &val) const`

### 12.409.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.409.1.1 operator>()()** `template<class T >`  
`std::size_t carl::detail::variant_hash::operator() (`  
`const T & val ) const [inline]`

## 12.410 carl::detail::variant\_is\_type\_visitor< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <variant_util.h>
```

### Public Member Functions

- `template<typename TT >`  
`constexpr bool operator() (const TT &) const noexcept`

### 12.410.1 Member Function Documentation

**12.410.1.1 operator>()()** `template<typename T >`  
`template<typename TT >`  
`constexpr bool carl::detail::variant_is_type_visitor< T >::operator() (`  
`const TT & ) const [inline], [constexpr], [noexcept]`

## 12.411 carl::VarSolutionFormula< Polynomial > Class Template Reference

```
#include <Contraction.h>
```

## Public Member Functions

- `VarSolutionFormula` ()=delete
- `VarSolutionFormula` (const `Polynomial` &p, `Variable::Arg` x)  
*Constructs the solution formula for the given variable x in the equation  $p = 0$ , where p is the given polynomial.*
- void `addRoot` (const `Interval`< double > &\_interv, const `Interval`< double > &\_varInterval, std::vector< `Interval`< double >> &\_result) const
- std::vector< `Interval`< double > > `evaluate` (const `Interval`< double >::evalintervalmap &intervals) const  
*Evaluates this solution formula for the given mapping of the variables occurring in the solution formula to double intervals.*

### 12.411.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**12.411.1.1 `VarSolutionFormula()`** [1/2] `template<typename Polynomial>`  
`carl::VarSolutionFormula< Polynomial >::VarSolutionFormula ( )` [delete]

**12.411.1.2 `VarSolutionFormula()`** [2/2] `template<typename Polynomial>`  
`carl::VarSolutionFormula< Polynomial >::VarSolutionFormula (`  
`const Polynomial & p,`  
`Variable::Arg x )` [inline]

Constructs the solution formula for the given variable x in the equation  $p = 0$ , where p is the given polynomial.

The polynomial p must have one of the following forms: 1.)  $ax+h$ , with a being a rational number and h a linear polynomial not containing x and not having a constant part 2.)  $x^i \cdot m - y$ , with i being a positive integer, m being a monomial not containing x and y being a variable different from x

#### Parameters

<i>p</i>	The polynomial containing the given variable to construct a solution formula for.
<i>x</i>	The variable to construct a solution formula for.

### 12.411.2 Member Function Documentation

**12.411.2.1 `addRoot()`** `template<typename Polynomial>`  
void `carl::VarSolutionFormula< Polynomial >::addRoot (`  
`const Interval< double > & _interv,`  
`const Interval< double > & _varInterval,`  
`std::vector< Interval< double >> & _result )` const [inline]

**12.411.2.2 `evaluate()`** `template<typename Polynomial>`

```
std::vector<Interval<double> > carl::VarSolutionFormula< Polynomial >::evaluate (
    const Interval< double >::evalintervalmap & intervals ) const [inline]
```

Evaluates this solution formula for the given mapping of the variables occurring in the solution formula to double intervals.

**Parameters**

<i>intervals</i>	The mapping of the variables occurring in the solution formula to double intervals
<i>resA</i>	The first interval of the result.
<i>resB</i>	The second interval of the result.

**Returns**

true, if the second interval is not empty. (the first interval must then be also nonempty)

**12.412 `carl::Void< typename >` Struct Template Reference**

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

**Public Types**

- using `type` = void

**12.412.1 Member Typedef Documentation****12.412.1.1 `type`** `template<typename >`

```
using carl::Void< typename >::type = void
```

**12.413 `carl::vs::zero< Poly >` Struct Template Reference**

A square root expression with side conditions.

```
#include <zeros.h>
```

**Data Fields**

- `SqrtEx< Poly >` `sqrt_ex`
- `Constraints< Poly >` `side_condition`

### 12.413.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Poly>
struct carl::vs::zero< Poly >
```

A square root expression with side conditions.

### 12.413.2 Field Documentation

**12.413.2.1 side\_condition**    `template<typename Poly>`  
`Constraints<Poly> carl::vs::zero< Poly >::side_condition`

**12.413.2.2 sqrt\_ex**    `template<typename Poly>`  
`SqrtEx<Poly> carl::vs::zero< Poly >::sqrt_ex`

## 13 File Documentation

### 13.1 carl-extpolys/ConstraintOperations.h File Reference

```
#include <iterator>
#include <carl/formula/Constraint.h>
#include "RationalFunction.h"
```

#### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
    [Condition.h](#)
- [carl::constraints](#)

#### Functions

- `template<typename PolType , bool AS, typename InIt , typename InsertIt >`  
  void [carl::constraints::toPolynomialConstraints](#) (InIt start, InIt end, InsertIt out)  
    Converts [Constraint](#)<*RationalFunction*<*Poly*>> to *Constraint*<*Poly*>

#### 13.1.1 Detailed Description

##### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.2 carl/core/EZGCD.h File Reference

```
#include "MultivariatePolynomial.h"
#include "../numbers/PrimeFactory.h"
#include "MultivariateGCD.h"
```

### Data Structures

- class [carl::EZGCD< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >](#)  
*Extended Zassenhaus algorithm for multivariate GCD calculation.*

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

#### 13.2.1 Detailed Description

##### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.3 carl/core/Monomial.h File Reference

```
#include "../util/hash.h"
#include "../numbers/numbers.h"
#include "CompareResult.h"
#include "Variable.h"
#include "Variables.h"
#include "VariablePool.h"
#include <algorithm>
#include <list>
#include <numeric>
#include <set>
#include <sstream>
#include <boost/intrusive/unordered_set.hpp>
```

### Data Structures

- class [carl::Monomial](#)  
*The general-purpose monomials.*
- struct [carl::hashLess](#)
- struct [carl::hashEqual](#)
- struct [std::equal\\_to< carl::Monomial::Arg >](#)
- struct [std::less< carl::Monomial::Arg >](#)
- struct [std::hash< carl::Monomial >](#)  
*The template specialization of std::hash for carl::Monomial.*
- struct [std::hash< carl::Monomial::Arg >](#)  
*The template specialization of std::hash for a shared pointer of a carl::Monomial.*

## Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

## Typedefs

- using [carl::exponent](#) = std::size\_t  
*Type of an exponent.*

## Functions

- bool [carl::operator==](#) (const std::pair< Variable, std::size\_t > &p, Variable v)  
*Compare a pair of variable and exponent with a variable.*
- std::ostream & [carl::operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const Monomial &rhs)  
*Streaming operator for [Monomial](#).*
- std::ostream & [carl::operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Streaming operator for [std::shared\\_ptr<Monomial>](#).*
- Monomial::Arg [carl::pow](#) (Variable v, std::size\_t exp)
- void [carl::variables](#) (const Monomial &m, carlVariables &vars)  
*Add the variables of the given monomial to the variables.*

## Comparison operators

- bool [carl::operator==](#) (const Monomial &lhs, const Monomial &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator==](#) (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator==](#) (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator==](#) (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator!=](#) (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator!=](#) (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator!=](#) (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator<](#) (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator<](#) (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator<](#) (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator<=](#) (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator<=](#) (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator<=](#) (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator>](#) (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool [carl::operator>](#) (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*

- bool `carl::operator>` (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool `carl::operator>=` (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool `carl::operator>=` (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*
- bool `carl::operator>=` (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Compares two arguments where one is a [Monomial](#) and the other is either a monomial or a variable.*

### Multiplication operators

- Monomial::Arg `carl::operator*` (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.*
- Monomial::Arg `carl::operator*` (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, Variable rhs)  
*Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.*
- Monomial::Arg `carl::operator*` (Variable lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)  
*Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.*
- Monomial::Arg `carl::operator*` (Variable lhs, Variable rhs)  
*Perform a multiplication involving a monomial.*

#### 13.3.1 Detailed Description

##### Author

Sebastian Junges

Florian Corzilius

## 13.4 carl/core/MonomialOrdering.h File Reference

```
#include "CompareResult.h"
#include "Monomial.h"
#include "Term.h"
```

### Data Structures

- struct `carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >`  
*A class for term orderings.*

### Namespaces

- `carl`  
*[Condition.h](#).*

### Typedefs

- using `carl::MonomialOrderingFunction` = CompareResult(\*) (const Monomial::Arg &, const Monomial::Arg &)
- using `carl::LexOrdering` = MonomialComparator< Monomial::compareLexical, false >
- using `carl::GrLexOrdering` = MonomialComparator< Monomial::compareGradedLexical, true >

## 13.5 carl/core/MultivariatePolynomial.h File Reference

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <numeric>
#include <memory>
#include <type_traits>
#include <vector>
#include "MultivariatePolynomialPolicy.h"
#include "Polynomial.h"
#include "Term.h"
#include "VariableInformation.h"
#include "../numbers/numbers.h"
#include "../util/TermAdditionManager.h"
#include "MultivariatePolynomial_operators.h"
#include "MultivariatePolynomial.tpp"
```

### Data Structures

- class [carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >](#)  
*This class represents a univariate polynomial with coefficients of an arbitrary type.*
- class [carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >](#)  
*The general-purpose multivariate polynomial class.*
- struct [std::hash< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >](#)  
*Specialization of `std::hash` for `MultivariatePolynomial`.*

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

### Functions

- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`  
`bool carl::isOne (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &p)`
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`  
`bool carl::isZero (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &p)`
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`  
`std::pair< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >, MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > carl::lazyDiv (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &.polyA, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &.polyB)`
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`  
`std::ostream & carl::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &rhs)`  
*Streaming operator for multivariate polynomials.*
- `template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering, typename Policies >`  
`void carl::variables (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p, carlVariables &vars)`  
*Add the variables of the given polynomial to the variables.*

### Division operators

- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P, EnableIf< carl::is_number< C >> = dummy>`  
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > carl::operator/ (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)`  
*Perform a division involving a polynomial.*



### 13.5.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges  
Florian Corzilius

## 13.6 carl/core/MultivariatePolynomialPolicy.h File Reference

```
#include "MonomialOrdering.h"  
#include "MultivariatePolynomialAdaptors/PolynomialAllocator.h"  
#include "MultivariatePolynomialAdaptors/ReasonsAdaptor.h"
```

### Data Structures

- struct [carl::StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies< ReasonsAdaptor, Allocator >](#)  
*The default policy for polynomials.*

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

### 13.6.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.7 carl/core/Polynomial.h File Reference

### Data Structures

- class [carl::Polynomial](#)  
*Abstract base class for polynomials.*

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

### 13.7.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.8 carl/core/Relation.h File Reference

```
#include "logging.h"
#include "Sign.h"
#include <cassert>
#include <iostream>
#include <memory>
#include <sstream>
```

### Data Structures

- struct [std::hash< carl::Relation >](#)

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
[Condition.h](#).

### Enumerations

- enum [carl::Relation](#) {  
    [carl::Relation::EQ](#) = 0, [carl::Relation::NEQ](#) = 1, [carl::LESS](#) = 2, [carl::Relation::LEQ](#) = 4,  
    [carl::GREATER](#) = 3, [carl::Relation::GEQ](#) = 5 }

### Functions

- `std::ostream & carl::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Relation &r)`
- Relation [carl::inverse](#) (Relation r)  
*Inverts the given relation symbol.*
- Relation [carl::turn\\_around](#) (Relation r)  
*Turns around the given relation symbol, in the sense that LESS (LEQ) and GREATER (GEQ) are swapped.*
- `std::string carl::toString (Relation r)`
- `bool carl::isStrict (Relation r)`
- `bool carl::isWeak (Relation r)`
- `bool carl::evaluate (Sign s, Relation r)`
- `template<typename T >`  
    `bool carl::evaluate (const T &t, Relation r)`
- `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`  
    `bool carl::evaluate (const T1 &lhs, Relation r, const T2 &rhs)`

#### 13.8.1 Detailed Description

##### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.9 carl/core/SimpleConstraint.h File Reference

```
#include "Relation.h"
```

### Data Structures

- class [carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType >](#)
- struct [std::hash< carl::SimpleConstraint< LhsType > >](#)

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
[Condition.h](#).

### Functions

- `template<typename LhsT >`  
`bool carl::operator== (const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &lhs, const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename LhsT >`  
`bool carl::operator!= (const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &lhs, const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename LhsT >`  
`std::ostream & carl::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &rhs)`
- `template<typename LhsT >`  
`std::string carl::to\_string (const SimpleConstraint< LhsT > &constraint, bool pretty=false)`

#### 13.9.1 Detailed Description

##### Author

Sebastian Junges

##### Since

April 4, 2014

## 13.10 carl/core/UnivariatePolynomial.h File Reference

```
#include "../numbers/numbers.h"
#include "../util/SFINAE.h"
#include "../util/hash.h"
#include "Polynomial.h"
#include "Sign.h"
#include "Variable.h"
#include "VariableInformation.h"
#include <functional>
#include <list>
#include <map>
#include <memory>
#include <vector>
#include "MultivariatePolynomial.h"
#include <carl-logging/carl-logging.h>
#include "UnivariatePolynomial.tpp"
```

## Data Structures

- class [carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >](#)  
*This class represents a univariate polynomial with coefficients of an arbitrary type.*
- class [carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >](#)  
*This class represents a univariate polynomial with coefficients of an arbitrary type.*
- struct [std::hash< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >](#)  
*Specialization of `std::hash` for univariate polynomials.*
- struct [std::less< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >](#)  
*Specialization of `std::less` for univariate polynomials.*

## Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

## Typedefs

- `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`using carl::UnivariatePolynomialPtr = std::shared_ptr< UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >`
- `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`using carl::FactorMap = std::map< UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >, uint >`

## Enumerations

- enum [carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder](#) { [carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder::CauchyBound](#), [carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder::Memory](#), [carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder::Default](#) = LowDegree }

## Functions

- `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`bool carl::isZero (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > &p)`  
*Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.*
- `template<typename Coefficient >`  
`bool carl::isOne (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > &p)`  
*Checks if the polynomial is equal to one.*
- `template<typename Coeff >`  
`void carl::variables (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, carlVariables &vars)`  
*Add the variables of the given polynomial to the variables.*

### 13.10.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.11 carl/core/VariableInformation.h File Reference

```
#include "MonomialPool.h"
#include "Variable.h"
#include <algorithm>
#include <map>
#include <memory>
#include <vector>
```

### Data Structures

- struct [carl::VariableInformation](#)< collectCoeff, CoeffType >
- class [carl::VariableInformation](#)< false, CoeffType >
- class [carl::VariableInformation](#)< true, CoeffType >

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

#### 13.11.1 Detailed Description

##### Author

Sebastian Junges

##### Since

September 3, 2013

## 13.12 carl/groebner/DivisionLookupResult.h File Reference

### Data Structures

- struct [carl::DivisionLookupResult](#)< Polynomial >  
*The result of.*

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

#### 13.12.1 Detailed Description

##### Author

Sebastian Junges

### 13.13 carl/groebner/gb-buchberger/Buchberger.h File Reference

```
#include "../GUpdateProcedures.h"
#include "../Ideal.h"
#include "../Reductor.h"
#include "CriticalPairs.h"
#include <list>
#include <unordered_map>
#include "Buchberger.tpp"
```

#### Data Structures

- struct [carl::UpdateFnct< BuchbergerProc >](#)
- struct [carl::DefaultBuchbergerSettings](#)  
*Standard settings used if the [Buchberger](#) object is not instantiated with another template parameter.*
- class [carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >](#)  
*Gebauer and Moeller style implementation of the [Buchberger](#) algorithm.*

#### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*[Condition.h](#).*

#### 13.13.1 Detailed Description

##### Author

Sebastian Junges

### 13.14 carl/groebner/gb-buchberger/CriticalPairs.h File Reference

```
#include "../../../core/CompareResult.h"
#include "../../../core/MonomialOrdering.h"
#include "../../../util/Heap.h"
#include "CriticalPairsEntry.h"
#include <unordered_map>
#include "CriticalPairs.tpp"
```

#### Data Structures

- class [carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >](#)
- class [carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >](#)  
*A data structure to store all the SPolynomial pairs which have to be checked.*

#### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*[Condition.h](#).*

## Typedefs

- typedef CriticalPairs< Heap, CriticalPairConfiguration< GrLexOrdering > > [carl::CritPairs](#)

### 13.14.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.15 carl/groebner/gb-buchberger/CriticalPairsEntry.h File Reference

```
#include "../core/Monomial.h"
#include "SPolPair.h"
#include <list>
```

## Data Structures

- class [carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >](#)  
*A list of SPol pairs which have to be checked by the [Buchberger](#) algorithm.*

## Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*[Condition.h](#).*

### 13.15.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.16 carl/groebner/gb-buchberger/SPolPair.h File Reference

```
#include "../core/Monomial.h"
```

## Data Structures

- struct [carl::SPolPair](#)  
*Basic spol-pair.*
- struct [carl::SPolPairCompare< Compare >](#)

## Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*[Condition.h](#).*

### 13.16.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.17 carl/groebner/GBProcedure.h File Reference

```
#include "Ideal.h"
#include "Reductor.h"
#include "../core/logging.h"
#include "../util/BitVector.h"
```

### Data Structures

- class [carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >](#)
- class [carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >](#)  
*A general class for Groebner Basis calculation.*

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

### 13.17.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.18 carl/groebner/GBUpdateProcedures.h File Reference

```
#include "../core/polynomialfunctions/SeparablePart.h"
```

### Data Structures

- struct [carl::UpdateFnc](#)
- struct [carl::StdAdding< Polynomial >](#)
- struct [carl::RadicalAwareAdding< Polynomial >](#)
- struct [carl::RealRadicalAwareAdding< Polynomial >](#)

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*



### 13.18.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.19 carl/groebner/Ideal.h File Reference

```
#include "ideal-ds/IdealDSVector.h"
#include "ideal-ds/PolynomialSorts.h"
#include "../core/MultivariatePolynomial.h"
#include "../core/Term.h"
#include <unordered_set>
```

### Data Structures

- class [carl::Ideal](#)< [Polynomial](#), [Datastructure](#), [CacheSize](#) >

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

### 13.19.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.20 carl/groebner/ReducerEntry.h File Reference

```
#include "../core/Term.h"
#include <cassert>
#include <memory>
```

### Data Structures

- class [carl::ReducerEntry](#)< [Polynomial](#) >  
*An entry in the reduction polynomial.*

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

## Functions

- `template<class C >`  
`std::ostream & carl::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const ReductorEntry< C > rhs)`

### 13.20.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

## 13.21 `carl/numbers/adaption_cln/hash.h` File Reference

```
#include "include.h"
```

## Data Structures

- struct [std::hash< cln::cl\\_RA >](#)
- struct [std::hash< cln::cl\\_I >](#)

### 13.21.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

Florian Corzilius

## 13.22 `carl/numbers/adaption_gmpxx/hash.h` File Reference

```
#include "../util/hash.h"  
#include "include.h"  
#include <cstdint>  
#include <functional>
```

## Data Structures

- struct [std::hash< mpz\\_class >](#)
- struct [std::hash< mpq\\_class >](#)

### 13.22.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges

Florian Corzilius

## 13.23 carl/numbers/adaption\_cln/operations.h File Reference

```
#include "../util/platform.h"
#include "typetraits.h"
#include <cassert>
#include <limits>
```

### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*Condition.h.*

### Functions

- bool [carl::isZero](#) (const cln::cl\_I &n)
- bool [carl::isZero](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)
- bool [carl::isOne](#) (const cln::cl\_I &n)
- bool [carl::isOne](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)
- bool [carl::isPositive](#) (const cln::cl\_I &n)
- bool [carl::isPositive](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)
- bool [carl::isNegative](#) (const cln::cl\_I &n)
- bool [carl::isNegative](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)
- cln::cl\_I [carl::getNum](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)  
*Extract the numerator from a fraction.*
- cln::cl\_I [carl::getDenom](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)  
*Extract the denominator from a fraction.*
- bool [carl::isInteger](#) (const cln::cl\_I &n)  
*Check if a number is integral.*
- bool [carl::isInteger](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)  
*Check if a fraction is integral.*
- std::size\_t [carl::bitsize](#) (const cln::cl\_I &n)  
*Get the bit size of the representation of a integer.*
- std::size\_t [carl::bitsize](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)  
*Get the bit size of the representation of a fraction.*
- double [carl::toDouble](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)  
*Converts the given fraction to a double.*
- double [carl::toDouble](#) (const cln::cl\_I &n)  
*Converts the given integer to a double.*
- template<typename Integer >  
Integer [carl::toInt](#) (const cln::cl\_I &n)
- template<typename Integer >  
Integer [carl::toInt](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)
- template<>  
sint [carl::toInt< sint >](#) (const cln::cl\_I &n)
- template<>  
uint [carl::toInt< uint >](#) (const cln::cl\_I &n)
- template<typename To , typename From >  
To [carl::fromInt](#) (const From &n)
- template<>  
cln::cl\_I [carl::fromInt](#) (const uint &n)

- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_I carl::fromInt (const sint &n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA carl::fromInt (const uint &n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA carl::fromInt (const sint &n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_I carl::toInt< cln::cl_I > (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Convert a fraction to an integer.*
- `template<>`  
`sint carl::toInt< sint > (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `template<>`  
`uint carl::toInt< uint > (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `cln::cl_LF carl::toLF (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Convert a cln fraction to a cln long float.*
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (double n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (float n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (int n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (uint n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (sint n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (const std::string &n)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_I carl::parse< cln::cl_I > (const std::string &n)`
- `template<>`  
`bool carl::try_parse< cln::cl_I > (const std::string &n, cln::cl_I &res)`
- `template<>`  
`cln::cl_RA carl::parse< cln::cl_RA > (const std::string &n)`
- `template<>`  
`bool carl::try_parse< cln::cl_RA > (const std::string &n, cln::cl_RA &res)`
- `cln::cl_I carl::abs (const cln::cl_I &n)`  
*Get absolute value of an integer.*
- `cln::cl_RA carl::abs (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Get absolute value of a fraction.*
- `cln::cl_I carl::round (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Round a fraction to next integer.*
- `cln::cl_I carl::round (const cln::cl_I &n)`  
*Round an integer to next integer, that is do nothing.*
- `cln::cl_I carl::floor (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Round down a fraction.*
- `cln::cl_I carl::floor (const cln::cl_I &n)`  
*Round down an integer.*
- `cln::cl_I carl::ceil (const cln::cl_RA &n)`  
*Round up a fraction.*
- `cln::cl_I carl::ceil (const cln::cl_I &n)`  
*Round up an integer.*
- `cln::cl_I carl::gcd (const cln::cl_I &a, const cln::cl_I &b)`  
*Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.*
- `cln::cl_I & carl::gcd_assign (cln::cl_I &a, const cln::cl_I &b)`

- Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.*
- void [carl::divide](#) (const cln::cl\_I &dividend, const cln::cl\_I &divisor, cln::cl\_I &quotient, cln::cl\_I &remainder)
  - cln::cl\_RA & [carl::gcd\\_assign](#) (cln::cl\_RA &a, const cln::cl\_RA &b)
- Calculate the greatest common divisor of two fractions.*
- cln::cl\_RA [carl::gcd](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &a, const cln::cl\_RA &b)
- Calculate the greatest common divisor of two fractions.*
- cln::cl\_I [carl::lcm](#) (const cln::cl\_I &a, const cln::cl\_I &b)
- Calculate the least common multiple of two integers.*
- cln::cl\_RA [carl::lcm](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &a, const cln::cl\_RA &b)
- Calculate the least common multiple of two fractions.*
- template<>  
cln::cl\_RA [carl::pow](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &basis, std::size\_t exp)
- Calculate the power of some fraction to some positive integer.*
- cln::cl\_RA [carl::log](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)
  - cln::cl\_RA [carl::log10](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)
  - cln::cl\_RA [carl::sin](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)
  - cln::cl\_RA [carl::cos](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &n)
  - bool [carl::sqrt\\_exact](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &a, cln::cl\_RA &b)
- Calculate the square root of a fraction if possible.*
- cln::cl\_RA [carl::sqrt](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &a)
  - std::pair< cln::cl\_RA, cln::cl\_RA > [carl::sqrt\\_safe](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &a)
- Calculate the square root of a fraction.*
- std::pair< cln::cl\_RA, cln::cl\_RA > [carl::sqrt\\_fast](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &a)
- Compute square root in a fast but less precise way.*
- std::pair< cln::cl\_RA, cln::cl\_RA > [carl::root\\_safe](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &a, uint n)
  - cln::cl\_I [carl::mod](#) (const cln::cl\_I &a, const cln::cl\_I &b)
- Calculate the remainder of the integer division.*
- cln::cl\_RA [carl::div](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &a, const cln::cl\_RA &b)
- Divide two fractions.*
- cln::cl\_I [carl::div](#) (const cln::cl\_I &a, const cln::cl\_I &b)
- Divide two integers.*
- cln::cl\_RA & [carl::div\\_assign](#) (cln::cl\_RA &a, const cln::cl\_RA &b)
- Divide two fractions.*
- cln::cl\_I & [carl::div\\_assign](#) (cln::cl\_I &a, const cln::cl\_I &b)
- Divide two integers.*
- cln::cl\_RA [carl::quotient](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &a, const cln::cl\_RA &b)
- Divide two fractions.*
- cln::cl\_I [carl::quotient](#) (const cln::cl\_I &a, const cln::cl\_I &b)
- Divide two integers.*
- cln::cl\_I [carl::remainder](#) (const cln::cl\_I &a, const cln::cl\_I &b)
- Calculate the remainder of the integer division.*
- cln::cl\_I [carl::operator/](#) (const cln::cl\_I &a, const cln::cl\_I &b)
- Divide two integers.*
- cln::cl\_I [carl::operator/](#) (const cln::cl\_I &lhs, const int &rhs)
  - cln::cl\_RA [carl::reciprocal](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &a)
  - std::string [carl::toString](#) (const cln::cl\_RA &\_number, bool \_infix=true)
  - std::string [carl::toString](#) (const cln::cl\_I &\_number, bool \_infix=true)

## Variables

- static const cln::cl\_RA [carl::ONE\\_DIVIDED\\_BY\\_10\\_TO\\_THE\\_POWER\\_OF\\_23](#) = cln::cl\_RA(1)/cln::expt(cln::cl←  
\_RA(10), 23)
- static const cln::cl\_RA [carl::ONE\\_DIVIDED\\_BY\\_10\\_TO\\_THE\\_POWER\\_OF\\_52](#) = cln::cl\_RA(1)/cln::expt(cln::cl←  
\_RA(10), 52)

### 13.23.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Gereon Kremer [gereon.kremer@cs.rwth-aachen.de](mailto:gereon.kremer@cs.rwth-aachen.de)  
Sebastian Junges

#### Warning

This file should never be included directly but only via operations.h

## 13.24 carl/numbers/adaption\_gmpxx/operations.h File Reference

```
#include "../util/platform.h"
#include "include.h"
#include "typetraits.h"
#include <climits>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdint>
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include <vector>
```

#### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
[Condition.h](#).

#### Functions

- bool [carl::isZero](#) (const mpz\_class &n)  
*Informational functions.*
- bool [carl::isZero](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- bool [carl::is\\_zero](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- bool [carl::is\\_zero](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- bool [carl::isOne](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- bool [carl::isOne](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- bool [carl::is\\_one](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- bool [carl::is\\_one](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- bool [carl::isPositive](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- bool [carl::isPositive](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- bool [carl::isNegative](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- bool [carl::isNegative](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [carl::getNum](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [carl::getNum](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [carl::getDenom](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [carl::getDenom](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- bool [carl::isInteger](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- bool [carl::isInteger](#) (const mpz\_class &)
- std::size\_t [carl::bitsize](#) (const mpz\_class &n)

*Get the bit size of the representation of a integer.*

- `std::size_t carl::bitsize` (const mpq\_class &n)

*Get the bit size of the representation of a fraction.*

- `double carl::toDouble` (const mpq\_class &n)

*Conversion functions.*

- `double carl::toDouble` (const mpz\_class &n)
- `template<typename Integer >`  
`Integer carl::toInt` (const mpz\_class &n)
- `template<>`  
`sint carl::toInt< sint >` (const mpz\_class &n)
- `template<>`  
`uint carl::toInt< uint >` (const mpz\_class &n)
- `template<typename Integer >`  
`Integer carl::toInt` (const mpq\_class &n)
- `template<>`  
`mpz_class carl::toInt< mpz_class >` (const mpq\_class &n)

*Convert a fraction to an integer.*

- `template<typename To , typename From >`  
`To carl::fromInt` (const From &n)
- `template<>`  
`mpz_class carl::fromInt` (const uint &n)
- `template<>`  
`mpz_class carl::fromInt` (const sint &n)
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::fromInt` (const uint &n)
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::fromInt` (const sint &n)
- `template<>`  
`sint carl::toInt< sint >` (const mpq\_class &n)

*Convert a fraction to an unsigned.*

- `template<>`  
`uint carl::toInt< uint >` (const mpq\_class &n)
- `template<typename T >`  
`T carl::rationalize` (const PreventConversion< mpq\_class > &)
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class >` (float n)
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class >` (double n)
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class >` (int n)
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class >` (uint n)
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class >` (sint n)
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class >` (const std::string &n)
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class >` (const PreventConversion< mpq\_class > &n)
- `template<>`  
`mpz_class carl::parse< mpz_class >` (const std::string &n)
- `template<>`  
`bool carl::try_parse< mpz_class >` (const std::string &n, mpz\_class &res)
- `template<>`  
`mpq_class carl::parse< mpq_class >` (const std::string &n)
- `template<>`  
`bool carl::try_parse< mpq_class >` (const std::string &n, mpq\_class &res)

- mpz\_class [carl::abs](#) (const mpz\_class &n)

*Basic Operators.*

- mpq\_class [carl::abs](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [carl::round](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [carl::round](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [carl::floor](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [carl::floor](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [carl::ceil](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [carl::ceil](#) (const mpz\_class &n)
- mpz\_class [carl::gcd](#) (const mpz\_class &a, const mpz\_class &b)
- mpz\_class [carl::lcm](#) (const mpz\_class &a, const mpz\_class &b)
- mpq\_class [carl::gcd](#) (const mpq\_class &a, const mpq\_class &b)
- mpz\_class & [carl::gcd\\_assign](#) (mpz\_class &a, const mpz\_class &b)

*Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.*

- mpq\_class & [carl::gcd\\_assign](#) (mpq\_class &a, const mpq\_class &b)

*Calculate the greatest common divisor of two integers.*

- mpq\_class [carl::lcm](#) (const mpq\_class &a, const mpq\_class &b)
- mpq\_class [carl::log](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpq\_class [carl::log10](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpq\_class [carl::sin](#) (const mpq\_class &n)
- mpq\_class [carl::cos](#) (const mpq\_class &n)

• template<>

mpz\_class [carl::pow](#) (const mpz\_class &basis, std::size\_t exp)

• template<>

mpq\_class [carl::pow](#) (const mpq\_class &basis, std::size\_t exp)

- bool [carl::sqrt\\_exact](#) (const mpq\_class &a, mpq\_class &b)

*Calculate the square root of a fraction if possible.*

- mpq\_class [carl::sqrt](#) (const mpq\_class &a)
- std::pair< mpq\_class, mpq\_class > [carl::sqrt\\_safe](#) (const mpq\_class &a)
- std::pair< mpq\_class, mpq\_class > [carl::root\\_safe](#) (const mpq\_class &a, uint n)

*Calculate the nth root of a fraction.*

- std::pair< mpq\_class, mpq\_class > [carl::sqrt\\_fast](#) (const mpq\_class &a)

*Compute square root in a fast but less precise way.*

- mpz\_class [carl::mod](#) (const mpz\_class &n, const mpz\_class &m)
- mpz\_class [carl::remainder](#) (const mpz\_class &n, const mpz\_class &m)
- mpz\_class [carl::quotient](#) (const mpz\_class &n, const mpz\_class &d)
- mpz\_class [carl::operator/](#) (const mpz\_class &n, const mpz\_class &d)
- mpq\_class [carl::quotient](#) (const mpq\_class &n, const mpq\_class &d)
- mpq\_class [carl::operator/](#) (const mpq\_class &n, const mpq\_class &d)
- void [carl::divide](#) (const mpz\_class &dividend, const mpz\_class &divisor, mpz\_class &quotient, mpz\_class &remainder)
- mpq\_class [carl::div](#) (const mpq\_class &a, const mpq\_class &b)

*Divide two fractions.*

- mpz\_class [carl::div](#) (const mpz\_class &a, const mpz\_class &b)

*Divide two integers.*

- mpz\_class & [carl::div\\_assign](#) (mpz\_class &a, const mpz\_class &b)

*Divide two integers.*

- mpq\_class & [carl::div\\_assign](#) (mpq\_class &a, const mpq\_class &b)

*Divide two integers.*

- mpq\_class [carl::reciprocal](#) (const mpq\_class &a)
- mpq\_class [carl::operator\\*](#) (const mpq\_class &lhs, const mpq\_class &rhs)
- std::string [carl::toString](#) (const mpq\_class &.number, bool \_infix)
- std::string [carl::toString](#) (const mpz\_class &.number, bool \_infix)



### 13.24.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

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#### Warning

This file should never be included directly but only via operations.h

## 13.25 carl/numbers/adaption\_cln/typetraits.h File Reference

```
#include "../typetraits.h"  
#include "include.h"
```

#### Data Structures

- struct [carl::is\\_integer< cln::cl\\_I >](#)  
*States that `cln::cl_I` has the trait `is_integer` .*
- struct [carl::is\\_rational< cln::cl\\_RA >](#)  
*States that `cln::cl_RA` has the trait `is_rational` .*
- struct [carl::IntegralType< cln::cl\\_I >](#)  
*States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_I` is `cln::cl_I` .*
- struct [carl::IntegralType< cln::cl\\_RA >](#)  
*States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_RA` is `cln::cl_I` .*

#### Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
*[Condition.h](#).*

### 13.25.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges  
Gereon Kremer

## 13.26 carl/numbers/adaption\_gmpxx/typetraits.h File Reference

```
#include "../typetraits.h"  
#include "include.h"
```

## Data Structures

- struct `carl::is_integer< mpz_class >`  
*States that `mpz_class` has the trait `is_integer` .*
- struct `carl::is_rational< mpq_class >`  
*States that `mpq_class` has the trait `is_rational` .*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< mpq_class >`  
*States that `IntegralType` of `mpq_class` is `mpz_class` .*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< mpz_class >`  
*States that `IntegralType` of `mpz_class` is `mpz_class` .*

## Namespaces

- `carl`  
*Condition.h.*

### 13.26.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

Sebastian Junges  
Gereon Kremer

## 13.27 carl/numbers/adaption\_native/typetraits.h File Reference

```
#include "../typetraits.h"
```

## Data Structures

- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< signed char >`  
*States that `signed char` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers` .*
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< short int >`  
*States that `short int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers` .*
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< int >`  
*States that `int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers` .*
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< long int >`  
*States that `long int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers` .*
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< long long int >`  
*States that `long long int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers` .*
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned char >`  
*States that `unsigned char` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers` .*
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned short int >`  
*States that `unsigned short int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers` .*
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned int >`  
*States that `unsigned int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers` .*
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned long int >`  
*States that `unsigned long int` has the trait `is_subset_of_integers` .*
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< unsigned long long int >`

- *States that unsigned long long int has the trait [is\\_subset\\_of\\_integers](#) .*
- struct [carl::IntegralType< float >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of float is sint .*
- struct [carl::IntegralType< double >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of double is sint .*
- struct [carl::IntegralType< long double >](#)  
*States that [IntegralType](#) of long double is sint .*

## Namespaces

- [carl](#)  
[Condition.h](#).

### 13.27.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

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## 13.28 carl/numbers/typetraits.h File Reference

```
#include "../util/platform.h"
#include "config.h"
#include <limits>
#include <type_traits>
```

## Data Structures

- struct [carl::remove\\_all< T, U >](#)
- struct [carl::remove\\_all< T, T >](#)
- struct [carl::has\\_subtype< T >](#)  
*This template is designed to provide types that are related to other types.*
- class [carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >](#)  
*Galois Field numbers, i.e.*
- class [carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >](#)  
*This class represents a univariate polynomial with coefficients of an arbitrary type.*
- class [carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >](#)  
*The general-purpose multivariate polynomial class.*
- struct [carl::is\\_rational< T >](#)  
*States if a type is a rational type.*
- struct [carl::is\\_subset\\_of\\_rationals< T >](#)  
*States if a type represents a subset of all rationals and the representation is similar to a rational.*
- struct [carl::is\\_field< T >](#)  
*States if a type is a field.*
- struct [carl::is\\_field< GFNumber< C > >](#)  
*States that a Galois field is a field.*
- struct [carl::is\\_finite< T >](#)  
*States if a type represents only a finite domain.*

- struct `carl::is_finite< GFNumber< C > >`  
*Type trait `is_finite_domain`.*
- struct `carl::is_float< T >`  
*States if a type is a floating point type.*
- struct `carl::is_integer< T >`  
*States if a type is an integer type.*
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers< Type >`  
*States if a type represents a subset of all integers.*
- struct `carl::is_number< T >`  
*States if a type is a number type.*
- struct `carl::is_number< GFNumber< C > >`
- struct `carl::is_rational< T >`  
*States if a type is a rational type.*
- struct `carl::is_interval< Number >`  
*States whether a given type is an `Interval`.*
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_rationals< T >`  
*States if a type represents a subset of all rationals and the representation is similar to a rational.*
- struct `carl::is_polynomial< T >`
- struct `carl::is_polynomial< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< T > >`
- struct `carl::is_polynomial< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< T, O, P > >`
- struct `carl::characteristic< type >`  
*Type trait for the characteristic of the given field (template argument).*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< RationalType >`  
*Gives the corresponding integral type.*
- struct `carl::IntegralType< GFNumber< C > >`
- struct `carl::UnderlyingNumberType< T >`  
*Gives the underlying number type of a complex object.*
- struct `carl::UnderlyingNumberType< UnivariatePolynomial< C > >`  
*States that `UnderlyingNumberType` of `UnivariatePolynomial< T >` is `UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type`.*
- struct `carl::UnderlyingNumberType< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >`  
*States that `UnderlyingNumberType` of `MultivariatePolynomial< C,O,P >` is `UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type`.*
- struct `carl::needs_cache< T >`
- struct `carl::is_factorized< T >`
- class `carl::PreventConversion< T >`

## Namespaces

- `carl`  
*Condition.h.*

## Macros

- `#define TRAIT_TRUE(name, type, groups)`
- `#define TRAIT_FALSE(name, type, groups)`
- `#define TRAIT_TYPE(name, _type, value, groups)`

## Typedefs

- `template<typename C >`  
using `carl::IntegralTypeIfDifferent` = `typename std::enable_if<!std::is_same< C, typename IntegralType< C >::type >::value, typename IntegralType< C >::type >::type`

## Functions

- `template<typename T, typename T2 >`  
`bool carl::fitsWithin (const T2 &t)`

### 13.28.1 Detailed Description

#### Author

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### 13.28.2 Macro Definition Documentation

**13.28.2.1 TRAIT\_FALSE** `#define TRAIT_FALSE(  
    name,  
    type,  
    groups )`

#### Value:

`\`  
`template<> struct name<type>: std::false_type {};`

**13.28.2.2 TRAIT\_TRUE** `#define TRAIT_TRUE(  
    name,  
    type,  
    groups )`

#### Value:

`\`  
`template<> struct name<type>: std::true_type {};`

**13.28.2.3 TRAIT\_TYPE** `#define TRAIT_TYPE(  
    name,  
    type,  
    value,  
    groups )`

#### Value:

`\`  
`template<> struct name<_type>: carl::has\_subtype<value> {};`

