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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/th5-rwth/carl>

2 Developers' Guide

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

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: `ABCCYY` 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 is_normal() 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/th5-rwth/carl/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.

2.4 Code style

Please follow these guidelines for new code. We are migrating old code over the time.

2.4.0.1 Code formatting `ClangFormat` allows to define code style rules and format source files automatically. A `.clang-format` file is provided with the repository. Please use this file to format all sources.

2.4.0.2 Naming conventions For all new code, the following rules apply.

- type names and template parameter: `CamelCase`
- variable and function names: `snake_case`
- compiler macros and defines: `ALL_UPPERCASE`
- enum values: `UPPERCASE`
- (private) class members: start with `m_` respectively `mp_` for pointers and `mr_` for references
- type traits: `snake_case` and end with `_type`
- namespace: `snake_case`

2.4.0.3 Use of classes, structs and functions We follow a Rust-style approach where we define data structures and attach basic operations that as methods to it. All functionality that can be considered optional is realized via free functions.

2.4.0.4 Directory structure and namespaces

- Libraries
 - Dependencies between libraries are acyclic!
- Folders and files
 - A folder represents a module.
 - A file contains either of the following:
 - * a data structure, a collection of related data structures and basic functionality,
 - * free functions that operate on data structures.
 - Dependencies between folders on the same level need to be acyclic.
 - Either all files in a directory depend on subdirectories in the same folder or subdirectories depend on files from the parent directory, but not both.
- Namespaces
 - CARL lives within the `carl` namespace.
 - Each library has its own sub-namespace, except `carl-common`, `carl-arithmetic`, `carl-formula`, `carl-extpolys`.
 - Auxiliary functions are in an appropriate sub-namespace.

2.4.0.5 C++ features

- As of now, please stick to C++17 features.
- Use `enum class` instead of `enum`.

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/th5-rwth/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/th5-rwth/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/th5-rwth/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 22.04 LTS with several compilers

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-11` and newer and `gcc-9` 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` and `doxygen-latex` to build the documentation.
- `gtest` to build the test cases.

Additionally, CArL requires a few external libraries, which are installed automatically by CMake if no local version is available:

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

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.
- `libs`: Builds all libraries.
- `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.

- [CARL module structure](#)

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 CARL module structure

CARL is separated into several libraries implementing functionality on different abstraction levels.

4.3.1 General utilities

- `carl-common`: Basic data structures, helper methods, etc.
- `carl-logging`: Logging functionality. *Depends on `carl-common`.*
- `carl-statistics`: Collect statistics about a run of a program. *Depends on `carl-common`.*
- `carl-checkpoints`: Collect the trace of the run of a program and compare it with certain checkpoints. *Depends on `carl-common` and `carl-logging`.*
- `carl-settings`: Runtime settings infrastructure.

4.3.2 Core libraries

- `carl-arithmetic`: Arithmetic package. Does not do sophisticated memory management. *Depends on `carl-common` and `carl-logging`.*
- `carl-formula`: Logical formulas with support for arithmetic, bitvector and uninterpreted function constraints. Does pooling of some types for memory efficiency. *Depends on `carl-arithmetic`.*
- `carl-vs`: Implements virtual substitution. For legacy reasons, this depends on `carl-formula`.
- `carl-extpolys`: Extended polynomial types: factorized polynomials, rational functions. *Depends on `carl-arithmetic`.*

4.3.3 Higher level

- `carl-io`: Input/output functionality for CARL types from/to different file formats. *Depends on `carl-formula`.*
- `carl-covering`: Data structures and heuristics for computing coverings. *Depends on `carl-common` and `carl-logging`.*

4.4 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 adaption and takes care of disabling adaption if the respective library is unavailable.

4.4.1 Adaptions

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

- CLN (cln::cll 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 ?

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.

4.4.2 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::is_zero(const T&)` and `bool carl::is_one(const T&)`
- If `carl::is_rational_type<T>::value`:
 - `carl::get_num(const T&)` and `carl::get_denom(const T&)`
 - `T carl::rationalize(double)`
- `bool carl::is_integer(const T&)`
- `std::size_t carl::bitsize(const T&)`
- `double carl::to_double(const T&)` and `I carl::to_int<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_type<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&)`

4.5 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.

4.5.1 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

4.5.2 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)`

4.5.2.1 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.

4.5.2.2 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

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

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

4.5.2.2.2 `<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

4.5.2.2.3 operator*(lhs, rhs)

+=	C	V	M	T	MP
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

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

*=	C	V	M	T	MP
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

4.5.2.2.5 <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.

4.5.2.3 UnivariatePolynomial operators

4.5.2.4 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 ADL, 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.

4.5.2.5 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.

4.5.2.5.1 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. (`*=`)

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

4.6 Numbers

4.7 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 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::Interval< Number >::div` (const `Interval< Number > &rhs`) const
Correctly determine if bounds are strict or weak.

Global `carl::is.integer` (const `GFNumber< IntegerT > &`)
Implement this

Global `carl::Monomial::drop_variable` (`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 >::erase_term` (typename `TermsType`↵::iterator pos)
find new lterm or constant term

Global `carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::numeric_content` () const
gcd needed for fractions

Global `carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator*=(` (const `Term< Coeff > &rhs`)
more efficient.

Global `carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator*=(` (const `Monomial::Arg` &rhs)
more efficient.

Global `carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator*=(` (`Variable::Arg` rhs)
more efficient.

Global `carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator*=(` (const `Coeff` &rhs)
more efficient.

Global `carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator+=(` (const `Monomial::Arg` &rhs)
insert at correct position if already ordered

Global `carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator=` (const `Monomial::Arg` &rhs)

Check if this works with ordering.

Global `carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator=` (const `Term< Coeff >` &rhs)

Check if this works with ordering.

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

find new lterm

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

Currently only nth = 1 is supported

Currently only factorized polynomials are supported

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

fix this

Global `carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::divides` (const `UnivariatePolynomial` &divisor) const

Is this correct?

6 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)

$O(n^2)$

7 Module Index

7.1 Modules

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8 Hierarchical Index

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10 Module Documentation

10.1 Polynomials

Modules

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

10.1.1 Detailed Description

10.2 Multivariate Represented Polynomials

Files

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

Data Structures

- class [carl::Monomial](#)
The general-purpose monomials.
- 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.
- struct [carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >](#)
A class for term orderings.
- class [carl::EZGCD< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >](#)
Extended Zassenhaus algorithm for multivariate GCD calculation.

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 [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 with the settings for the reduction algorithm.
- 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](#)

Data Structures

- struct [carl::is_integer_type< mpz_class >](#)
States that `mpz_class` has the trait `is_integer_type` .
- struct [carl::is_rational_type< mpq_class >](#)
States that `mpq_class` has the trait `is_rational_type` .
- 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_type< cln::cl_I >`
States that `cln::cl_I` has the trait `is_integer_type` .
- struct `carl::is_rational_type< cln::cl_RA >`
States that `cln::cl_RA` has the trait `is_rational_type` .
- 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

We define custom type traits for number types we use.

Modules

- `is_field_type`
All types that represent a field are marked with `is_field_type`.
- `is_finite_type`
All types that can represent only numbers from a finite domain are marked with `is_finite_type`.
- `is_float_type`
All types that represent floating point numbers are marked with `is_float_type`.
- `is_integer_type`
All integral types that can (in theory) represent all integers are marked with `is_integer_type`.
- `is_number_type`
All types that represent any kind of number are marked with `is_number_type`.
- `is_rational_type`
All integral types that can (in theory) represent all rationals are marked with `is_rational_type`.
- `IntegralType`
The associated integral type of any type can be defined with `IntegralType`.
- `UnderlyingNumberType`
The number type that some type is built upon can be defined with `UnderlyingNumberType`.

Files

- 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_type`: Types that represent elements from a field.
- `is_finite_type`: Types that represent only a finite domain.
- `is_float_type`: Types that represent real numbers using a floating point representation.
- `is_integer_type`: Types that represent the set of integral numbers.
- `is_subset_of_integers_type`: Types that may represent some integral numbers.
- `is_number_type`: Types that represent numbers.
- `is_rational_type`: Types that may represent any rational number.
- `is_subset_of_rationals_type`: 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_type`

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

Data Structures

- struct `carl::is_field_type< T >`
States if a type is a field.
- struct `carl::is_field_type< 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_type`.

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_type` represent a field.

10.14 isfinite_type

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

Data Structures

- struct `carl::isfinite_type< T >`
States if a type represents only a finite domain.
- struct `carl::isfinite_type< GFNumber< C > >`
Type trait isfinite_type_domain.

10.14.1 Detailed Description

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

All fundamental types are also finite.

10.15 isfloat_type

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

Data Structures

- struct `carl::isfloat_type< 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_type`.

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_type

All integral types that can (in theory) represent all integers are marked with `is_integer_type`.

Modules

- `is_subset_of_integers_type`

All integral types are marked with `is_subset_of_integers_type`.

Data Structures

- struct `carl::is_integer_type< T >`
States if a type is an integer type.
- struct `carl::is_integer_type< mpz_class >`
States that `mpz_class` has the trait `is_integer_type`.
- struct `carl::is_integer_type< cln::cl_I >`
States that `cln::cl_I` has the trait `is_integer_type`.

10.16.1 Detailed Description

All integral types that can (in theory) represent all integers are marked with `is_integer_type`.

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_type`

All integral types are marked with `is_subset_of_integers_type`.

Data Structures

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

10.17.1 Detailed Description

All integral types are marked with `is_subset_of_integers_type`.

They must satisfy the same conditions as for `is_integer_type`, 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_type`

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

Data Structures

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

10.18.1 Detailed Description

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

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_type`

All integral types that can (in theory) represent all rationals are marked with `is_rational_type`.

Modules

- `is_subset_of_rationals_type`

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

Data Structures

- struct `carl::is_rational_type< mpq_class >`
States that `mpq_class` has the trait `is_rational_type`.
- struct `carl::is_rational_type< cln::cl_RA >`
States that `cln::cl_RA` has the trait `is_rational_type`.

10.19.1 Detailed Description

All integral types that can (in theory) represent all rationals are marked with `is_rational_type`.

It is assumed that a fractional representation is used. A type that is rational must satisfy all requirements of `is_field_type`. Additionally, it must implement the following methods:

- `get_num()` : Returns the numerator of a fraction.
- `get_denom()` : Return the denominator of a fraction.
- `rationalize()` : Converts a native floating point number to the rational type.

10.20 `is_subset_of_rationals_type`

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

Data Structures

- struct [carl::is_subset_of_rationals_type](#)< 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_type](#).

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

The associated integral type of any type can be defined with [IntegralType](#).

Data Structures

- struct [carl::IntegralType](#)< RationalType >
Gives the corresponding integral type.
- 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_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](#)< 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 .

10.21.1 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 [get.num\(\)](#) and [get.denom\(\)](#) which return the numerator and denominator respectively of a fraction.

10.22 UnderlyingNumberType

The number type that some type is built upon can be defined with [UnderlyingNumberType](#).

Data Structures

- struct [carl::UnderlyingNumberType< T >](#)
Gives the underlying number type of a complex object.
- struct [carl::UnderlyingNumberType< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >](#)
States that [UnderlyingNumberType](#) of [MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >](#) is [UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type](#).
- struct [carl::UnderlyingNumberType< UnivariatePolynomial< C > >](#)
States that [UnderlyingNumberType](#) of [UnivariatePolynomial< T >](#) 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

carl is the main namespace for the library.

Namespaces

- [benchmarks](#)
- [checkpoints](#)
- [constraint](#)
- [constraints](#)
- [contractor](#)
- [convert_poly](#)
- [convert_ran](#)
- [covering](#)
- [detail](#)
- [detail_derivative](#)
- [detail_sign_variations](#)
- [dtl](#)
- [formula](#)
- [formula_to_cnf](#)
- [gcd_detail](#)
- [helper](#)
- [io](#)
- [logging](#)
Contains a custom logging facility.
- [model](#)
- [parser](#)
- [pool](#)
- [ran](#)
- [resultant_debug](#)
- [roots](#)
- [settings](#)
- [statistics](#)
- [tree_detail](#)
- [vs](#)

Data Structures

- class [Variable](#)
A [Variable](#) represents an algebraic variable that can be used throughout carl.
- class [VariablePool](#)
This class generates new variables and stores human-readable names for them.
- class [Singleton](#)
Base class that implements a singleton.
- class [BuchbergerStats](#)
A little class for gathering statistics about the [Buchberger](#) algorithm calls.
- struct [constant_zero](#)
- struct [constant_one](#)
- struct [remove_all](#)
- struct [remove_all< T, T >](#)
- struct [has_subtype](#)
This template is designed to provide types that are related to other types.
- class [GFNumber](#)
Galois Field numbers, i.e.
- class [UnivariatePolynomial](#)
This class represents a univariate polynomial with coefficients of an arbitrary type.
- class [MultivariatePolynomial](#)
The general-purpose multivariate polynomial class.
- struct [is_rational_type](#)
States if a type is a rational type.
- struct [is_subset_of_rationals_type](#)
States if a type represents a subset of all rationals and the representation is similar to a rational.
- struct [is_field_type](#)
States if a type is a field.
- struct [is_field_type< GFNumber< C > >](#)
States that a Galois field is a field.
- struct [is_finite_type](#)
States if a type represents only a finite domain.
- struct [is_finite_type< GFNumber< C > >](#)
Type trait [is_finite_type_domain](#).
- struct [is_float_type](#)
States if a type is a floating point type.
- struct [is_integer_type](#)
States if a type is an integer type.
- struct [is_subset_of_integers_type](#)
States if a type represents a subset of all integers.
- struct [is_number_type](#)
States if a type is a number type.
- struct [is_number_type< GFNumber< C > >](#)
- struct [characteristic](#)
Type trait for the characteristic of the given field (template argument).
- struct [IntegralType](#)
Gives the corresponding integral type.
- struct [IntegralType< GFNumber< C > >](#)
- struct [UnderlyingNumberType](#)
Gives the underlying number type of a complex object.
- class [PreventConversion](#)

- struct [is_subset_of_integers_type](#)< signed char >
States that signed char has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#).
- struct [is_subset_of_integers_type](#)< short int >
States that short int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#).
- struct [is_subset_of_integers_type](#)< int >
States that int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#).
- struct [is_subset_of_integers_type](#)< long int >
States that long int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#).
- struct [is_subset_of_integers_type](#)< long long int >
States that long long int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#).
- struct [is_subset_of_integers_type](#)< unsigned char >
States that unsigned char has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#).
- struct [is_subset_of_integers_type](#)< unsigned short int >
States that unsigned short int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#).
- struct [is_subset_of_integers_type](#)< unsigned int >
States that unsigned int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#).
- struct [is_subset_of_integers_type](#)< unsigned long int >
States that unsigned long int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#).
- struct [is_subset_of_integers_type](#)< unsigned long long int >
States that unsigned long long int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#).
- struct [IntegralType](#)< float >
States that [IntegralType](#) of float is sint.
- struct [IntegralType](#)< double >
States that [IntegralType](#) of double is sint.
- struct [IntegralType](#)< long double >
States that [IntegralType](#) of long double is sint.
- struct [is_integer_type](#)< mpz_class >
States that mpz_class has the trait [is_integer_type](#).
- struct [is_rational_type](#)< mpq_class >
States that mpq_class has the trait [is_rational_type](#).
- struct [IntegralType](#)< mpq_class >
States that [IntegralType](#) of mpq_class is mpz_class.
- 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 [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.
- struct [IntegralType](#)< carl::FLOAT_T< F > >
- struct [is_rational_type](#)< FLOAT_T< C > >
- struct [is_float_type](#)< carl::FLOAT_T< C > >
- struct [IntegerPairCompare](#)
- class [GaloisField](#)
A finite field.
- class [GaloisFieldManager](#)
- struct [is_interval_type](#)
States whether a given type is an [Interval](#).
- struct [overloaded](#)

- struct [dependent_bool_type](#)
- struct [any](#)

Meta-logical disjunction.

- struct [any< Head, Tail... >](#)
- struct [all](#)

Meta-logical conjunction.

- struct [all< Head, Tail... >](#)
- struct [Void](#)
- struct [is_instantiation_of](#)
- struct [is_instantiation_of< Template, Template< Args... > >](#)
- struct [hash_inserter](#)

Utility functor to hash a sequence of object using an output iterator.

- struct [convRnd](#)
- class [MonomialPool](#)
- class [Monomial](#)

The general-purpose monomials.

- struct [hashLess](#)
- struct [hashEqual](#)
- class [IDPool](#)
- class [Bitset](#)

This class is a simple wrapper around boost::dynamic_bitset.

- struct [EEA](#)

Extended euclidean algorithm for numbers.

- class [variable_type_filter](#)
- class [carlVariables](#)
- struct [CompileInfo](#)

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

- struct [CMakeOptionPrinter](#)
- class [BitVector](#)
- class [BVConstraint](#)
- class [BVConstraintPool](#)
- class [Pool](#)
- class [BVTerm](#)
- struct [is_from_variant](#)
- struct [convertible_to_variant](#)
- class [BVValue](#)
- class [BVVariable](#)

Represent a BitVector-Variable.

- struct [BVUnaryContent](#)
- struct [BVBinaryContent](#)
- struct [BVExtractContent](#)
- struct [BVTermContent](#)
- class [BVTermPool](#)
- 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 [Sort](#)

Implements a sort (for defining types of variables and functions).

- struct [equal_to](#)

Alternative specialization of std::equal_to for pointer types.

- struct [equal_to< T *, maybeNull >](#)
- struct [equal_to< std::shared_ptr< T >, maybeNull >](#)

- struct [not_equal_to](#)
- struct [not_equal_to< T *, maybeNull >](#)
- struct [not_equal_to< std::shared_ptr< T >, maybeNull >](#)
- struct [less](#)

Alternative specialization of std::less for pointer types.

- struct [less< T *, maybeNull >](#)
- struct [less< std::shared_ptr< T >, maybeNull >](#)
- struct [greater](#)
- struct [greater< T *, maybeNull >](#)
- struct [greater< std::shared_ptr< T >, maybeNull >](#)
- struct [hash](#)

Alternative specialization of std::hash for pointer types.

- struct [hash< T *, maybeNull >](#)
- struct [hash< std::shared_ptr< T >, maybeNull >](#)
- 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 [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 [UVariable](#)

Implements an uninterpreted variable.

- class [UninterpretedFunction](#)

Implements an uninterpreted function.

- class [UTerm](#)

Implements an uninterpreted term, that is either an uninterpreted variable or an uninterpreted function instance.

- class [UFContent](#)

The actual content of an uninterpreted function instance.

- 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.

- class [SortValueManager](#)

Implements a manager for sort values, containing the actual contents of these sort and allocating their ids.

- struct [rounding](#)
- struct [is_polynomial_type< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< T, O, P > >](#)
- struct [UnderlyingNumberType< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >](#)

States that [UnderlyingNumberType](#) of [MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >](#) is [UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type](#).

- class [Timer](#)

This classes provides an easy way to obtain the current number of milliseconds that the program has been running.

- class [MultivariateHorner](#)
- struct [StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies](#)

The default policy for polynomials.

- class [Term](#)

Represents a single term, that is a numeric coefficient and a monomial.

- class [TermAdditionManager](#)
- struct [is_polynomial_type](#)
- struct [needs_cache_type](#)
- struct [needs_context_type](#)

- struct [is_factorized_type](#)
- struct [MonomialComparator](#)
 - A class for term orderings.*
- struct [NoAllocator](#)
- struct [NoReasons](#)
- struct [BVReasons](#)
- class [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)
- struct [is_polynomial_type](#)< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< T > >
- struct [UnderlyingNumberType](#)< UnivariatePolynomial< C > >
 - States that [UnderlyingNumberType](#) of [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< T > is [UnderlyingNumberType](#)< C >::type.*
- struct [is_interval_type](#)< carl::Interval< Number > >
- struct [is_interval_type](#)< const carl::Interval< Number > >
- 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.*
- struct [LowerBound](#)
- struct [UpperBound](#)
- struct [is_number_type](#)< Interval< T > >
- struct [checking](#)
- struct [rounding](#)< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >
- class [VarSolutionFormula](#)
- class [Contraction](#)
- class [SimpleNewton](#)
- struct [DivisionResult](#)
 - A strongly typed pair encoding the result of a division, being a quotient and a remainder.*
- class [BasicConstraint](#)
 - Represent a polynomial (in)equality against zero.*
- class [CArLConverter](#)
- class [ConvertTo](#)
- class [ConvertFrom](#)
- class [GiNaCConversion](#)
- class [ToGiNaC](#)
- class [FromGiNaC](#)
- class [MultivariateRoot](#)
- 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 [DivisionLookupResult](#)
 - The result of.*
- struct [UpdateFnct](#)
- struct [DefaultBuchbergerSettings](#)
 - Standard settings used if the [Buchberger](#) object is not instantiated with another template parameter.*
- class [Buchberger](#)
 - Gebauer and Moeller style implementation of the [Buchberger](#) algorithm.*
- 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 [SPolPair](#)
 - Basic spol-pair.*

- struct [SPolPairCompare](#)
- class [AbstractGBProcedure](#)
- class [GBProcedure](#)
 - A general class for Groebner Basis calculation.*
- struct [UpdateFnc](#)
- struct [StdAdding](#)
- struct [RadicalAwareAdding](#)
- struct [RealRadicalAwareAdding](#)
- class [IdealDatastructureVector](#)
- class [Ideal](#)
- class [ReductorConfiguration](#)
 - Class with the settings for the reduction algorithm.*
- class [Reductor](#)
 - A dedicated algorithm for calculating the remainder of a polynomial modulo a set of other polynomials.*
- class [ReductorEntry](#)
 - An entry in the reduction polynomial.*
- struct [is_integer_type< cln::cl_I >](#)
 - States that `cln::cl_I` has the trait `is_integer_type`.*
- struct [is_rational_type< cln::cl_RA >](#)
 - States that `cln::cl_RA` has the trait `is_rational_type`.*
- 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`.*
- 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 [PrimeFactory](#)
 - This class provides a convenient way to enumerate primes.*
- class [Context](#)
- class [ContextPolynomial](#)
- struct [needs_context_type< ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > >](#)
- struct [is_polynomial_type< ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > >](#)
- struct [Chebyshev](#)
 - Implements a generator for [Chebyshev](#) polynomials.*
- class [EZGCD](#)
 - Extended Zassenhaus algorithm for multivariate GCD calculation.*
- struct [strategy](#)
- class [DiophantineEquations](#)
 - Includes the algorithms 6.2 and 6.3 from the book *Algorithms for Computer Algebra* by Geddes, Czaper, Labahn.*
- class [MultivariateHensel](#)
- class [TaylorExpansion](#)
- class [VarInfo](#)
- class [VarsInfo](#)
- struct [is_ran_type](#)
- class [RealRootsResult](#)
- struct [is_ran_type< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > >](#)
- struct [RealAlgebraicNumberThom](#)
- struct [is_ran_type< RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > >](#)
- class [SignCondition](#)
- class [SignDetermination](#)

- class [GroebnerBase](#)
- struct [BaseRepresentation](#)
- class [MultiplicationTable](#)
- class [TarskiQueryManager](#)
- class [ThomEncoding](#)
- class [RealAlgebraicNumber](#)
- class [SqrtEx](#)
- class [tree](#)

This class represents a tree.

- class [CompactTree](#)

This class packs a complete binary tree in a vector.

- class [Heap](#)

A heap priority queue.

- class [Cache](#)
- struct [mpl_unique](#)
- struct [mpl_concatenate_impl](#)
- struct [mpl_concatenate_impl< 1, Front, Tail... >](#)
- struct [mpl_concatenate](#)
- struct [mpl_variant_of_impl](#)
- struct [mpl_variant_of_impl< true, Vector, Unpacked... >](#)
- struct [mpl_variant_of](#)
- class [tuple_convert](#)
- class [tuple_convert< Converter, Information, Out >](#)
- class [FactorizedPolynomial](#)
- struct [needs_cache_type< FactorizedPolynomial< P > >](#)
- struct [is_factorized_type< FactorizedPolynomial< P > >](#)
- class [Factorization](#)
- class [PolynomialFactorizationPair](#)
- class [RationalFunction](#)
- class [Constraint](#)

Represent a polynomial (in)equality against zero.

- struct [CachedConstraintContent](#)
- class [Condition](#)
- class [Formula](#)

Represent an SMT formula, which can be an atom for some background theory or a boolean combination of (sub)formulas.

- class [FormulaPool](#)
- struct [QuantifierContent](#)

Stores the variables and the formula bound by a quantifier.

- class [FormulaContent](#)
- class [Model](#)

Represent a collection of assignments/mappings from variables to values.

- 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.

- struct [InfinityValue](#)

This class represents infinity or minus infinity, depending on its flag positive.

- 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 [ModelConditionalSubstitution](#)
- class [SortValue](#)

Implements a sort value, being a value of the uninterpreted domain specified by this sort.

Typedefs

- 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
- using [precision_t](#) = std::size_t
- 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
- using [exponent](#) = std::size_t
Type of an exponent.
- 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 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 > >`
- `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 T >`
 `using Assignment = std::map< Variable, T >`
- `template<typename T >`
 `using OrderedAssignment = std::vector< std::pair< Variable, T > >`
- `using Variables = std::set< Variable >`
- `template<typename Pol >`
 `using Factors = std::map< Pol, uint >`
- `template<typename Poly >`
 `using EncodingCache = std::map< MultivariateRoot< Poly >, std::pair< std::vector< BasicConstraint< Poly >, Variable > >`
- `typedef CriticalPairs< Heap, CriticalPairConfiguration< GrLexOrdering > > CritPairs`

- 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 P >
using [Coeff](#) = typename [UnderlyingNumberType](#)< P >::type
- template<typename Poly >
using [Constraints](#) = std::set< [Constraint](#)< Poly >, [carl::less](#)< [Constraint](#)< Poly >, false > >
- template<typename Pol >
using [ConstraintPool](#) = [pool::Pool](#)< [CachedConstraintContent](#)< 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 > >
- template<typename Pol >
using [ConstraintBounds](#) = [FastMap](#)< Pol, std::map< typename Pol::NumberType, std::pair< [Relation](#), [Formula](#)< Pol > > > >

A map from formula pointers to a map of rationals to a pair of a constraint relation and a formula pointer. (internally used)
- template<typename Rational, typename Poly >
using [ModelSubstitutionPtr](#) = std::unique_ptr< [ModelSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly > >

Enumerations

- enum class [VariableType](#) {
[VT_BOOL](#) = 0, [VT_REAL](#) = 1, [VT_INT](#) = 2, [VT_UNINTERPRETED](#) = 3,
[VT_BITVECTOR](#) = 4, [MIN_TYPE](#) = [VT_BOOL](#), [MAX_TYPE](#) = [VT_BITVECTOR](#), [TYPE_SIZE](#) = [MAX_TYPE](#) -
[MIN_TYPE](#) + 1 }
- Several types of variables are supported.*
- enum [Str2Double_Error](#) { [FLOAT_SUCCESS](#), [FLOAT_OVERFLOW](#), [FLOAT_UNDERFLOW](#), [FLOAT_INCONVERTIBLE](#) }
- enum class [CARL_RND](#) : int {
[N](#) = 0, [Z](#) = 1, [U](#) = 2, [D](#) = 3,
[A](#) = 4 }
- enum class [CompareResult](#) { [LESS](#) = -1, [EQUAL](#) = 0, [GREATER](#) = 1 }
- enum class [BVCompareRelation](#) : unsigned {
[EQ](#), [NEQ](#), [ULT](#), [ULE](#),
[UGT](#), [UGE](#), [SLT](#), [SLE](#),
[SGT](#), [SGE](#) }
- enum class [BVTermType](#) {
[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](#) }
- enum class [PolynomialComparisonOrder](#) { [CauchyBound](#), [LowDegree](#), [Memory](#), [Default](#) = [LowDegree](#) }
- enum class [Sign](#) { [NEGATIVE](#) = -1, [ZERO](#) = 0, [POSITIVE](#) = 1 }
- This class represents the sign of a number n.*
- enum class [BoundType](#) { [STRICT](#) = 0, [WEAK](#) = 1, [INFITY](#) = 2 }

- enum class `Relation` {
`EQ = 0` , `NEQ = 1` , `LESS = 2` , `LEQ = 4` ,
`GREATER = 3` , `GEQ = 5` }
 - enum class `Definiteness` {
`NEGATIVE = 0` , `NEGATIVE_SEMI = 1` , `NON = 2` , `POSITIVE_SEMI = 3` ,
`POSITIVE = 4` }
- Regarding a polynomial p as a function $p : X \rightarrow Y$, its definiteness gives information about the codomain Y .*
- enum `variableSelectionHeuristics` { `GREEDY_I = 0` , `GREEDY_Is = 1` , `GREEDY_II = 2` , `GREEDY_IIs = 3` }
 - enum class `SubresultantStrategy` { `Generic` , `Lazard` , `Ducos` , `Default = Lazard` }
 - enum `ThomComparisonResult` {
`LESS` , `LESS = -1` , `LESS = 2` , `EQUAL` ,
`EQUAL = 0` , `GREATER` , `GREATER = 1` , `GREATER = 3` }
 - 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 class `Logic` {
`QF_BV` , `QF_IDL` , `QF_LIA` , `QF_LIRA` ,
`QF_LRA` , `QF_NIA` , `QF_NIRA` , `QF_NRA` ,
`QF_PB` , `QF_RDL` , `QF_UF` , `UNDEFINED` }

Functions

- `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 fresh_variable` (`VariableType` `vt`) noexcept
- `Variable fresh_variable` (const `std::string` &`name`, `VariableType` `vt`)
- `Variable fresh_bitvector_variable` () noexcept
- `Variable fresh_bitvector_variable` (const `std::string` &`name`)
- `Variable fresh_boolean_variable` () noexcept
- `Variable fresh_boolean_variable` (const `std::string` &`name`)
- `Variable fresh_real_variable` () noexcept
- `Variable fresh_real_variable` (const `std::string` &`name`)
- `Variable fresh_integer_variable` () noexcept
- `Variable fresh_integer_variable` (const `std::string` &`name`)
- `Variable fresh_uninterpreted_variable` () noexcept
- `Variable fresh_uninterpreted_variable` (const `std::string` &`name`)
- `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.
- `int init` ()
The routine for initializing the carl library.
- `int initialize` ()
Method to ensure that upon inclusion, `init()` is called exactly once.

- template<typename T , typename T2 >
bool [fits_within](#) (const T2 &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 From , typename To , carl::DisableIf< std::is_same< From, To > > = dummy>
To [convert](#) (const From &)
- template<typename Number >
int [to_int](#) (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 >
bool [is_zero](#) (const T &t)
- template<typename T >
bool [is_one](#) (const T &t)
- template<typename T , EnableIf< has_is_positive< T >> >
bool [is_positive](#) (const T &t)
- template<typename T , EnableIf< has_is_negative< T >> >
bool [is_negative](#) (const T &t)
- template<typename T , DisableIf< is_interval_type< 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.
- bool [is_zero](#) (double n)
Informational functions.
- bool [is_positive](#) (double n)
- bool [is_negative](#) (double n)
- bool [isNaN](#) (double d)
- bool [isInf](#) (double d)
- bool [is_number](#) (double d)
- bool [is_integer](#) (double d)
- bool [is_integer](#) (sint)
- std::size_t [bitsize](#) (unsigned)
- double [to_double](#) (sint n)
Conversion functions.
- double [to_double](#) (double n)
- template<typename Integer >
Integer [to_int](#) (double n)
- template<> [sint to_int< sint >](#) (double n)
- template<> [uint to_int< 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 `is_zero` (const `mpz_class` &n)

Informational functions.

- bool `is_zero` (const `mpq_class` &n)
- bool `is_one` (const `mpz_class` &n)
- bool `is_one` (const `mpq_class` &n)
- bool `is_positive` (const `mpz_class` &n)
- bool `is_positive` (const `mpq_class` &n)
- bool `is_negative` (const `mpz_class` &n)
- bool `is_negative` (const `mpq_class` &n)
- `mpz_class` `get_num` (const `mpq_class` &n)
- `mpz_class` `get_num` (const `mpz_class` &n)
- `mpz_class` `get_denom` (const `mpq_class` &n)
- `mpz_class` `get_denom` (const `mpz_class` &n)
- bool `is_integer` (const `mpq_class` &n)
- bool `is_integer` (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 `to_double` (const `mpq_class` &n)

Conversion functions.

- double `to_double` (const `mpz_class` &n)
- template<typename Integer >
Integer `to_int` (const `mpz_class` &n)
- template<> `sint to_int`< `sint` > (const `mpz_class` &n)
- template<> `uint to_int`< `uint` > (const `mpz_class` &n)
- template<typename Integer >
Integer `to_int` (const `mpq_class` &n)
- template<> `mpz_class to_int`< `mpq_class` > (const `mpq_class` &n)

Convert a fraction to an integer.

- template<typename To , typename From >
To `from_int` (const From &n)
- template<> `mpz_class from_int` (const `uint` &n)

- `template<> mpz_class from_int` (const `sint` &n)
- `template<> sint to_int< sint >` (const `mpq_class` &n)
Convert a fraction to an unsigned.
- `template<> uint to_int< 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)
- `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)
- `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)
- `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.

- `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 ÷nd, const mpz_class &divisor, mpz_class "ient, 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)
- std::string `toString` (const mpq_class &_number, bool _infix=true)
- std::string `toString` (const mpz_class &_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 `is_integer` (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 `to_int` (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 `to_double` (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 get_denom (const FLOAT_T< mpq_class > &.in)`
Implicitly converts the number to a rational and returns the denominator.
- `mpz_class get_num (const FLOAT_T< mpq_class > &.in)`
Implicitly converts the number to a rational and returns the nominator.
- `template<typename FloatType >`
`bool is_zero (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)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool is_zero (const GFNumber< IntegerT > &.in)`
- `template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool is_one (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 is_integer (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<class... Ts>`
`overloaded (Ts...) -> overloaded< Ts... >`
- `has_method_struct (normalize) has_method_struct(is_negative) has_method_struct(is_positive) has_function←_overload(is_one) has_function_overload(is_zero) template< typename... > class Template`
- `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<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 >`
`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)`
- `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)`
- `Monomial::Arg gcd (const Monomial::Arg &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`
Calculates the least common multiple of two monomial pointers.
- `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)`
- `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::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, CompareResult cr)`
- `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)`
- `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.
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, CMakeOptionPrinter cmop)`
- `constexpr CMakeOptionPrinter CMakeOptions (bool advanced=false) noexcept`
- `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)`
- `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` ()
- 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)
- 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 `BVTerm` &lhs, const `BVTerm` &rhs)
- bool `operator<` (const `BVTerm` &lhs, const `BVTerm` &rhs)
- std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const `BVTerm` &term)
- 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)
- auto `typeid` (`BVTermType` type)
- std::ostream & `operator<<` (std::ostream &os, `BVTermType` type)
- bool `typelsUnary` (`BVTermType` type)
- bool `typelsBinary` (`BVTermType` type)
- 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` &lhs, const `BVValue` &rhs)
- `BVValue` `operator*` (const `BVValue` &lhs, const `BVValue` &rhs)
- `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 `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.

- bool `operator<` (const `SortContent` &lhs, const `SortContent` &rhs)

- `template<typename... Args>`
`Sort getSort (Args &&... args)`
Gets the sort specified by the arguments.
- `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.
- `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.
- `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)`
- `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.
- `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.
- `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.
- `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.

- 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 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 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::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Timer](#) &t)
Streaming operator for a [Timer](#).
- template<typename Coeff >
bool [is_zero](#) (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 [is_one](#) (const [Term](#)< [Coeff](#) > &term)
Checks whether a term is one.
- template<typename Coeff >
[Term](#)< [Coeff](#) > [operator-](#) (const [Term](#)< [Coeff](#) > &rhs)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
[MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [operator+](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< C > &, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
[MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [operator+](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &, const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< C > &)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
[MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [operator+](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C >> &, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
[MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [operator+](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &, const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C >> &)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [operator*](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< C > &, const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [operator*](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &lhs, const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< C > &rhs)
- template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
[MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > [operator/](#) (const [MultivariatePolynomial](#)< C, O, P > &lhs, unsigned long rhs)
- template<typename Numeric >
[Interval](#)< Numeric > [evaluate](#) (const [Monomial](#) &m, const std::map< [Variable](#), [Interval](#)< Numeric >> &map)

- `template<typename Coeff , typename Numeric , EnableIf< std::is_same< Numeric, Coeff >> = dummy>`
`Interval< Numeric > evaluate (const Term< Coeff > &t, const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >>`
`&map)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Policy , typename Ordering , typename Numeric >`
`Interval< Numeric > evaluate (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Policy, Ordering > &p, const std::map<`
`Variable, Interval< Numeric >> &map)`
- `template<typename Numeric , typename Coeff , EnableIf< std::is_same< Numeric, Coeff >> = dummy>`
`Interval< Numeric > evaluate (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const std::map< Variable, Interval<`
`Numeric >> &map)`
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`bool operator== (const Term< Coeff > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`const Term< Coeff > operator/ (const Term< Coeff > &lhs, uint rhs)`
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Term< Coeff > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const std::shared_ptr< const Term< Coeff >> &rhs)`
- `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool is_zero (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > &p)`
Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.
- `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool is_one (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.
- `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 is_integer (const Interval< Number > &n)`
- `template<typename Number >`
`bool is_zero (const Interval< Number > &i)`
Check if this interval is a point-interval containing 0.
- `template<typename Number >`
`bool is_one (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 to_int (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.

- `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.

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, BoundType b)`
- `static BoundType get_weakest_bound_type (BoundType type1, BoundType type2)`
- `static BoundType get_stricest_bound_type (BoundType type1, BoundType type2)`
- `static BoundType get_other_bound_type (BoundType type)`
- `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 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 >
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 From , typename To , carl::DisableIf< std::is_same< From, To > > = dummy>`
`Interval< To > convert (const Interval< From > &i)`

- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator+ (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`

- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator+ (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const C &rhs)`

- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator+ (const C &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`

- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator- (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs)`

- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator- (const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &lhs, const C &rhs)`

- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator-` (const C &lhs, const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator*` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &lhs, const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator*` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &lhs, `Variable` rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator*` (`Variable` lhs, const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator*` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &lhs, const C &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator*` (const C &lhs, const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator*` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &lhs, const `IntegralTypeIfDifferent< C >` &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator*` (const `IntegralTypeIfDifferent< C >` &lhs, const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< C > operator/` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &lhs, const C &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`bool operator==` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &lhs, const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`bool operator==` (const `UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C >` &lhs, const `UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C >` &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`bool operator==` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &lhs, const C &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`bool operator==` (const C &lhs, const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`bool operator!=` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &lhs, const `UnivariatePolynomial< C >` &rhs)
- `template<typename C >`
`bool operator!=` (const `UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C >` &lhs, const `UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C >` &rhs)
- `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)
- `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 T , EnableIf< is_number_type< 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 > ÷nd, const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &divisor, MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > "ient)

Divides the polynomial by another polynomial.

- template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
DivisionResult< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > > divide (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > ÷nd, 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 > ÷nd, const Coeff &divisor, UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > "ient)
- 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 > ÷nd, 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 P >
bool operator== (const BasicConstraint< P > &lhs, const BasicConstraint< P > &rhs)
- template<typename P >
bool operator!= (const BasicConstraint< P > &lhs, const BasicConstraint< P > &rhs)
- template<typename P >
bool operator< (const BasicConstraint< P > &lhs, const BasicConstraint< P > &rhs)
- template<typename P >
bool operator<= (const BasicConstraint< P > &lhs, const BasicConstraint< P > &rhs)
- template<typename P >
bool operator> (const BasicConstraint< P > &lhs, const BasicConstraint< P > &rhs)
- template<typename P >
bool operator>= (const BasicConstraint< P > &lhs, const BasicConstraint< P > &rhs)
- template<typename Pol >
void variables (const BasicConstraint< Pol > &c, carlVariables &vars)

- `template<typename Poly >`
`std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const BasicConstraint< Poly > &c)`
Prints the given constraint on the given stream.
- `template<typename Pol >`
`bool is_bound (const BasicConstraint< Pol > &constr)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`bool is_lower_bound (const BasicConstraint< Pol > &constr)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`bool is_upper_bound (const BasicConstraint< Pol > &constr)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`signed compare (const BasicConstraint< Pol > &_constraintA, const BasicConstraint< Pol > &_constraintB)`
Compares _constraintA with _constraintB.
- `template<typename Poly >`
`std::size_t complexity (const BasicConstraint< Poly > &c)`
- `template<typename ToPoly , typename FromPoly , typename = std::enable_if_t<needs_context_type<ToPoly>::value>>`
`BasicConstraint< ToPoly > convert (const typename ToPoly::ContextType &context, const BasicConstraint<`
`FromPoly > &c)`
- `template<typename ToPoly , typename FromPoly , typename = std::enable_if_t<!needs_context_type<ToPoly>::value>>`
`BasicConstraint< ToPoly > convert (const BasicConstraint< FromPoly > &c)`
- `template<typename Number , typename Poly , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number_type<Number>::value>>`
`bool evaluate (const BasicConstraint< Poly > &c, const Assignment< Number > &m)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`unsigned satisfied_by (const BasicConstraint< Pol > &c, const Assignment< typename Pol::NumberType >`
`&_assignment)`
Checks whether the given assignment satisfies this constraint.
- `template<typename Number , typename Poly >`
`boost::tribool evaluate (const BasicConstraint< Poly > &c, const Assignment< Interval< Number >> &map)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`static unsigned consistent_with (const BasicConstraint< Pol > &c, const Assignment< Interval< double >>`
`&_solutionInterval)`
Checks whether this constraint is consistent with the given assignment from the its variables to interval domains.
- `template<typename Pol >`
`static unsigned consistent_with (const BasicConstraint< Pol > &c, const Assignment< Interval< double >>`
`&_solutionInterval, Relation &_stricterRelation)`
Checks whether this constraint is consistent with the given assignment from the its variables to interval domains.
- `template<typename Pol >`
`std::optional< std::pair< Variable, Pol > > get_substitution (const BasicConstraint< Pol > &c, bool ←`
`_negated=false, Variable _exclude=carl::Variable::NO_VARIABLE, std::optional< VarsInfo< Pol >>`
`var_info=std::nullopt)`
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.
- `template<typename Pol >`
`std::optional< std::pair< Variable, typename Pol::NumberType > > get_assignment (const BasicConstraint<`
`Pol > &c)`
- `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 is_strict (Relation r)`
- `bool is_weak (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)`
- `template<typename ToPoly , typename FromPoly , typename = std::enable_if_t<needs_context_type<ToPoly>::value>>`
`VariableComparison< ToPoly > convert (const typename ToPoly::ContextType &context, const VariableComparison<`
`FromPoly > &c)`
- `template<typename ToPoly , typename FromPoly , typename = std::enable_if_t<!needs_context_type<ToPoly>::value>>`
`VariableComparison< ToPoly > convert (const VariableComparison< FromPoly > &c)`
- `template<typename Poly >`
`void encode_as_constraints_simple (const MultivariateRoot< Poly > &f, Assignment< typename`
`VariableComparison< Poly >::RAN > ass, Variable var, std::vector< BasicConstraint< Poly >> &out)`
- `template<typename Poly >`
`void encode_as_constraints_thom (const MultivariateRoot< Poly > &f, Assignment< typename VariableComparison<`
`Poly >::RAN > ass, Variable var, std::vector< BasicConstraint< Poly >> &out)`
- `template<typename Poly >`
`std::pair< std::vector< BasicConstraint< Poly > >, Variable > encode_as_constraints (const MultivariateRoot<`
`Poly > &f, Assignment< typename VariableComparison< Poly >::RAN > ass, EncodingCache< Poly >`
`cache)`
- `template<typename Poly >`
`std::pair< std::vector< BasicConstraint< Poly > >, BasicConstraint< Poly > > encode_as_constraints`
`(const VariableComparison< Poly > &f, const Assignment< typename VariableComparison< Poly >::RAN`
`> &ass, EncodingCache< Poly > cache)`
- `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".
- `template<typename Poly >`
`void substitute_inplace (MultivariateRoot< Poly > &mr, Variable var, const Poly &poly)`

Create a copy of the underlying polynomial with the given variable replaced by the given polynomial.
- `template<typename Poly >`
`MultivariateRoot< Poly > convert_to_mvroot (const typename MultivariateRoot< Poly >::RAN &ran, Variable`
`var)`
- `template<typename Poly >`
`std::optional< typename MultivariateRoot< Poly >::RAN > evaluate (const MultivariateRoot< Poly > &mr,`
`const carl::Assignment< typename MultivariateRoot< Poly >::RAN > &m)`

Return the emerging algebraic real after pluggin in a subpoint to replace all variables with algebraic reals that are not the root-variable ".z".
- `template<typename Pol >`
`void variables (const VariableAssignment< Pol > &f, carlVariables &vars)`
- `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 Poly >`
`std::optional< BasicConstraint< Poly > > as_constraint (const VariableComparison< Poly > &f)`

Convert this variable comparison " $v < \text{root}(\dots)$ " into a simpler polynomial (in)equality against zero " $p(\dots) < 0$ " if that is possible.
- `template<typename Poly , std::enable_if_t<needs_context_type< Poly >::value, bool > = true>`
`Poly defining_polynomial (const VariableComparison< Poly > &f)`

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.

- `template<typename Poly >`
`boost::tribool evaluate (const VariableComparison< Poly > &f, const Assignment< typename VariableComparison< Poly >::RAN > &a)`
- `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)`
- `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 >`
`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)`
- `bool is_zero (const cln::cl_I &n)`
- `bool is_zero (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `bool is_one (const cln::cl_I &n)`
- `bool is_one (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `bool is_positive (const cln::cl_I &n)`
- `bool is_positive (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `bool is_negative (const cln::cl_I &n)`
- `bool is_negative (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `cln::cl_I get_num (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
Extract the numerator from a fraction.
- `cln::cl_I get_denom (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
Extract the denominator from a fraction.

- `bool is_integer (const cln::cl_I &)`
Check if a number is integral.
- `bool is_integer (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 to_double (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
Converts the given fraction to a double.
- `double to_double (const cln::cl_I &n)`
Converts the given integer to a double.
- `template<typename Integer >`
`Integer to_int (const cln::cl_I &n)`
- `template<typename Integer >`
`Integer to_int (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `template<> sint to_int< sint > (const cln::cl_I &n)`
- `template<> uint to_int< uint > (const cln::cl_I &n)`
- `template<> cln::cl_I to_int< cln::cl_I > (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
Convert a fraction to an integer.
- `template<> sint to_int< sint > (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `template<> uint to_int< uint > (const cln::cl_RA &n)`
- `cln::cl_LF to_lf (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_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 ÷nd, const cln::cl_I &divisor, cln::cl_I "ient, 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)

- template<typename T, typename S, std::enable_if_t< is_polynomial_type< T >::value &&is_polynomial_type< S >::value &&needs↔_context_type< T >::value, int > = 0>

T [convert](#) (const S &r)

- template<typename T, typename S, std::enable_if_t< is_polynomial_type< T >::value &&is_polynomial_type< S >::value &&needs↔_context_type< T >::value, int > = 0>

T [convert](#) (const typename T::ContextType &c, const S &r)

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Context &ctx)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
bool is_constant (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
bool is_zero (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
bool is_linear (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
bool is_number (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
std::size_t level_of (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
void variables (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p, carlVariables &vars)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
bool operator< (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &lhs, const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
bool operator== (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &lhs, const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &rhs)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
auto irreducible_factors (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p, bool constants=true)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
auto discriminant (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
auto resultant (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p, const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &q)`
- `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_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 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_constant (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p)`
Checks whether the polynomial is constant with respect to the main variable.
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`bool is_linear (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p)`
- `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)`
- `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 >`
`bool is_trivial (const Factors< MultivariatePolynomial< C , O , P > > &f)`
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< C , O , P > > irreducible_factors (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)`
- `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 PolynomialType , typename Number , class strategy >`
`Interval< Number > evaluate (const MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > &mvH, const std::map< Variable, Interval< Number >> &map)`
- `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 > ÷nd`, const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &divisor`)
Calculates the quotient of a polynomial division.
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > remainder_helper` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > ÷nd`, 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 > ÷nd`, const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &divisor`, const `Coeff &prefactor`)
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > remainder` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > ÷nd`, const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &divisor`)
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > pseudo_remainder` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > ÷nd`, const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &divisor`)
Calculates the pseudo-remainder.
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > signed_pseudo_remainder` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > ÷nd`, 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 > ÷nd`, const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &divisor`)
- `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > pseudo_remainder` (const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > ÷nd`, 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 C , typename O , typename P >`
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > switch_variable` (const `MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &p`, `Variable old_var`, `Variable new_var`)
- `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 >`
`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< Coefficient >` &i)
Calculate the number of real roots of a polynomial within a given interval based on a sturm sequence of this polynomial.
- `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_type< 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 Rational >
void **substitute_inplace** (**MultivariatePolynomial**< Rational > &p, **Variable** var, const Rational &r)
Substitutes a variable with a rational within a polynomial.
- template<typename Poly , typename Rational >
void **substitute_inplace** (**UnivariatePolynomial**< Poly > &p, **Variable** var, const Rational &r)
- 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.
- template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
VarInfo< **MultivariatePolynomial**< **Coeff**, Ordering, Policies > > **var_info** (const **MultivariatePolynomial**< **Coeff**, Ordering, Policies > &poly, const **Variable** var, bool collect_coeff=false)
- template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
VarsInfo< **MultivariatePolynomial**< **Coeff**, Ordering, Policies > > **vars_info** (const **MultivariatePolynomial**< **Coeff**, Ordering, Policies > &poly, bool collect_coeff=false)
- template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number_type<Number>::value>>
const Number & **branching_point** (const Number &n)
- template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number_type<Number>::value>>
Number **sample_above** (const Number &n)
- template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number_type<Number>::value>>
Number **sample_below** (const Number &n)
- template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number_type<Number>::value>>
Number **sample_between** (const Number &lower, const Number &upper)

- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<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_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator== (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator!= (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator<= (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator>= (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator< (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator> (const RAN &lhs, const Number &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator== (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator!= (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator<= (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator>= (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator< (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
bool operator> (const Number &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran_type< RAN >> = dummy>
bool operator== (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran_type< RAN >> = dummy>
bool operator!= (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran_type< RAN >> = dummy>
bool operator<= (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran_type< RAN >> = dummy>
bool operator>= (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran_type< RAN >> = dummy>
bool operator< (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran_type< RAN >> = dummy>
bool operator> (const RAN &lhs, const RAN &rhs)`
- `template<typename T , std::enable_if_t< is_ran_type< T >::value, int > = 0>
T convert (const T &r)`
- `template<typename Number >
std::optional< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > > evaluate (MultivariatePolynomial< Number > p,
const Assignment< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> &m, bool refine_model=true)`
Evaluate the given polynomial with the given values for the variables.
- `template<typename Number >
boost::tribool evaluate (const BasicConstraint< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> &c, const
Assignment< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> &m, bool refine_model=true, bool use_root_↵
bounds=true)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
auto evaluate (const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p, const Assignment< typename
ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::RootType > &a)`
- `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
auto evaluate (const BasicConstraint< ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >> &p, const
Assignment< typename ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::RootType > &a)`
- `template<typename Number >
Number branching_point (const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > &n)`

- template<typename Number >
Number [sample_above](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >
Number [sample_below](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >
Number [sample_between](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &lower, const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &upper)
- template<typename Number >
Number [sample_between](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &lower, const Number &upper)
- template<typename Number >
Number [sample_between](#) (const Number &lower, const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &upper)
- template<typename Number >
Number [floor](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >
Number [ceil](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >
bool [is_zero](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >
bool [is_integer](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >
Number [integer_below](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >
static [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > [abs](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >
std::size_t [size](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >
[Sign](#) [sgn](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n)
- template<typename Number >
[Sign](#) [sgn](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n, const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Number > &p)
- template<typename Number >
bool [contained_in](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &n, const [Interval](#)< Number > &i)
- template<typename Number >
bool [compare](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &lhs, const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &rhs, const [Relation](#) relation)
- template<typename Number >
bool [compare](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs, const [Relation](#) relation)
- template<typename Num >
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &n)
- template<typename Coeff , typename Number = typename UnderlyingNumberType<Coeff>::type, EnableIf< std::is_same< Coeff, Number >> = dummy>
[RealRootsResult](#)< [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > > [real_roots](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > &polynomial, const [Interval](#)< Number > &interval=[Interval](#)< Number >::unbounded_interval())
Find all real roots of a univariate 'polynomial' with numeric coefficients within a given 'interval'.
- template<typename Coeff , typename Number >
[RealRootsResult](#)< [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > > [real_roots](#) (const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Coeff > &poly, const [Assignment](#)< [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number >> &varToRANMap, const [Interval](#)< Number > &interval=[Interval](#)< Number >::unbounded_interval())
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.
- template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
auto [real_roots](#) (const [ContextPolynomial](#)< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p, const [Assignment](#)< typename [ContextPolynomial](#)< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::RootType > &a)
- template<typename Number >
Number [branching_point](#) (const [RealAlgebraicNumberThom](#)< Number > &n)

- `template<typename Number >`
`Number evaluate` (const `MultivariatePolynomial`< Number > &p, std::map< `Variable`, `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number >> &m)
- `template<typename Number , typename Poly >`
`bool evaluate` (const `BasicConstraint`< Poly > &c, std::map< `Variable`, `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number >> &m)
- `template<typename Number >`
`RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > `abs` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &n)
- `template<typename Number >`
`RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > `sample_above` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &n)
- `template<typename Number >`
`RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > `sample_below` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &n)
- `template<typename Number >`
`RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > `sample_between` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &lower, const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &upper)
- `template<typename Number >`
`Number sample_between` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &lower, const Number &upper)
- `template<typename Number >`
`Number sample_between` (const Number &lower, const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &upper)
- `template<typename Number >`
`Number floor` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &n)
- `template<typename Number >`
`Number ceil` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &n)
- `template<typename Number >`
`bool operator==` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &lhs, const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &rhs)
- `template<typename Number >`
`bool operator==` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)
- `template<typename Number >`
`bool operator==` (const Number &lhs, const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &rhs)
- `template<typename Number >`
`bool operator<` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &lhs, const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &rhs)
- `template<typename Number >`
`bool operator<` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &lhs, const Number &rhs)
- `template<typename Number >`
`bool operator<` (const Number &lhs, const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< Number > &rhs)
- `template<typename Num >`
`std::ostream & operator<<` (std::ostream &os, const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom`< 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 >::unbounded_interval())`
- `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 >::unbounded_interval())`

- `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)`
- `template<typename Poly >`
`std::pair< typename SqrtEx< Poly >::Rational, bool > evaluate (const SqrtEx< Poly > &sqrt_ex, const`
`std::map< Variable, typename SqrtEx< Poly >::Rational > &eval_map, int rounding)`
Evaluates the square root expression.
- `template<typename Poly >`
`void variables (const SqrtEx< Poly > &ex, carlVariables &vars)`
- `template<typename Poly >`
`SqrtEx< Poly > substitute (const SqrtEx< Poly > &sqrt_ex, const std::map< Variable, typename SqrtEx<`
`Poly >::Rational > &eval_map)`
- `template<typename Poly >`
`SqrtEx< Poly > substitute (const Poly &_substituteln, const carl::Variable _varToSubstitute, const SqrtEx<`
`Poly > &_substituteBy)`
Substitutes a variable in an expression by a square root expression, which results in a square root expression.
- `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)`
- `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 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 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 is_one (const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &fp)`
- `template<typename P >`
`bool is_zero (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_type< 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_type< Pol >> = dummy>`
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator+ (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< 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_type< 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_type< Pol >> = dummy>`
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator- (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< 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_type< 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_type< Pol >> = dummy>`
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator* (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`

- `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< 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_type< 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_type< Pol >> = dummy>`
`RationalFunction< Pol, AS > operator/ (const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > &lhs, const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`
- `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< 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 > &r)`
- `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.
- `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 Poly >
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Constraint](#)< Poly > &c)
Prints the given constraint on the given stream.
- template<typename Pol >
void [variables](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Pol > &c, [carlVariables](#) &vars)
- template<typename Pol >
std::optional< std::pair< [Variable](#), Pol > > [get_substitution](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Pol > &c, bool [_negated](#)=false, [Variable](#) [_exclude](#)=[carl::Variable::NO_VARIABLE](#))
- template<typename Pol >
auto [get_assignment](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Pol > &c)
- template<typename Pol >
auto [compare](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Pol > &c1, const [Constraint](#)< Pol > &c2)
- template<typename Pol >
auto [satisfied_by](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Pol > &c, const [Assignment](#)< typename Pol::NumberType > &a)
- template<typename Pol >
bool [is_bound](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Pol > &constr, bool [negated](#)=false)
- template<typename Pol >
bool [is_lower_bound](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Pol > &constr)
- template<typename Pol >
bool [is_upper_bound](#) (const [Constraint](#)< Pol > &constr)
- 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 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 Pol >
std::size_t [hash_value](#) (const [carl::FormulaContent](#)< Pol > &content)
- template<typename Poly >
[Formula](#)< Poly > [to_cnf](#) (const [Formula](#)< Poly > &f, bool [keep_constraints](#)=true, bool [simplify](#)=[_negated](#), bool [combinations](#)=false, bool [tseitin_equivalence](#)=true)
Converts the given formula to CNF.
- template<typename Pol >
size_t [complexity](#) (const [Formula](#)< Pol > &f)
- template<typename Pol >
[Formula](#)< Pol > [addConstraintBound](#) ([ConstraintBounds](#)< Pol > &[_constraintBounds](#), const [Formula](#)< Pol > &[_constraint](#), bool [_inConjunction](#))
Adds the bound to the bounds of the polynomial specified by this constraint.
- template<typename Pol >
bool [swapConstraintBounds](#) ([ConstraintBounds](#)< Pol > &[_constraintBounds](#), [Formulas](#)< Pol > &[_into](#)=[_negated](#), 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.

- `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula< Pol > resolve_negation (const Formula< Pol > &f, bool _keepConstraint=true)`
Resolves the outermost negation of this formula.
- `template<typename Poly >`
`Formula< Poly > to_nnf (const Formula< Poly > &formula)`
- `template<typename Poly >`
`Formula< Poly > toQF (std::vector< Variables > &variables, unsigned level=0, bool negated=false)`
Transforms this formula to its quantifier free equivalent.
- `template<typename Pol , typename Source , typename Target >`
`Formula< Pol > substitute (const Formula< Pol > &formula, const Source &source, const Target &target)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula< Pol > substitute (const Formula< Pol > &formula, const std::map< Formula< Pol >, Formula< Pol >> &replacements)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula< Pol > substitute (const Formula< Pol > &formula, const std::map< Variable, typename Formula< Pol >::PolynomialType > &replacements)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula< Pol > substitute (const Formula< Pol > &formula, const std::map< BVVariable, BVTerm > &replacements)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula< Pol > substitute (const Formula< Pol > &formula, const std::map< UVariable, UInstance > &replacements)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`void variables (const Formula< Pol > &f, carlVariables &vars)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`void uninterpreted_functions (const Formula< Pol > &f, std::set< UninterpretedFunction > &ufs)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`void uninterpreted_variables (const Formula< Pol > &f, std::set< UVariable > &uvs)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`void bitvector_variables (const Formula< Pol > &f, std::set< BVVariable > &bvvs)`
- `template<typename Pol >`
`void arithmetic_constraints (const Formula< Pol > &f, std::vector< Constraint< Pol >> &constraints)`
Collects all constraint occurring in this formula.
- `template<typename Pol >`
`void arithmetic_constraints (const Formula< Pol > &f, std::vector< Formula< Pol >> &constraints)`
Collects all constraint occurring in this formula.
- `template<typename Pol , typename Visitor >`
`void visit (const Formula< Pol > &formula, Visitor func)`
Recursively calls func on every subformula.
- `template<typename Pol , typename Visitor >`
`Formula< Pol > visit_result (const Formula< Pol > &formula, Visitor func)`
Recursively calls func on every subformula and return a new formula.
- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &os, const Logic &l)`
- `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::optional< Assignment< typename Poly::RootType > > get_ran_assignment (const carlVariables &vars,`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > &model)`
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`Assignment< typename Poly::RootType > get_ran_assignment (const Model< Rational, Poly > &model)`
- `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 satisfied_by (const T &t, const Model< Rational, Poly > &m)`
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void substitute_inplace (BVTerm &bvt, const Model< Rational, Poly > &m)`
Substitutes all variables from a model within a bitvector term.
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void substitute_inplace (BVConstraint &bvc, const Model< Rational, Poly > &m)`
Substitutes all variables from a model within a bitvector constraint.
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void evaluate_inplace (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_inplace (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 substitute_inplace (Constraint< Poly > &c, const Model< Rational, Poly > &m)`
Substitutes all variables from a model within a constraint.
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void evaluate_inplace (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 substitute_inplace (Formula< Poly > &f, const Model< Rational, Poly > &m)`
Substitutes all variables from a model within a formula.
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void evaluate_inplace (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 >`
`void substitute.inplace (MultivariateRoot< Poly > &mvr, const Model< Rational, Poly > &m)`
Substitutes all variables from a model within a MultivariateRoot.
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void evaluate.inplace (ModelValue< Rational, Poly > &res, MultivariateRoot< Poly > &mvr, const Model< Rational, Poly > &m)`
Evaluates a MultivariateRoot to a ModelValue over a Model.
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly , typename ModelPoly >`
`void substitute.inplace (Poly &p, const Model< Rational, ModelPoly > &m)`
Substitutes all variables from a model within a polynomial.
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void evaluate.inplace (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 >`
`void evaluate.inplace (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.inplace (ModelValue< Rational, Poly > &res, const UFunction &ufi, const Model< Rational, Poly > &m)`
Evaluates a uninterpreted function instance to a ModelValue over a Model.
- `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void evaluate.inplace (ModelValue< Rational, Poly > &res, const UEquality &ue, const Model< Rational, Poly > &m)`
Evaluates a uninterpreted variable to a ModelValue over a 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.

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 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_type< 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_subset_of_rationals_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< Coeff >> = dummy>
`Term< Coeff > operator/` (`Variable` &lhs, const `Coeff` &rhs)
Perform a multiplication involving a term.
- 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 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.

- [illegible]

[illegible]

- `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.
- `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.
- `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.
- `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.
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`bool 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.
- `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.
- `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.
- `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.
- `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.
- `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.
- `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_type< C >> = dummy>`
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > operator/ (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs)`
Perform a division 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.

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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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.

Variables

- static int `initvariable` = `initialize()`
Call to initialize.
- const `dtl::enabled dummy` = { }
- `template<class >`
`constexpr bool dependent_false_v` = false
- `constexpr unsigned sizeofUnsigned` = `sizeof(unsigned)`
- `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.
- static `std::map< Variable, Interval< double > > mMap` = { { `Variable::NO_VARIABLE`, `Interval<double>(0)` } }
- 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)`
- 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](#)

11.1.1 Detailed Description

carl is the main namespace for the library.

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

[Condition.h](#).

Class to create a square root expression object.

Everything included in this library is found in this namespace.

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Since

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11.1.2 Typedef Documentation

11.1.2.1 Assignment `template<typename T >`
`using carl::Assignment = typedef std::map<Variable, T>`

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 ConstraintBounds `template<typename Pol >`
`using carl::ConstraintBounds = typedef FastMap<Pol, std::map<typename Pol::NumberType, std::pair<Relation, Formula<Pol> >> >`

A map from formula pointers to a map of rationals to a pair of a constraint relation and a formula pointer. (internally used)

11.1.2.7 ConstraintPool `template<typename Pol >`
`using carl::ConstraintPool = typedef pool::Pool<CachedConstraintContent<Pol> >`

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

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

11.1.2.10 DisableIf `template<typename... Condition>`

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

11.1.2.11 EnableIf `template<typename... Condition>`

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

11.1.2.12 EnableIfBool `template<bool Condition>`

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

11.1.2.13 EncodingCache `template<typename Poly >`

using `carl::EncodingCache` = typedef std::map<MultivariateRoot<Poly>, std::pair<std::vector<BasicConstraint<Poly>
>, Variable> >

11.1.2.14 exponent using `carl::exponent` = typedef std::size_t

Type of an exponent.

11.1.2.15 FactorMap `template<typename Coefficient >`

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

11.1.2.16 Factors `template<typename Pol >`

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

11.1.2.17 FastMap `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`

using `carl::FastMap` = typedef std::unordered_map<T1, T2, std::hash<T1> >

11.1.2.18 FastPointerMap `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`

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

11.1.2.19 FastPointerMapB `template<typename T1 , typename T2 >`
using `carl::FastPointerMapB` = `typedef std::unordered_map<const T1*, T2, pointerHashWithNull<T1>, pointerEqualWithNull<T1> >`

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11.1.2.27 Formulas `template<typename Poly >`

```
using carl::Formulas = typedef std::vector<Formula<Poly> >
```

11.1.2.28 FormulaSet `template<typename Poly >`

```
using carl::FormulaSet = typedef std::set<Formula<Poly> >
```

11.1.2.29 FormulasMulti `template<typename Poly >`

```
using carl::FormulasMulti = typedef std::multiset<Formula<Poly> >
```

11.1.2.30 GrLexOrdering `using carl::GrLexOrdering = typedef MonomialComparator<Monomial::compareGradedLexical, true >`**11.1.2.31 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
```

11.1.2.32 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 OrderedAssignment `template<typename T >`
`using carl::OrderedAssignment = typedef std::vector<std::pair<Variable, T> >`

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11.1.2.46 precision_t using `carl::precision_t` = typedef `std::size_t`

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

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

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

11.1.2.50 sharedPointerHashWithNull template<typename T >
using `carl::sharedPointerHashWithNull` = typedef `carl::hash`<`std::shared_ptr`<const T>*, true>

11.1.2.51 sharedPointerLess template<typename T >
using `carl::sharedPointerLess` = typedef `carl::less`<`std::shared_ptr`<const T>*, false>

11.1.2.52 sharedPointerLessWithNull template<typename T >
using `carl::sharedPointerLessWithNull` = typedef `carl::less`<`std::shared_ptr`<const T>, true>

11.1.2.53 SharedPointerMap template<typename T1 , typename T2 >
using `carl::SharedPointerMap` = typedef `std::map`<`std::shared_ptr`<const T1>, T2, `sharedPointerLess`<T1>
>

11.1.2.54 SharedPointerMultiSet template<typename T >
using `carl::SharedPointerMultiSet` = typedef `std::multiset`<`std::shared_ptr`<const T>, `sharedPointerLess`<T>
>

11.1.2.55 SharedPointerSet `template<typename T >`
`using carl::SharedPointerSet = typedef std::set<std::shared_ptr<const T>, sharedPointerLess<T>`
`>`

11.1.2.56 sint `using carl::sint = typedef std::int64_t`

11.1.2.57 TypeInfoPair `template<typename T , class I >`
`using carl::TypeInfoPair = typedef std::pair<T*,I>`

11.1.2.58 uint `using carl::uint = typedef std::uint64_t`

11.1.2.59 UnivariatePolynomialPtr `template<typename Coefficient >`
`using carl::UnivariatePolynomialPtr = typedef std::shared_ptr<UnivariatePolynomial<Coefficient>`
`>`

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

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	
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	
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

n	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

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

Returns

$|n|$.

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

Method which returns the absolute value of the passed number.

Parameters

\leftarrow	Number.
\leftarrow	
in	

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] `template<typename Number >`
`static IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber<Number> carl::abs (`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n) [static]`

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

11.1.4.8 abs() [8/10] `mpz_class carl::abs (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

Basic Operators.

The following functions implement simple operations on the given numbers.

11.1.4.9 abs() [9/10] `template<typename Number >`
`RealAlgebraicNumberThom<Number> carl::abs (`
`const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< 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 addConstraintBound() `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::addConstraintBound (`
`ConstraintBounds< Pol > & _constraintBounds,`
`const Formula< Pol > & _constraint,`
`bool _inConjunction)`

Adds the bound to the bounds of the polynomial specified by this constraint.

E.g., if the constraint is $p+b\sim 0$, 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

<code>_constraintBounds</code>	An object collecting bounds of polynomials.
<code>_constraint</code>	The constraint to find a bound for a polynomial for.
<code>_inConjunction</code>	true, if the constraint is part of a conjunction. false, if the constraint is part of a disjunction.

Returns

`Formula<Pol>(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.

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

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

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

11.1.4.21 arithmetic.constraints() [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`void carl::arithmetic.constraints (`
`const Formula< Pol > & f,`
`std::vector< Constraint< Pol >> & constraints)`

Collects all constraint occurring in this formula.

Parameters

<i>constraints</i>	The container to insert the constraint into.
--------------------	--

11.1.4.22 arithmetic_constraints() [2/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`void carl::arithmetic_constraints (`
 `const Formula< Pol > & f,`
 `std::vector< Formula< Pol >> & constraints)`

Collects all constraint occurring in this formula.

Parameters

<i>constraints</i>	The container to insert the constraint into.
--------------------	--

11.1.4.23 arithmetic_variables() `template<typename T >`
`carlVariables carl::arithmetic_variables (`
 `const T & t) [inline]`

11.1.4.24 as_constraint() `template<typename Poly >`
`std::optional<BasicConstraint<Poly> > carl::as_constraint (`
 `const VariableComparison< Poly > & f)`

Convert this variable comparison " $v < \text{root}(\cdot)$ " into a simpler polynomial (in)equality against zero " $p(\cdot) < 0$ " if that is possible.

Returns

`std::nullopt` if conversion impossible.

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

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

11.1.4.27 asin.assign() `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`
`void carl::asin_assign (`
 `Interval< Number > & i)`

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

11.1.4.29 asinh.assign() `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`
`void carl::asinh_assign (`
 `Interval< Number > & i)`

11.1.4.30 atan() [1/2] `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatT<FloatType> carl::atan (`
 `const FloatT< FloatType > & .in) [inline]`

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

11.1.4.32 atan.assign() `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`
`void carl::atan_assign (`
 `Interval< Number > & i)`

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

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

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

Return the basename of a given filename.

```
11.1.4.36 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.

```
11.1.4.37 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.

11.1.4.38 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

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

Returns

Bit size of n.

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

Get the bit size of the representation of a fraction.

Parameters

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

Returns

Bit size of n.

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

Get the bit size of the representation of an integer.

Parameters

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

Returns

Bit size of n.

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

11.1.4.42 bitvector_variables() [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`void carl::bitvector_variables (`
 `const Formula< Pol > & f,`
 `std::set< BVVariable > & bvvs)`

11.1.4.43 bitvector_variables() [2/2] `template<typename T >`
`carlVariables carl::bitvector_variables (`
 `const T & t) [inline]`

11.1.4.44 boolean_variables() `template<typename T >`
`carlVariables carl::boolean_variables (`
 `const T & t) [inline]`

11.1.4.45 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...

11.1.4.46 branching_point() [1/3] `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::branching_point (`
 `const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n)`

11.1.4.47 branching_point() [2/3] `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_↵`
`number.type<Number>::value>>`
`const Number& carl::branching_point (`
 `const Number & n)`

11.1.4.48 branching_point() [3/3] `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::branching_point (`
 `const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & n)`

11.1.4.49 callingFunction() `std::string carl::callingFunction ()`

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

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

Round up an integer.

Parameters

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

Returns

$\lceil n \rceil$.

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

Round up a fraction.

Parameters

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

Returns

$\lceil n \rceil$.

11.1.4.53 ceil() [3/9] `template<typename FloatType >`
FloatT<FloatType> carl::ceil (
 const **FloatT**< 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

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

Returns

Number which holds the result.

11.1.4.54 `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

↩	Number.
↩	
<i>in</i>	

Returns

Number which holds the result.

11.1.4.55 `ceil()` [5/9] `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::ceil (`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n)`

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

11.1.4.57 `ceil()` [7/9] `mpz_class carl::ceil (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.58 `ceil()` [8/9] `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::ceil (`
`const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & n)`

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

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

Returns the center point of the interval.

Returns

Center.

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

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

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

11.1.4.64 compare() [1/4] `template<typename Pol >`
`signed carl::compare (`
`const BasicConstraint< Pol > & _constraintA,`
`const BasicConstraint< 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.

11.1.4.65 compare() [2/4] `template<typename Pol >`

```
auto carl::compare (
    const Constraint< Pol > & c1,
    const Constraint< Pol > & c2 )
```

11.1.4.66 compare() [3/4] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::compare (
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & lhs,
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & rhs,
    const Relation relation )
```

11.1.4.67 compare() [4/4] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::compare (
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs,
    const Relation relation )
```

11.1.4.68 complexity() [1/6] `template<typename Poly >`

```
std::size_t carl::complexity (
    const BasicConstraint< Poly > & c )
```

Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this constraint.

11.1.4.69 complexity() [2/6] `template<typename Pol >`

```
size_t carl::complexity (
    const Formula< Pol > & f )
```

11.1.4.70 complexity() [3/6] `std::size_t carl::complexity (`

```
    const Monomial & m ) [inline]
```

Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this monomial.

11.1.4.71 complexity() [4/6] `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.

11.1.4.72 complexity() [5/6] `template<typename Coeff > std::size_t carl::complexity (const Term< Coeff > & t)`

Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this term.

11.1.4.73 complexity() [6/6] `template<typename Coeff > std::size_t carl::complexity (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p)`

Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this polynomial.

11.1.4.74 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

11.1.4.75 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.

11.1.4.76 consistent_with() [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`

```
static unsigned carl::consistent_with (
    const BasicConstraint< Pol > & c,
    const Assignment< Interval< double >> & _solutionInterval ) [static]
```

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.

11.1.4.77 consistent_with() [2/2] `template<typename Pol >`

```
static unsigned carl::consistent_with (
    const BasicConstraint< Pol > & c,
    const Assignment< Interval< double >> & _solutionInterval,
    Relation & _stricterRelation ) [static]
```

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.

11.1.4.78 contained_in() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::contained_in (`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n,`
`const Interval< Number > & i)`

11.1.4.79 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.

11.1.4.80 convert() [1/9] `template<typename ToPoly , typename FromPoly , typename = std::enable_if_t<!needs_context_type<ToPoly>::value>>`
`BasicConstraint<ToPoly> carl::convert (`
`const BasicConstraint< FromPoly > & c) [inline]`

11.1.4.81 convert() [2/9] `template<typename From , typename To , carl::DisableIf< std::is_same<`
`From, To > > = dummy>`
`To carl::convert (`
`const From & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.82 convert() [3/9] `template<typename From , typename To , carl::DisableIf< std::is_same<`
`From, To > > = dummy>`
`Interval< To > carl::convert (`
`const Interval< From > & i) [inline]`

11.1.4.83 convert() [4/9] `template<typename T , typename S , std::enable_if_t< is_polynomial_type< T >::value &&is_polynomial_type< S >::value &&!needs_context_type< T >::value, int > = 0>`
`T carl::convert (`
 `const S & r) [inline]`

11.1.4.84 convert() [5/9] `template<typename T , std::enable_if_t< is_ran_type< T >::value, int > = 0>`
`T carl::convert (`
 `const T & r) [inline]`

11.1.4.85 convert() [6/9] `template<typename T , typename S , std::enable_if_t< is_polynomial_type< T >::value &&is_polynomial_type< S >::value &&needs_context_type< T >::value, int > = 0>`
`T carl::convert (`
 `const typename T::ContextType & c,`
 `const S & r) [inline]`

11.1.4.86 convert() [7/9] `template<typename ToPoly , typename FromPoly , typename = std::enable_if_t<needs_context_type<ToPoly>::value>>`
`BasicConstraint<ToPoly> carl::convert (`
 `const typename ToPoly::ContextType & context,`
 `const BasicConstraint< FromPoly > & c) [inline]`

11.1.4.87 convert() [8/9] `template<typename ToPoly , typename FromPoly , typename = std::enable_if_t<needs_context_type<ToPoly>::value>>`
`VariableComparison<ToPoly> carl::convert (`
 `const typename ToPoly::ContextType & context,`
 `const VariableComparison< FromPoly > & c) [inline]`

11.1.4.88 convert() [9/9] `template<typename ToPoly , typename FromPoly , typename = std::enable_if_t<!needs_context_type<ToPoly>::value>>`
`VariableComparison<ToPoly> carl::convert (`
 `const VariableComparison< FromPoly > & c) [inline]`

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

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

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

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

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

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

11.1.4.95 `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]`

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

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

```
11.1.4.98  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]
```

```
11.1.4.99  convert.to.mvroot()  template<typename Poly >
MultivariateRoot<Poly>  carl::convert.to.mvroot (
    const typename MultivariateRoot< Poly >::RAN & ran,
    Variable var )
```

```
11.1.4.100 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.

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

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

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

```
11.1.4.104  cos() [4/5]  mpq_class  carl::cos (
    const mpq_class & n )  [inline]
```

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

11.1.4.106 cos_assign() `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`
`void carl::cos_assign (`
`Interval< Number > & i)`

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

11.1.4.108 cosh_assign() `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`
`void carl::cosh_assign (`
`Interval< Number > & i)`

11.1.4.109 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.

11.1.4.110 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

<i>p</i>	The polynomial.
<i>i</i>	Count roots within this interval.

Returns

Number of real roots within the interval.

11.1.4.111 createMonomial() `template<typename... T>`

```
Monomial::Arg carl::createMonomial (  
    T &&... t ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.112 createSubstitution() [1/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly , typename Substitution , typename... Args>`

```
ModelValue< Rational, Poly > carl::createSubstitution (  
    Args &&... args ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.113 createSubstitution() [2/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`

```
ModelValue< Rational, Poly > carl::createSubstitution (  
    const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mr ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.114 createSubstitutionPtr() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly , typename Substitution , typename... Args>`

```
ModelSubstitutionPtr< Rational, Poly > carl::createSubstitutionPtr (  
    Args &&... args ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.115 defaultSortValue() `SortValue` `carl::defaultSortValue (`

```
    const Sort & sort ) [inline]
```

Returns the default value for the given sort.

Parameters

<code>sort</code>	The sort to return the default value for.
-------------------	---

Returns

The resulting sort value.

11.1.4.116 defining_polynomial() `template<typename Poly , std::enable_if_t<!needs_context_type< Poly >::value, bool > = true>`
`Poly carl::defining_polynomial (`
`const VariableComparison< Poly > & f)`

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., $v=3$.

11.1.4.117 definiteness() [1/2] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`Definiteness carl::definiteness (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`
`bool fulleffort = true)`

11.1.4.118 definiteness() [2/2] `template<typename Coeff >`
`Definiteness carl::definiteness (`
`const Term< Coeff > & t)`

11.1.4.119 demangle() `std::string carl::demangle (`
`const char * name)`

11.1.4.120 der() `template<typename Number >`
`std::list<MultivariatePolynomial<Number> > carl::der (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,`
`Variable::Arg var,`
`uint from,`
`uint upto)`

11.1.4.121 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

m	Monomial to derive.
v	Variable .
n	n .

Returns

Partial n'th derivative, consisting of constant factor and the remaining monomial.

11.1.4.122 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.

11.1.4.123 derivative() [3/6] `template<typename T , EnableIf< is_number_type< 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.

11.1.4.124 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.

11.1.4.125 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.

11.1.4.126 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.

11.1.4.127 discriminant() [1/2] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`auto carl::discriminant (`
`const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p) [inline]`

11.1.4.128 discriminant() [2/2] `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::discriminant (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`
`SubresultantStrategy strategy = SubresultantStrategy::Default)`

11.1.4.129 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 .

11.1.4.130 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 .

11.1.4.131 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

<code>_lhs</code>	
<code>_rhs</code>	

Returns

Number which holds the result.

11.1.4.132 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

<code>_lhs</code>	
<code>_rhs</code>	

Returns

`Interval` which holds the result.

11.1.4.133 div() [5/7] `mpq_class` carl::div (
 const `mpq_class` & `a`,
 const `mpq_class` & `b`) [inline]

Divide two fractions.

Parameters

<code>a</code>	First argument.
<code>b</code>	Second argument.

Returns

a/b .

11.1.4.134 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 .

11.1.4.135 div() [7/7] `sint carl::div (`
`sint n,`
`sint m) [inline]`

11.1.4.136 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 .

11.1.4.137 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 .

11.1.4.138 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 .

11.1.4.139 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 .

11.1.4.140 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]`

11.1.4.141 divide() [2/9] `void carl::divide (`
`const mpz_class & dividend,`
`const mpz_class & divisor,`
`mpz_class & quotient,`
`mpz_class & remainder) [inline]`

11.1.4.142 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

```
11.1.4.143 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

11.1.4.144 divide() [5/9] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
Term<Coeff> carl::divide (
    const Term< Coeff > & t,
    const Coeff & c )
```

11.1.4.145 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.

11.1.4.146 divide() [7/9] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
DivisionResult<UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> > carl::divide (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,
    const Coeff & divisor )
```

11.1.4.147 divide() [8/9] `template<typename Coeff >`

```
DivisionResult<UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> > carl::divide (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,
    const typename UnderlyingNumberType< Coeff >::type & divisor )
```

11.1.4.148 divide() [9/9] void carl::divide (
 sint dividend,
 sint divisor,
 sint & quo,
 sint & rem) [inline]

11.1.4.149 doNothing() template<typename T >
 void carl::doNothing (
 const T & ,
 const T &)

11.1.4.150 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.

11.1.4.151 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.

11.1.4.152 encode_as_constraints() [1/2] template<typename Poly >
 std::pair<std::vector<BasicConstraint<Poly> >, Variable> carl::encode_as_constraints (
 const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & f,
 Assignment< typename VariableComparison< Poly >::RAN > ass,
 EncodingCache< Poly > cache)

11.1.4.153 encode_as_constraints() [2/2] `template<typename Poly >`
`std::pair<std::vector<BasicConstraint<Poly> >, BasicConstraint<Poly> > carl::encode_as_`
`constraints (`
`const VariableComparison< Poly > & f,`
`const Assignment< typename VariableComparison< Poly >::RAN > & ass,`
`EncodingCache< Poly > cache)`

11.1.4.154 encode_as_constraints_simple() `template<typename Poly >`
`void carl::encode_as_constraints_simple (`
`const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & f,`
`Assignment< typename VariableComparison< Poly >::RAN > ass,`
`Variable var,`
`std::vector< BasicConstraint< Poly >> & out)`

11.1.4.155 encode_as_constraints_thom() `template<typename Poly >`
`void carl::encode_as_constraints_thom (`
`const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & f,`
`Assignment< typename VariableComparison< Poly >::RAN > ass,`
`Variable var,`
`std::vector< BasicConstraint< Poly >> & out)`

11.1.4.156 evaluate() [1/27] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`auto carl::evaluate (`
`const BasicConstraint< ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >> & p,`
`const Assignment< typename ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >`
`::RootType > & a)`

11.1.4.157 evaluate() [2/27] `template<typename Number >`
`boost::tribool carl::evaluate (`
`const BasicConstraint< MultivariatePolynomial< Number >> & c,`
`const Assignment< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> & m,`
`bool refine_model = true,`
`bool use_root_bounds = true)`

11.1.4.158 evaluate() [3/27] `template<typename Number , typename Poly >`
`boost::tribool carl::evaluate (`
`const BasicConstraint< Poly > & c,`
`const Assignment< Interval< Number >> & map) [inline]`

11.1.4.159 evaluate() [4/27] `template<typename Number , typename Poly , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_number_type<Number>::value>>`
`bool carl::evaluate (`
 `const BasicConstraint< Poly > & c,`
 `const Assignment< Number > & m)`

11.1.4.160 evaluate() [5/27] `template<typename Number , typename Poly >`
`bool carl::evaluate (`
 `const BasicConstraint< Poly > & c,`
 `std::map< Variable, RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >> & m)`

11.1.4.161 evaluate() [6/27] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`auto carl::evaluate (`
 `const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p,`
 `const Assignment< typename ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::RootType > & a)`

11.1.4.162 evaluate() [7/27] `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 $p(x_1, \dots, x_n)$.

11.1.4.163 evaluate() [8/27] `template<typename P , typename Numeric >`
`Interval<Numeric> carl::evaluate (`
 `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & p,`
 `const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & map)`

11.1.4.164 evaluate() [9/27] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`Coefficient carl::evaluate (`
 `const Monomial & m,`
 `const std::map< Variable, Coefficient > & substitutions)`

11.1.4.165 evaluate() [10/27] `template<typename Numeric >`

```
Interval<Numeric> carl::evaluate (
    const Monomial & m,
    const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & map ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.166 evaluate() [11/27] `template<typename PolynomialType , typename Number , class strategy >`

```
Interval<Number> carl::evaluate (
    const MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > & mvH,
    const std::map< Variable, Interval< Number >> & map ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.167 evaluate() [12/27] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P , typename SubstitutionType >`

```
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 $p(x_1, \dots, x_n)$.

11.1.4.168 evaluate() [13/27] `template<typename Coeff , typename Policy , typename Ordering , typename Numeric >`

```
Interval<Numeric> carl::evaluate (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Policy, Ordering > & p,
    const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & map ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.169 evaluate() [14/27] `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::evaluate (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,
    std::map< Variable, RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >> & m )
```

11.1.4.170 evaluate() [15/27] `template<typename Poly >`

```
std::optional<typename MultivariateRoot<Poly>::RAN> carl::evaluate (
    const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mr,
    const carl::Assignment< typename MultivariateRoot< Poly >::RAN > & m )
```

Return the emerging algebraic real after plugging 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.

11.1.4.171 evaluate() [16/27] `template<typename Poly >`
`std::pair<typename SqrtEx<Poly>::Rational, bool> carl::evaluate (`
`const SqrtEx< Poly > & sqrt_ex,`
`const std::map< Variable, typename SqrtEx< Poly >::Rational > & eval_map,`
`int rounding)`

Evaluates the square root expression.

Might be not exact when a square root is rounded.

Template Parameters

<i>Poly</i>	
-------------	--

Parameters

<i>sqrt_ex</i>	The square root expression to be evaluated.
<i>eval_map</i>	Assignments for all variables.
<i>rounding</i>	-1 if square root should be rounded downwards, 1 if the square root should be rounded upwards, 0 if double precision is fine.

Returns

std::pair<SqrtEx<Poly>::Rational, bool> The first component is the evaluation result, the second indicates whether the result is exact (true) or rounded (false).

11.1.4.172 evaluate() [17/27] `template<typename T , typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > carl::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.

11.1.4.173 evaluate() [18/27] template<typename T >

```
bool carl::evaluate (
    const T & t,
    Relation r ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.174 evaluate() [19/27] template<typename T1 , typename T2 >

```
bool carl::evaluate (
    const T1 & lhs,
    Relation r,
    const T2 & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.175 evaluate() [20/27] template<typename Coeff , typename Numeric , EnableIf< std::is_←
same< Numeric, Coeff >> = dummy>

```
Interval<Numeric> carl::evaluate (
    const Term< Coeff > & t,
    const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & map ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.176 evaluate() [21/27] template<typename Coefficient >

```
Coefficient carl::evaluate (
    const Term< Coefficient > & t,
    const std::map< Variable, Coefficient > & map )
```

11.1.4.177 evaluate() [22/27] template<typename Coeff >

```
Coeff carl::evaluate (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,
    const Coeff & value )
```

11.1.4.178 evaluate() [23/27] template<typename Numeric , typename Coeff , EnableIf< std::is_←
same< Numeric, Coeff >> = dummy>

```
Interval<Numeric> carl::evaluate (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,
    const std::map< Variable, Interval< Numeric >> & map ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.179 evaluate() [24/27] template<typename Poly >

```
boost::tribool carl::evaluate (
    const VariableComparison< Poly > & f,
    const Assignment< typename VariableComparison< Poly >::RAN > & a )
```

11.1.4.180 evaluate() [25/27] `template<typename Number >`

```
boost::tribool carl::evaluate (
    Interval< Number > interval,
    Relation relation ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.181 evaluate() [26/27] `template<typename Number >`

```
std::optional<IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber<Number> > carl::evaluate (
    MultivariatePolynomial< Number > p,
    const Assignment< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< 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

11.1.4.182 evaluate() [27/27] `bool carl::evaluate (`

```
    Sign s,
    Relation r ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.183 evaluate_inplace() [1/9] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`

```
void carl::evaluate_inplace (
    ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,
    BVConstraint & bvc,
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )
```

Evaluates a bitvector constraint to a `ModelValue` over a `Model`.

11.1.4.184 evaluate_inplace() [2/9] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`

```
void carl::evaluate_inplace (
    ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,
    BVTerm & bvt,
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )
```

Evaluates a bitvector term to a `ModelValue` over a `Model`.

11.1.4.185 evaluate_inplace() [3/9] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::evaluate_inplace (`
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,`
`const UEquality & ue,`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m)`

Evaluates a uninterpreted variable to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).

11.1.4.186 evaluate_inplace() [4/9] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::evaluate_inplace (`
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,`
`const UFInstance & ufi,`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m)`

Evaluates a uninterpreted function instance to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).

11.1.4.187 evaluate_inplace() [5/9] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::evaluate_inplace (`
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & res,`
`const UVariable & uv,`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m)`

Evaluates a uninterpreted variable to a [ModelValue](#) over a [Model](#).

11.1.4.188 evaluate_inplace() [6/9] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::evaluate_inplace (`
`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.

11.1.4.189 evaluate_inplace() [7/9] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::evaluate_inplace (`
`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](#).

11.1.4.190 evaluate_inplace() [8/9] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::evaluate_inplace (`
`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](#).

11.1.4.191 evaluate_inplace() [9/9] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::evaluate_inplace (`
`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](#).

11.1.4.192 evaluateTE() `template<typename Number >`
`RealAlgebraicNumber<Number> carl::evaluateTE (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,`
`std::map< Variable, RealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> & m)`

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

11.1.4.194 exp_assign() `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >>`
`= dummy>`
`void carl::exp_assign (`
`Interval< Number > & i)`

11.1.4.195 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

<i>a</i>	First polynomial.
<i>b</i>	Second polynomial.
<i>s</i>	First output polynomial.
<i>t</i>	Second output polynomial.

See also

?, Algorithm 2.2

Returns

`gcd(a,b)`

11.1.4.196 extended_gcd_integer() `template<typename T >`

```
T carl::extended_gcd_integer (
    T a,
    T b,
    T & s,
    T & t )
```

11.1.4.197 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.

11.1.4.198 factorization() [2/2] `template<typename Coeff >`

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

11.1.4.199 factorizationsEqual() `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::factorizationsEqual (
    const Factorization< P > & _factorizationA,
    const Factorization< P > & _factorizationB )
```


11.1.4.200 factorizationToString() `template<typename P >`
`std::string carl::factorizationToString (`
 `const Factorization< P > & _factorization,`
 `bool _infix = true,`
 `bool _friendlyVarNames = true)`

11.1.4.201 fits_within() `template<typename T , typename T2 >`
`bool carl::fits_within (`
 `const T2 & t)`

11.1.4.202 floor() [1/9] `cln::cl_I carl::floor (`
 `const cln::cl_I & n) [inline]`

Round down an integer.

Parameters

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

Returns

$\lfloor n \rfloor$.

11.1.4.203 floor() [2/9] `cln::cl_RA carl::floor (`
 `const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

Round down a fraction.

Parameters

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

Returns

$\lfloor n \rfloor$.

11.1.4.204 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

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

Returns

Number which holds the result.

11.1.4.205 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

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

Returns

Number which holds the result.

11.1.4.206 floor() [5/9] `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::floor (`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n)`

11.1.4.207 floor() [6/9] `mpz_class carl::floor (`
`const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.208 floor() [7/9] `mpz_class carl::floor (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.209 floor() [8/9] `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::floor (`
`const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & n)`

11.1.4.210 floor() [9/9] `double carl::floor (`
`double n) [inline]`

Basic Operators.

The following functions implement simple operations on the given numbers.

11.1.4.211 formulaTypeToString() `std::string carl::formulaTypeToString (`
`FormulaType _type) [inline]`

Parameters

<code><i>_type</i></code>	The formula type to get the string representation for.
---------------------------	--

Returns

The string representation of the given type.

11.1.4.212 fresh_bitvector_variable() [1/2] `Variable carl::fresh_bitvector_variable () [inline],`
`[noexcept]`

11.1.4.213 fresh_bitvector_variable() [2/2] `Variable carl::fresh_bitvector_variable (`
`const std::string & name) [inline]`

11.1.4.214 fresh_boolean_variable() [1/2] `Variable carl::fresh_boolean_variable () [inline],`
`[noexcept]`

11.1.4.215 fresh_boolean_variable() [2/2] `Variable carl::fresh_boolean_variable (`
`const std::string & name) [inline]`

11.1.4.216 fresh_integer_variable() [1/2] `Variable carl::fresh_integer_variable () [inline],`
`[noexcept]`

11.1.4.217 fresh_integer_variable() [2/2] `Variable carl::fresh_integer_variable (`
`const std::string & name) [inline]`

11.1.4.218 fresh_real_variable() [1/2] `Variable carl::fresh_real_variable () [inline], [noexcept]`

11.1.4.219 fresh_real_variable() [2/2] `Variable carl::fresh_real_variable (const std::string & name) [inline]`

11.1.4.220 fresh_uninterpreted_variable() [1/2] `Variable carl::fresh_uninterpreted_variable () [inline], [noexcept]`

11.1.4.221 fresh_uninterpreted_variable() [2/2] `Variable carl::fresh_uninterpreted_variable (const std::string & name) [inline]`

11.1.4.222 fresh_variable() [1/2] `Variable carl::fresh_variable (const std::string & name, VariableType vt) [inline]`

11.1.4.223 fresh_variable() [2/2] `Variable carl::fresh_variable (VariableType vt) [inline], [noexcept]`

11.1.4.224 from_int() [1/3] `template<typename To , typename From > To carl::from_int (const From & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.225 from_int() [2/3] `template<> cln::cl_RA carl::from_int (const sint & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.226 from_int() [3/3] `template<> cln::cl_RA carl::from_int (const uint & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.227 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.

```
11.1.4.228 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.

```
11.1.4.229 gcd() [3/12]  template<typename C , typename O , typename P >  
Monomial::Arg carl::gcd (  
    const Monomial::Arg & a,  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & b )
```

```
11.1.4.230 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.

11.1.4.231 gcd() [5/12] `mpq_class carl::gcd (`
`const mpq_class & a,`
`const mpq_class & b) [inline]`

11.1.4.232 gcd() [6/12] `mpz_class carl::gcd (`
`const mpz_class & a,`
`const mpz_class & b) [inline]`

11.1.4.233 gcd() [7/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`Monomial::Arg carl::gcd (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & a,`
`const Monomial::Arg & b)`

11.1.4.234 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)`

11.1.4.235 gcd() [9/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`Term<C> carl::gcd (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & a,`
`const Term< C > & b)`

11.1.4.236 gcd() [10/12] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`Term<C> carl::gcd (`
`const Term< C > & a,`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & b)`

11.1.4.237 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.

```
11.1.4.238 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)

```
11.1.4.239 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.

11.1.4.240 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.

11.1.4.241 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.

11.1.4.242 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.

11.1.4.243 gcd_recursive() `template<typename Coeff >
UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::gcd_recursive (
 const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & a,
 const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & b)`

11.1.4.244 get_assignment() [1/2] `template<typename Pol >
std::optional<std::pair<Variable, typename Pol::NumberType> > carl::get_assignment (
 const BasicConstraint< Pol > & c)`

11.1.4.245 get_assignment() [2/2] `template<typename Pol >
auto carl::get_assignment (
 const Constraint< Pol > & c)`

11.1.4.246 get_denom() [1/4] `cln::cl_I carl::get_denom (
 const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

Extract the denominator from a fraction.

Parameters

n	Fraction.
-----	-----------

Returns

Denominator.

11.1.4.247 get_denom() [2/4] `mpz_class carl::get_denom (
 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.

11.1.4.248 get_denom() [3/4] `mpz_class carl::get_denom (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.249 get_denom() [4/4] `mpz_class carl::get_denom (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.250 get_num() [1/4] `cln::cl_I carl::get_num (`
`const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

Extract the numerator from a fraction.

Parameters

n	Fraction.
-----	-----------

Returns

Numerator.

11.1.4.251 get_num() [2/4] `mpz_class carl::get_num (`
`const FLOAT_T< mpz_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.

11.1.4.252 get_num() [3/4] `mpz_class carl::get_num (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.253 get_num() [4/4] `mpz_class carl::get_num (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.254 get_other_bound_type() `static BoundType carl::get_other_bound_type (`
`BoundType type) [inline], [static]`

11.1.4.255 get_ran_assignment() [1/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`std::optional<Assignment<typename Poly::RootType> > carl::get_ran_assignment (`
`const carlVariables & vars,`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model)`

11.1.4.256 get_ran_assignment() [2/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`Assignment<typename Poly::RootType> carl::get_ran_assignment (`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model)`

11.1.4.257 get_strictest_bound_type() `static BoundType carl::get_strictest_boundtype (`
`BoundType type1,`
`BoundType type2) [inline], [static]`

11.1.4.258 get_substitution() [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`std::optional<std::pair<Variable, Pol> > carl::get_substitution (`
`const BasicConstraint< Pol > & c,`
`bool _negated = false,`
`Variable _exclude = carl::Variable::NO_VARIABLE,`
`std::optional< VarsInfo< Pol >> var_info = std::nullopt)`

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.

11.1.4.259 get_substitution() [2/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`std::optional<std::pair<Variable, Pol> > carl::get_substitution (`
`const Constraint< Pol > & c,`
`bool _negated = false,`
`Variable _exclude = carl::Variable::NO_VARIABLE)`

11.1.4.260 get_weakest_bound_type() `static BoundType carl::get_weakest_bound_type (`
`BoundType type1,`
`BoundType type2) [inline], [static]`

11.1.4.261 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)`

11.1.4.262 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)`

11.1.4.263 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)`

11.1.4.264 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)`

11.1.4.265 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)

11.1.4.266 getSort() `template<typename... Args>`
`Sort carl::getSort (`
`Args &&... args) [inline]`

Gets the sort specified by the arguments.

Forwards to `SortManager::getSort()`.

11.1.4.267 handle_signal() `static void carl::handle_signal (`
`int signal) [static]`

Actual signal handler.

11.1.4.268 has_method_struct() `carl::has_method_struct (`
`normalize)`

11.1.4.269 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.

11.1.4.270 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.

11.1.4.271 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.

11.1.4.272 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.

11.1.4.273 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>`.

11.1.4.274 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.

11.1.4.275 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.

11.1.4.276 hash_value() [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`std::size_t carl::hash_value (`
`const carl::FormulaContent< Pol > & content) [inline]`

11.1.4.277 hash_value() [2/2] `std::size_t carl::hash_value (`
`const carl::Monomial & monomial) [inline]`

11.1.4.278 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

<i>n</i>	
----------	--

Returns

11.1.4.279 hirstMaceyBound() `template<typename Coeff >`
`Coeff carl::hirstMaceyBound (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p)`

11.1.4.280 init() `int carl::init () [inline]`

The routine for initializing the carl library.

Which is called automatically by including this header. TODO prevent outside access.

11.1.4.281 initialize() `int carl::initialize () [inline]`

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

TODO prevent outside access.

11.1.4.282 install_signal_handler() `static bool carl::install_signal_handler () [static], [noexcept]`

Installs the signal handler.

11.1.4.283 integer_below() `template<typename Number >
Number carl::integer_below (
 const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.284 integer_variables() `template<typename T >
carlVariables carl::integer_variables (
 const T & t) [inline]`

11.1.4.285 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.

11.1.4.286 inverse() [1/2] `BVCompareRelation carl::inverse (
 BVCompareRelation &c) [inline]`

11.1.4.287 inverse() [2/2] `Relation carl::inverse (
 Relation &r) [inline]`

Inverts the given relation symbol.

11.1.4.288 irreducible_factors() [1/2] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename
Policies >
auto carl::irreducible_factors (
 const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p,
 bool constants = true) [inline]`

11.1.4.289 irreducible_factors() [2/2] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
std::vector<MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> > carl::irreducible_factors (
 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.

11.1.4.290 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.

11.1.4.291 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.

11.1.4.292 is_bound() [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::is_bound (`
 `const BasicConstraint< Pol > & constr)`

Returns

true, if this constraint is a bound.

11.1.4.293 is_bound() [2/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::is_bound (`
 `const Constraint< Pol > & constr,`
 `bool negated = false)`

11.1.4.294 is_constant() [1/5] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies`
`>`
`bool carl::is_constant (`
 `const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p) [inline]`

11.1.4.295 is.constant() [2/5] `bool carl::is_constant (`
`const Monomial & m) [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial is a constant.

Returns

If monomial is constant.

11.1.4.296 is.constant() [3/5] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies`
`>`
`bool carl::is_constant (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p)`

Check if the polynomial is linear.

11.1.4.297 is.constant() [4/5] `template<typename Coeff >`
`bool carl::is_constant (`
`const Term< Coeff > & t)`

Checks whether the monomial is a constant.

Returns

11.1.4.298 is.constant() [5/5] `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.

11.1.4.299 is.integer() [1/10] `bool carl::is_integer (`
`const cln::cl_I &) [inline]`

Check if a number is integral.

As `cln::cl_I` are always integral, this method returns true.

Returns

true.

11.1.4.300 is.integer() [2/10] `bool carl::is_integer (`
`const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

Check if a fraction is integral.

Parameters

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

Returns

true.

11.1.4.301 is.integer() [3/10] `template<typename FloatType >`
`bool carl::is_integer (`
 `const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & in) [inline]`

11.1.4.302 is.integer() [4/10] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool carl::is_integer (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > &) [inline]`

Todo Implement this

Parameters

--	--

11.1.4.303 is.integer() [5/10] `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::is_integer (`
 `const Interval< Number > & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.304 is.integer() [6/10] `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::is_integer (`
 `const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.305 is.integer() [7/10] `bool carl::is_integer (`
 `const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.306 is_integer() [8/10] `bool carl::is_integer (`
`const mpz_class &) [inline]`

11.1.4.307 is_integer() [9/10] `bool carl::is_integer (`
`double d) [inline]`

11.1.4.308 is_integer() [10/10] `bool carl::is_integer (`
`sint) [inline]`

11.1.4.309 is_linear() [1/5] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`bool carl::is_linear (`
`const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p) [inline]`

11.1.4.310 is_linear() [2/5] `bool carl::is_linear (`
`const Monomial & m) [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial has exactly degree one.

Returns

If monomial is linear.

11.1.4.311 is_linear() [3/5] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`bool carl::is_linear (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p)`

Check if the polynomial is linear.

11.1.4.312 is_linear() [4/5] `template<typename Coeff >`
`bool carl::is_linear (`
`const Term< Coeff > & t)`

Checks whether the monomial has exactly the degree one.

Returns

11.1.4.313 is_linear() [5/5] `template<typename Coeff >`
`bool carl::is_linear (`
 `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p)`

11.1.4.314 is_lower_bound() [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::is_lower_bound (`
 `const BasicConstraint< Pol > & constr)`

Returns

true, if this constraint is a lower bound.

11.1.4.315 is_lower_bound() [2/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::is_lower_bound (`
 `const Constraint< Pol > & constr)`

11.1.4.316 is_negative() [1/6] `bool carl::is_negative (`
 `const cln::cl_I & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.317 is_negative() [2/6] `bool carl::is_negative (`
 `const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.318 is_negative() [3/6] `bool carl::is_negative (`
 `const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.319 is_negative() [4/6] `bool carl::is_negative (`
 `const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.320 is_negative() [5/6] `template<typename T , EnableIf< has.is_negative< T >> >`
`bool carl::is_negative (`
 `const T & t) [inline]`

11.1.4.321 is_negative() [6/6] `bool carl::is_negative (`
`double n) [inline]`

11.1.4.322 is_number() [1/2] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`bool carl::is_number (`
`const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p) [inline]`

11.1.4.323 is_number() [2/2] `bool carl::is_number (`
`double d) [inline]`

11.1.4.324 is_one() [1/11] `bool carl::is_one (`
`const cln::cl_I & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.325 is_one() [2/11] `bool carl::is_one (`
`const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.326 is_one() [3/11] `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::is_one (`
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & fp)`

Returns

true, if the factorized polynomial is one.

11.1.4.327 is_one() [4/11] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool carl::is_one (`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & _in)`

11.1.4.328 is_one() [5/11] `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::is_one (`
`const Interval< Number > & i)`

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

11.1.4.329 is_one() [6/11] `bool carl::is_one (`
 `const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.330 is_one() [7/11] `bool carl::is_one (`
 `const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.331 is_one() [8/11] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`bool carl::is_one (`
 `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p)`

11.1.4.332 is_one() [9/11] `template<typename T >`
`bool carl::is_one (`
 `const T & t) [inline]`

11.1.4.333 is_one() [10/11] `template<typename Coeff >`
`bool carl::is_one (`
 `const Term< Coeff > & term) [inline]`

Checks whether a term is one.

11.1.4.334 is_one() [11/11] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::is_one (`
 `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & p)`

Checks if the polynomial is equal to one.

Returns

If polynomial is one.

11.1.4.335 is_positive() [1/6] `bool carl::is_positive (`
 `const cln::cl_I & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.336 is_positive() [2/6] `bool carl::is_positive (`
 `const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.337 is_positive() [3/6] `bool carl::is_positive (`
`const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.338 is_positive() [4/6] `bool carl::is_positive (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.339 is_positive() [5/6] `template<typename T , EnableIf< has_is_positive< T >> >`
`bool carl::is_positive (`
`const T & t) [inline]`

11.1.4.340 is_positive() [6/6] `bool carl::is_positive (`
`double n) [inline]`

11.1.4.341 is_root_of() [1/2] `template<typename Coeff >`
`bool carl::is_root_of (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`
`const Coeff & value)`

11.1.4.342 is_root_of() [2/2] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>`
`Number carl::is_root_of (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,`
`const RAN & value)`

11.1.4.343 is_strict() `bool carl::is_strict (`
`Relation r) [inline]`

11.1.4.344 is_trivial() `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`bool carl::is_trivial (`
`const Factors< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >> & f)`

11.1.4.345 is_upper_bound() [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::is_upper_bound (`
 `const BasicConstraint< Pol > & constr)`

Returns

true, if this constraint is an upper bound.

11.1.4.346 is_upper_bound() [2/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::is_upper_bound (`
 `const Constraint< Pol > & constr)`

11.1.4.347 is_weak() `bool carl::is_weak (`
 `Relation r) [inline]`

11.1.4.348 is_zero() [1/15] `bool carl::is_zero (`
 `const cln::cl_I & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.349 is_zero() [2/15] `bool carl::is_zero (`
 `const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.350 is_zero() [3/15] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`bool carl::is_zero (`
 `const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p) [inline]`

11.1.4.351 is_zero() [4/15] `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::is_zero (`
 `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & fp)`

Returns

true, if the factorized polynomial is zero.

11.1.4.352 is_zero() [5/15] `template<typename FloatType >`
`bool carl::is_zero (`
`const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & in) [inline]`

11.1.4.353 is_zero() [6/15] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool carl::is_zero (`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & in)`

11.1.4.354 is_zero() [7/15] `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::is_zero (`
`const Interval< Number > & i)`

Check if this interval is a point-interval containing 0.

11.1.4.355 is_zero() [8/15] `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::is_zero (`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.356 is_zero() [9/15] `bool carl::is_zero (`
`const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.357 is_zero() [10/15] `bool carl::is_zero (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

Informational functions.

The following functions return informations about the given numbers.

11.1.4.358 is_zero() [11/15] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`bool carl::is_zero (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p)`

11.1.4.359 is_zero() [12/15] `template<typename T >`
`bool carl::is_zero (`
`const T & t) [inline]`

```
11.1.4.360 is_zero() [13/15]  template<typename Coeff >
bool carl::is_zero (
    const Term< Coeff > & term )  [inline]
```

Checks whether a term is zero.

```
11.1.4.361 is_zero() [14/15]  template<typename Coefficient >
bool carl::is_zero (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & p )
```

Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.

Returns

If polynomial is zero.

```
11.1.4.362 is_zero() [15/15]  bool carl::is_zero (
    double n )  [inline]
```

Informational functions.

The following functions return informations about the given numbers.

```
11.1.4.363 isInf()  bool carl::isInf (
    double d )  [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.364 isInfinity()  template<typename FloatType >
bool carl::isInfinity (
    const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _in )  [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.365 isNan()  template<typename FloatType >
bool carl::isNan (
    const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _in )  [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.366 isNaN()  bool carl::isNaN (
    double d )  [inline]
```

11.1.4.367 isPartOf() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`bool carl::isPartOf (`
`const std::map< Variable, Rational > & _assignment,`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & _model)`

11.1.4.368 lagrangeBound() `template<typename Coeff >`
`Coeff carl::lagrangeBound (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p)`

11.1.4.369 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 $P(x)$.

11.1.4.370 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.

11.1.4.371 lagrangePositiveUpperBound() `template<typename Coeff >`
`Coeff carl::lagrangePositiveUpperBound (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p)`

11.1.4.372 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)`

11.1.4.373 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.

```
11.1.4.374 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.

```
11.1.4.375 lcm() [3/5]  mpq_class carl::lcm (
    const mpq_class & a,
    const mpq_class & b ) [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.376 lcm() [4/5]  mpz_class carl::lcm (
    const mpz_class & a,
    const mpz_class & b ) [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.377 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 )
```

11.1.4.378 level_of() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
std::size_t carl::level_of (
 const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p) [inline]`

11.1.4.379 log() [1/5] `cln::cl_RA carl::log (
 const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.380 log() [2/5] `template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::log (
 const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & in) [inline]`

Method which returns the logarithm of the passed number.

Parameters

↩	Number.
↩	
<i>in</i>	

Returns

Number which holds the result.

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

11.1.4.382 log() [4/5] `mpq_class carl::log (
 const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.383 log() [5/5] `double carl::log (
 double in) [inline]`

11.1.4.384 log10() [1/3] `cln::cl_RA carl::log10 (
 const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.385 log10() [2/3] `mpq_class carl::log10 (`
`const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.386 log10() [3/3] `double carl::log10 (`
`double in) [inline]`

11.1.4.387 log_assign() `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is-floating-point< Number >>`
`= dummy>`
`void carl::log_assign (`
`Interval< Number > & i)`

11.1.4.388 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

$a \% b$.

11.1.4.389 mod() [2/4] `mpz_class carl::mod (`
`const mpz_class & n,`
`const mpz_class & m) [inline]`

11.1.4.390 mod() [3/4] `sint carl::mod (`
`sint n,`
`sint m) [inline]`

11.1.4.391 mod() [4/4] `uint carl::mod (`
`uint n,`
`uint m) [inline]`

11.1.4.392 multivariateTarskiQuery() `template<typename Number >
int carl::multivariateTarskiQuery (
 const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & Q,
 const MultiplicationTable< Number > & table)`

11.1.4.393 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.

11.1.4.394 newtonSums() `template<typename Coeff >
std::vector<Coeff> carl::newtonSums (
 const std::vector< Coeff > & newtonSums)`

11.1.4.395 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.

11.1.4.396 newUFInstance() [2/2] `UFInstance carl::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.

11.1.4.397 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.

11.1.4.398 operator"!="() [1/48] `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::operator!= (`
 `const BasicConstraint< P > & lhs,`
 `const BasicConstraint< P > & rhs)`

11.1.4.399 operator"!="() [2/48] `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
```

11.1.4.400 operator"!="() [3/48] `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.
```

11.1.4.401 operator"!="() [4/48] `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const Constraint< P > & lhs,
    const Constraint< P > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.402 operator"!="() [5/48] `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
```

11.1.4.403 operator"!="() [6/48] 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
```

11.1.4.404 operator"!="() [7/48] template<typename IntegerT >

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.405 operator"!="() [8/48] template<typename IntegerT >

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,
    const IntegerT & rhs )
```

11.1.4.406 operator"!="() [9/48] template<typename IntegerT >

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,
    int rhs )
```

11.1.4.407 operator"!="() [10/48] template<typename IntegerT >

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const IntegerT & lhs,
    const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.408 operator"!="() [11/48] 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.

11.1.4.409 operator"!=() [12/48] `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::operator!= (`
`const Interval< Number > & lhs,`
`const Number & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.410 operator"!=() [13/48] `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.

11.1.4.411 operator"!=() [14/48] `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`

11.1.4.412 operator"!="() [15/48] `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.

11.1.4.413 operator"!="() [16/48] `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.

11.1.4.414 operator"!="() [17/48] `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
```

11.1.4.415 operator"!="() [18/48] `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
```

11.1.4.416 operator"!="() [19/48] `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
```

11.1.4.417 operator"!="() [20/48] `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
```

11.1.4.418 operator"!="() [21/48] `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
```

11.1.4.419 operator"!="() [22/48] `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
```

11.1.4.420 operator"!="() [23/48] `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
```

11.1.4.421 operator"!="() [24/48] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const N & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.422 operator"!="() [25/48] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const Number & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.423 operator"!="() [26/48] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

11.1.4.424 operator"!="() [27/48] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```


11.1.4.425 operator"!=() [28/48] `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran_type< RAN >> = dummy>`
`bool carl::operator!= (`
 `const RAN & lhs,`
 `const RAN & rhs)`

11.1.4.426 operator"!=() [29/48] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`
`bool carl::operator!= (`
 `const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`
 `const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs)`

11.1.4.427 operator"!=() [30/48] `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`

11.1.4.428 operator"!=() [31/48] `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.

11.1.4.429 operator"!=() [32/48] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.430 operator"!=() [33/48] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.431 operator"!=() [34/48] `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.

11.1.4.432 operator"!=() [35/48] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const N & rhs )
```

11.1.4.433 operator"!=() [36/48] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.434 operator"!=() [37/48] `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

$_lhs \neq _rhs$

11.1.4.435 operator"!=() [38/48] `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.

11.1.4.436 operator"!="() [39/48] `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`

11.1.4.437 operator"!="() [40/48] `template<typename C >`

```
bool carl::operator!= (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs )
```

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

`lhs != rhs`

11.1.4.438 operator"!="() [41/48] `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`

11.1.4.439 operator"!=() [42/48] `template<typename C >`
`bool carl::operator!= (`
 `const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > & lhs,`
 `const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > & rhs)`

11.1.4.440 operator"!=() [43/48] `bool carl::operator!= (`
 `const UTerm & lhs,`
 `const UTerm & rhs)`

11.1.4.441 operator"!=() [44/48] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool carl::operator!= (`
 `int lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs)`

11.1.4.442 operator"!=() [45/48] `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.

11.1.4.443 operator"!=() [46/48] `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.

11.1.4.444 operator"!="() [47/48] `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

$lhs \neq rhs$

11.1.4.445 operator"!="() [48/48] `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.

11.1.4.446 operator%() `BVValue carl::operator% (`

```
const BVValue & lhs,
const BVValue & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.447 operator&() `BVValue` `carl::operator& (`
 `const BVValue & lhs,`
 `const BVValue & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.448 operator*() [1/53] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (`
 `carl::sint lhs,`
 `const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs)`

11.1.4.449 operator*() [2/53] `BVValue` `carl::operator* (`
 `const BVValue & lhs,`
 `const BVValue & rhs)`

11.1.4.450 operator*() [3/53] `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`

11.1.4.451 operator*() [4/53] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator* (`
 `const C & lhs,`
 `const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs)`

11.1.4.452 operator*() [5/53] `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_number_type< 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`

11.1.4.453 operator*() [6/53] `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`

11.1.4.454 operator*() [7/53] `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`

11.1.4.455 operator*() [8/53] `template<typename P >`
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::operator* (`
 `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,`
 `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _rhs)`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

Parameters

<code>_lhs</code>	Left hand side.
<code>_rhs</code>	Right hand side.

Returns

`_lhs * _rhs`

11.1.4.456 operator*() [9/53] `template<typename P >`
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::operator* (`
 `const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _lhs,`
 `const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType & _rhs)`

Perform a multiplication involving a polynomial.

Parameters

<code>_lhs</code>	Left hand side.
<code>_rhs</code>	Right hand side.

Returns

`_lhs * _rhs`

11.1.4.457 operator*() [10/53] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::operator* (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs)`

11.1.4.458 operator*() [11/53] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::operator* (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const IntegerT & rhs)`

11.1.4.459 operator*() [12/53] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::operator* (`
`const IntegerT & lhs,`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs)`

11.1.4.460 operator*() [13/53] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator* (`
`const IntegralTypeIfDifferent< C > & lhs,`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs)`

11.1.4.461 operator*() [14/53] `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.

11.1.4.462 operator*() [15/53] `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.

```
11.1.4.463 operator*() [16/53] template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_number_type< 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`

```
11.1.4.464 operator*() [17/53] 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`

```
11.1.4.465 operator*() [18/53] 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
```

11.1.4.466 operator*() [19/53] `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
```

11.1.4.467 operator*() [20/53] `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
```

11.1.4.468 operator*() [21/53] `mpq_class carl::operator* (`
 `const mpq_class & lhs,`
 `const mpq_class & rhs) [inline]`

```
11.1.4.469 operator*() [22/53]  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`

11.1.4.470 operator*() [23/53] `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`

11.1.4.471 operator*() [24/53] `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`

11.1.4.472 operator*() [25/53] `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`

11.1.4.473 operator*() [26/53] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`const MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::operator* (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs)`

11.1.4.474 operator*() [27/53] `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`

11.1.4.475 operator*() [28/53] `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.

11.1.4.476 operator*() [29/53] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`

```
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    carl::sint rhs )
```

11.1.4.477 operator*() [30/53] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< Pol >> = dummy>`

```
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs )
```

11.1.4.478 operator*() [31/53] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`

```
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const Pol & rhs )
```

11.1.4.479 operator*() [32/53] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`

```
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.480 operator*() [33/53] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< Pol >> = dummy>`

```
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const Term< typename Pol::CoeffType > & rhs )
```


11.1.4.481 operator*() [34/53] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`

```
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const typename Pol::CoeffType & rhs )
```

11.1.4.482 operator*() [35/53] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type<`
`Pol >> = dummy>`

```
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    Variable rhs )
```

11.1.4.483 operator*() [36/53] `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`

11.1.4.484 operator*() [37/53] `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`

11.1.4.485 operator*() [38/53] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator* (`
`const typename Pol::CoeffType & lhs,`
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs)`

11.1.4.486 operator*() [39/53] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`const MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::operator* (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & ,`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &)`

11.1.4.487 operator*() [40/53] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator* (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`
`const C & rhs)`

11.1.4.488 operator*() [41/53] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator* (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`
`const IntegralTypeIfDifferent< C > & rhs)`

11.1.4.489 operator*() [42/53] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator* (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs)`

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

Returns

`lhs * rhs`

11.1.4.490 operator*() [43/53] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator* (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`
`Variable rhs)`

11.1.4.491 operator*() [44/53] `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`

11.1.4.492 operator*() [45/53] `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`

11.1.4.493 operator*() [46/53] `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`

11.1.4.494 operator*() [47/53] `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`

11.1.4.495 operator*() [48/53] `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`

11.1.4.496 operator*() [49/53] `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`

11.1.4.497 operator*() [50/53] `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`

11.1.4.498 operator*() [51/53] `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`

11.1.4.499 operator*() [52/53] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator* (`
`Variable lhs,`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs)`

11.1.4.500 operator*() [53/53] `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`

11.1.4.501 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.

11.1.4.502 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.

```
11.1.4.503 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.

```
11.1.4.504 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.

11.1.4.505 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.

11.1.4.506 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.

11.1.4.507 operator+() [1/44] `BVValue carl::operator+ (`
`const BVValue & lhs,`
`const BVValue & rhs)`

11.1.4.508 operator+() [2/44] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is.number.type< 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`

11.1.4.509 operator+() [3/44] `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`

11.1.4.510 operator+() [4/44] `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`

11.1.4.511 operator+() [5/44] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator+ (`
`const C & lhs,`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs)`

11.1.4.512 operator+() [6/44] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number_type< 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`

11.1.4.513 operator+() [7/44] `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`

11.1.4.514 operator+() [8/44] `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*

11.1.4.515 operator+() [9/44] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::operator+ (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs)`

11.1.4.516 operator+() [10/44] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::operator+ (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const IntegerT & rhs)`

11.1.4.517 operator+() [11/44] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::operator+ (`
 `const IntegerT & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs)`

11.1.4.518 operator+() [12/44] `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.

11.1.4.519 operator+() [13/44] `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.

11.1.4.520 operator+() [14/44] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number_type< 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`

11.1.4.521 operator+() [15/44] `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`

11.1.4.522 operator+() [16/44] `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`

11.1.4.523 operator+() [17/44] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::operator+ (  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & ,  
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & )
```

11.1.4.524 operator+() [18/44] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::operator+ (  
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & ,  
    const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & )
```

11.1.4.525 operator+() [19/44] `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`

11.1.4.526 operator+() [20/44] `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`

11.1.4.527 operator+() [21/44] `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`

11.1.4.528 operator+() [22/44] `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`

11.1.4.529 operator+() [23/44] `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`

11.1.4.530 operator+() [24/44] `template<typename N >`
`ThomEncoding<N> carl::operator+ (`
 `const N & lhs,`
 `const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs)`

11.1.4.531 operator+() [25/44] `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.

11.1.4.532 operator+() [26/44] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs.cache.type< Pol >> = dummy>`

```
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator+ (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs )
```

11.1.4.533 operator+() [27/44] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`

```
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator+ (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const Pol & rhs )
```

11.1.4.534 operator+() [28/44] `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+() [29/44] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs.cache.type< Pol >> = dummy>`

```
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator+ (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const Term< typename Pol::CoeffType > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.536 operator+() [30/44] `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+() [31/44] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs.cache.type< Pol >> = dummy>`

```
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator+ (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    Variable rhs )
```

11.1.4.538 operator+() [32/44] `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`

11.1.4.539 operator+() [33/44] `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`

11.1.4.540 operator+() [34/44] `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`

11.1.4.541 operator+() [35/44] `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`

11.1.4.542 operator+() [36/44] `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`

11.1.4.543 operator+() [37/44] `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`

11.1.4.544 operator+() [38/44] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::operator+ (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & ,`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &)`

11.1.4.545 operator+() [39/44] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator+ (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`
`const C & rhs)`

11.1.4.546 operator+() [40/44] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator+ (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs)`

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

`lhs + rhs`

11.1.4.547 operator+() [41/44] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::operator+ (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> & ,`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &)`

11.1.4.548 operator+() [42/44] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number_type< 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`

11.1.4.549 operator+() [43/44] `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`

11.1.4.550 operator+() [44/44] `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`

11.1.4.551 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.

11.1.4.552 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.

11.1.4.553 operator-() [1/43] `BVValue carl::operator- (`
 `const BVValue & lhs,`
 `const BVValue & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.554 operator-() [2/43] `BVValue carl::operator- (`
 `const BVValue & val) [inline]`

11.1.4.555 operator-() [3/43] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number_type< 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`

11.1.4.556 operator-() [4/43] `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`

11.1.4.557 operator-() [5/43] `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`

11.1.4.558 operator-() [6/43] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator- (`
 `const C & lhs,`
 `const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs)`

11.1.4.559 operator-() [7/43] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number.type< 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`

11.1.4.560 operator-() [8/43] `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`

11.1.4.561 operator-() [9/43] `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*

11.1.4.562 operator-() [10/43] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::operator- (`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs)`

11.1.4.563 operator-() [11/43] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::operator- (`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
`const IntegerT & rhs)`

11.1.4.564 operator-() [12/43] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::operator- (`
`const IntegerT & lhs,`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs)`

11.1.4.565 operator-() [13/43] `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.

11.1.4.566 operator-() [14/43] `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.

11.1.4.567 operator-() [15/43] `template<typename Number >`
`Interval<Number> carl::operator- (`
 `const Interval< Number > & rhs) [inline]`

Unary minus.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	The operand.
------------	--------------

Returns

Resulting interval.

11.1.4.568 operator-() [16/43] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is.number.type< 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

$lhs - rhs$

11.1.4.569 operator-() [17/43] `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

$lhs - rhs$

11.1.4.570 operator-() [18/43] `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

$lhs - rhs$

11.1.4.571 operator-() [19/43] `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`

11.1.4.572 operator-() [20/43] `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`

11.1.4.573 operator-() [21/43] `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`

11.1.4.574 operator-() [22/43] `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`

11.1.4.575 operator-() [23/43] `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`

11.1.4.576 operator-() [24/43] `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.

11.1.4.577 operator-() [25/43] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (
 const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs)`

11.1.4.578 operator-() [26/43] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< Pol
>> = dummy>
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (
 const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
 const Monomial::Arg & rhs)`

11.1.4.579 operator-() [27/43] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (
 const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
 const Pol & rhs)`

11.1.4.580 operator-() [28/43] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (
 const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
 const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs)`

11.1.4.581 operator-() [29/43] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< Pol
>> = dummy>
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (
 const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
 const Term< typename Pol::CoeffType > & rhs)`

11.1.4.582 operator-() [30/43] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (
 const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
 const typename Pol::CoeffType & rhs)`

11.1.4.583 operator-() [31/43] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< Pol >> = dummy>`
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator- (`
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`
`Variable rhs)`

11.1.4.584 operator-() [32/43] `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`

11.1.4.585 operator-() [33/43] `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`

11.1.4.586 operator-() [34/43] `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`

11.1.4.587 operator-() [35/43] `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`

11.1.4.588 operator-() [36/43] `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`

11.1.4.589 operator-() [37/43] `template<typename Coeff >`
`Term<Coeff> carl::operator- (`
`const Term< Coeff > & rhs)`

11.1.4.590 operator-() [38/43] `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

<code>_lhs</code>	First argument.
<code>_rhs</code>	Second argument.

Returns

`_lhs - _rhs`

11.1.4.591 operator-() [39/43] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator- (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`
`const C & rhs)`

11.1.4.592 operator-() [40/43] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator- (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs)`

Parameters

<code>lhs</code>	First argument.
<code>rhs</code>	Second argument.

Returns

`lhs - rhs`

11.1.4.593 operator-() [41/43] `template<typename C , EnableIf< carl::is_number_type< 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`

11.1.4.594 `operator-()` [42/43] `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`

11.1.4.595 `operator-()` [43/43] `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

$lhs - rhs$

11.1.4.596 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.

11.1.4.597 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.

11.1.4.598 operator/() [1/23] `BVValue carl::operator/ (`
`const BVValue & lhs,`
`const BVValue & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.599 operator/() [2/23] `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 .

11.1.4.600 operator/() [3/23] `cln::cl_I carl::operator/ (`
 `const cln::cl_I & lhs,`
 `const int & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.601 operator/() [4/23] `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`

11.1.4.602 operator/() [5/23] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::operator/ (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs)`

11.1.4.603 operator/() [6/23] `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.

11.1.4.604 operator/() [7/23] `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_subset_of_rationals_`
`type< 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`

11.1.4.605 operator/() [8/23] `mpq_class carl::operator/ (`
`const mpq_class & n,`
`const mpq_class & d) [inline]`

11.1.4.606 operator/() [9/23] `mpz_class carl::operator/ (`
`const mpz_class & n,`
`const mpz_class & d) [inline]`

```

11.1.4.607 operator/() [10/23] template<typename C , typename O , typename P , EnableIf< carl↵
::is_number_type< 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*

```

11.1.4.608 operator/() [11/23] 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*

```

11.1.4.609 operator/() [12/23] template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::operator/ (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    unsigned long rhs )

```

```

11.1.4.610 operator/() [13/23] template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< Pol
>> = dummy>
RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (
    const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs )

```

11.1.4.611 operator/() [14/23] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (`
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`
`const Pol & rhs)`

11.1.4.612 operator/() [15/23] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (`
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rhs)`

11.1.4.613 operator/() [16/23] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< Pol`
`>> = dummy>`
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (`
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`
`const Term< typename Pol::CoeffType > & rhs)`

11.1.4.614 operator/() [17/23] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (`
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`
`const typename Pol::CoeffType & rhs)`

11.1.4.615 operator/() [18/23] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (`
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`
`unsigned long rhs)`

11.1.4.616 operator/() [19/23] `template<typename Pol , bool AS, DisableIf< needs_cache_type< Pol`
`>> = dummy>`
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::operator/ (`
`const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & lhs,`
`Variable rhs)`

11.1.4.617 operator/() [20/23] `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_subset_of_rationals<`
`.type< 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`

11.1.4.618 operator() [21/23] `template<typename Coeff >`
`const Term<Coeff> carl::operator/ (`
 `const Term< Coeff > & lhs,`
 `uint rhs)`

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

Returns

`lhs / rhs`

11.1.4.619 operator() [22/23] `template<typename C >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<C> carl::operator/ (`
 `const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,`
 `const C & rhs)`

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left hand side.
<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.

Returns

`lhs / rhs`

11.1.4.620 operator() [23/23] `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< carl::is_subset_of_rationals<`
`.type< 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`

11.1.4.621 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.

11.1.4.622 operator<>() [1/63] `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::operator< (`
`const BasicConstraint< P > & lhs,`
`const BasicConstraint< P > & rhs)`

11.1.4.623 operator<>() [2/63] `bool carl::operator< (`
`const BVConstraint & lhs,`
`const BVConstraint & rhs)`

11.1.4.624 operator<>() [3/63] `bool carl::operator< (`
`const BVTerm & lhs,`
`const BVTerm & rhs)`

11.1.4.625 operator<>() [4/63] `bool carl::operator< (`
`const BVTermContent & lhs,`
`const BVTermContent & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.626 operator<>() [5/63] `bool carl::operator< (`
`const BVValue & lhs,`
`const BVValue & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.627 operator<>() [6/63] `bool carl::operator< (`
`const BVVariable & lhs,`
`const BVVariable & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.628 operator<>() [7/63] `bool carl::operator< (`
`const BVVariable & lhs,`
`const Variable & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.629 operator<>() [8/63] `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`

11.1.4.630 operator<>() [9/63] `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

$lhs \sim rhs$, \sim being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.631 operator<>() [10/63] template<typename P >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const Constraint< P > & lhs,
    const Constraint< P > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.632 operator<>() [11/63] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & lhs,
    const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.633 operator<>() [12/63] 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

$_lhs < _rhs$

11.1.4.634 operator<>() [13/63] 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`

11.1.4.635 operator<() [14/63] `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.

11.1.4.636 operator<() [15/63] `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::operator< (`
 `const Interval< Number > & lhs,`
 `const Number & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.637 operator<() [16/63] `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::operator< (`
 `const LowerBound< Number > & lhs,`
 `const LowerBound< Number > & rhs) [inline]`

Operators for [LowerBound](#) and [UpperBound](#).

11.1.4.638 operator<() [17/63] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`bool carl::operator< (`
 `const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & lhs,`
 `const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & rhs)`

11.1.4.639 operator<() [18/63] `bool carl::operator< (`
`const ModelVariable & lhs,`
`const ModelVariable & rhs) [inline]`

Return true if lhs is smaller than rhs.

11.1.4.640 operator<() [19/63] `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.

11.1.4.641 operator<() [20/63] `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`

11.1.4.642 operator<() [21/63] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.643 **operator<()** [22/63] `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.

11.1.4.644 **operator<()** [23/63] `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`

11.1.4.645 operator<>() [24/63] `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`

11.1.4.646 operator<>() [25/63] `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`

11.1.4.647 operator<>() [26/63] `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

11.1.4.648 operator<>() [27/63] `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

11.1.4.649 operator<>() [28/63] `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & lhs,
    const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.650 operator<>() [29/63] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const N & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.651 operator<>() [30/63] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const Number & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.652 operator<>() [31/63] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_`

```
_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>
```

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

11.1.4.653 operator<>() [32/63] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.654 operator<>() [33/63] template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran.type<RAN>::value>>

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

11.1.4.655 operator<>() [34/63] template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran.type< RAN >> = dummy>

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

11.1.4.656 operator<>() [35/63] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

11.1.4.657 operator<>() [36/63] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & lhs,
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.658 operator<>() [37/63] bool carl::operator< (

```
    const SortContent & lhs,
    const SortContent & rhs ) [inline]
```

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	Left SortContent
<i>rhs</i>	Right SortContent

Returns

lhs < rhs


```
11.1.4.659 operator<>() [38/63] bool carl::operator< (
    const SortValue & lhs,
    const SortValue & rhs ) [inline]
```

Orders two sort values.

```
11.1.4.660 operator<>() [39/63] 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`

```
11.1.4.661 operator<>() [40/63] 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.

```
11.1.4.662 operator<>() [41/63] 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

$lhs \sim rhs$, \sim being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.663 operator<>() [42/63] 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

$lhs \sim rhs$, \sim being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.664 operator<>() [43/63] 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.

11.1.4.665 operator<>() [44/63] template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const N & rhs )
```

11.1.4.666 operator<>() [45/63] template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator< (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.667 operator<>() [46/63] 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
```

11.1.4.668 operator<>() [47/63] 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.

11.1.4.669 operator<>() [48/63] 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 is smaller than rhs.

11.1.4.670 operator<() [49/63] `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.

11.1.4.671 operator<() [50/63] `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.

11.1.4.672 operator<() [51/63] `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.

11.1.4.673 operator<>() [52/63] template<typename C >
bool carl::operator< (
 const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< C > & *lhs*,
 const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< C > & *rhs*)

11.1.4.674 operator<>() [53/63] template<typename Number >
bool carl::operator< (
 const [UpperBound](#)< Number > & *lhs*,
 const [LowerBound](#)< Number > & *rhs*) [inline]

11.1.4.675 operator<>() [54/63] template<typename Number >
bool carl::operator< (
 const [UpperBound](#)< Number > & *lhs*,
 const [UpperBound](#)< Number > & *rhs*) [inline]

11.1.4.676 operator<>() [55/63] 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.

11.1.4.677 operator<>() [56/63] bool carl::operator< (
 const [Variable](#) & *lhs*,
 const [BVVariable](#) & *rhs*) [inline]

11.1.4.678 operator<>() [57/63] template<typename Poly >
bool carl::operator< (
 const [VariableAssignment](#)< Poly > & *lhs*,
 const [VariableAssignment](#)< Poly > & *rhs*)

11.1.4.679 operator<() [58/63] `template<typename Poly >`
`bool carl::operator< (`
`const VariableComparison< Poly > & lhs,`
`const VariableComparison< Poly > & rhs)`

11.1.4.680 operator<() [59/63] `bool carl::operator< (`
`Sort lhs,`
`Sort rhs) [inline]`

Checks whether one sort is smaller than another.

Returns

true, if lhs is less than rhs.

11.1.4.681 operator<() [60/63] `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.

11.1.4.682 operator<() [61/63] `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.

11.1.4.683 operator<>() [62/63] `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`

11.1.4.684 operator<>() [63/63] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.685 operator<<>() [1/78] `BVValue carl::operator<< (`
`const BVValue & lhs,`
`const BVValue & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.686 operator<<>() [2/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const BVCompareRelation & r) [inline]`

11.1.4.687 operator<<>() [3/78] `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.

11.1.4.688 operator<<() [4/78] `template<typename P >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & _out,`
`const Factorization< P > & _factorization)`

11.1.4.689 operator<<() [5/78] `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.

11.1.4.690 operator<<() [6/78] `template<typename C >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & o,`
`const MultiplicationTable< C > & table)`

11.1.4.691 operator<<() [7/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`BoundType b) [inline]`

11.1.4.692 operator<<() [8/78] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
 std::ostream & *os*,
 BVTermType *type*) [inline]

11.1.4.693 operator<<() [9/78] std::ostream & carl::operator<< (
 std::ostream & *os*,
 CMakeOptionPrinter *cmop*)

11.1.4.694 operator<<() [10/78] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
 std::ostream & *os*,
 CompareResult *cr*) [inline]

11.1.4.695 operator<<() [11/78] template<typename Poly >
 std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
 std::ostream & *os*,
 const BasicConstraint< 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.

11.1.4.696 operator<<() [12/78] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
 std::ostream & *os*,
 const BitVector & *bv*) [inline]

11.1.4.697 operator<<() [13/78] 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.

11.1.4.698 operator<<() [14/78] `std::ostream & carl::operator<< (std::ostream & os, const BVConstraint & c)`

11.1.4.699 operator<<() [15/78] `std::ostream & carl::operator<< (std::ostream & os, const BVTerm & term)`

11.1.4.700 operator<<() [16/78] `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.

11.1.4.701 operator<<() [17/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (std::ostream & os, const BVValue & val) [inline]`

11.1.4.702 operator<<() [18/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (std::ostream & os, const carlVariables & vars) [inline]`

11.1.4.703 operator<<() [19/78] `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.

11.1.4.704 operator<<() [20/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const Context & ctx) [inline]`

11.1.4.705 operator<<() [21/78] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies`
`>`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & rhs)`

11.1.4.706 operator<<() [22/78] `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.

11.1.4.707 operator<<() [23/78] `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>	

11.1.4.708 operator<<() [24/78] template<typename Pol >
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
std::ostream & os,
const FormulaContent< Pol > * fc)

11.1.4.709 operator<<() [25/78] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
std::ostream & os,
const InfinityValue & iv) [inline]

11.1.4.710 operator<<() [26/78] template<typename Num >
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
std::ostream & os,
const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & ran)

11.1.4.711 operator<<() [27/78] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
std::ostream & os,
const Logic & l) [inline]

11.1.4.712 operator<<() [28/78] template<typename Number >
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
std::ostream & os,
const LowerBound< Number > & lb)

11.1.4.713 operator<<() [29/78] template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
std::ostream & os,
const Model< Rational, Poly > & model)

11.1.4.714 operator<<() [30/78] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly > & ms) [inline]`

11.1.4.715 operator<<() [31/78] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const ModelSubstitutionPtr< Rational, Poly > & ms) [inline]`

11.1.4.716 operator<<() [32/78] `template<typename R , typename P >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const ModelValue< R, P > & mv) [inline]`

11.1.4.717 operator<<() [33/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const ModelVariable & mv) [inline]`

11.1.4.718 operator<<() [34/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const Monomial & rhs) [inline]`

Streaming operator for [Monomial](#).

Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>rhs</i>	Monomial .

Returns

os

11.1.4.719 operator<<() [35/78] `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>	Monomial .

Returns

OS

11.1.4.720 operator<<() [36/78] std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
 std::ostream & *os*,
 const [MonomialPool](#) & *mp*) [inline]

11.1.4.721 operator<<() [37/78] 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>	Polynomial.

Returns

OS.

11.1.4.722 operator<<() [38/78] template<typename P >
 std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
 std::ostream & *os*,
 const [MultivariateRoot](#)< P > & *mr*)

11.1.4.723 operator<<() [39/78] template<typename Num >
 std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
 std::ostream & *os*,
 const [RealAlgebraicNumberThom](#)< Num > & *rhs*)

11.1.4.724 operator<<() [40/78] `template<class C >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const ReductorEntry< C > rhs)`

11.1.4.725 operator<<() [41/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const Relation & r) [inline]`

11.1.4.726 operator<<() [42/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const Sign & sign) [inline]`

11.1.4.727 operator<<() [43/78] `template<typename N >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const SignDetermination< N > & rhs)`

11.1.4.728 operator<<() [44/78] `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.

11.1.4.729 operator<<() [45/78] `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.

11.1.4.730 operator<<() [46/78] `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

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>l</i>	list to be printed.

Returns

Output stream.

11.1.4.731 operator<<() [47/78] `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

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>l</i>	list to be printed.

Returns

Output stream.

11.1.4.732 operator<<() [48/78] `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>l</i>	list to be printed.

Returns

Output stream.

11.1.4.733 operator<<() [49/78] `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.

11.1.4.734 operator<<() [50/78] `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.

11.1.4.735 operator<<() [51/78] `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.

11.1.4.736 operator<<() [52/78] `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.

11.1.4.737 operator<<() [53/78] `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.

11.1.4.738 operator<<() [54/78] `template<typename Coeff >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const std::shared_ptr< const Term< Coeff >> & rhs)`

11.1.4.739 operator<<() [55/78] `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.

11.1.4.740 operator<<() [56/78] `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.

```
11.1.4.741 operator<<() [57/78] 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.

```
11.1.4.742 operator<<() [58/78] 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.

11.1.4.743 operator<<() [59/78] `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

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>v</i>	vector to be printed.

Returns

Output stream.

11.1.4.744 operator<<() [60/78] `template<typename Coeff >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const Term< Coeff > & rhs)`

Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>rhs</i>	Term .

Returns

os

11.1.4.745 operator<<() [61/78] `template<typename N >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs)`

11.1.4.746 operator<<() [62/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const Timer & t) [inline]`

Streaming operator for a [Timer](#).

Prints the result of `t.passed()`.

Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>t</i>	Timer .

Returns

`os`.

11.1.4.747 operator<<() [63/78] `template<typename TT >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const tree< TT > & tree)`

11.1.4.748 operator<<() [64/78] `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.

11.1.4.749 operator<<() [65/78] `std::ostream & carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const UFunction & 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.

11.1.4.750 `operator<<()` [66/78] `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.

11.1.4.751 `operator<<()` [67/78] `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.

11.1.4.752 `operator<<()` [68/78] `template<typename C >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs)`

Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>rhs</i>	Polynomial.

Returns

OS

11.1.4.753 operator<<() [69/78] `template<typename Number >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const UpperBound< Number > & lb)`

11.1.4.754 operator<<() [70/78] `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.

11.1.4.755 operator<<() [71/78] `template<typename Poly >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const VariableAssignment< Poly > & va)`

11.1.4.756 operator<<() [72/78] `template<typename Poly >`
`std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const VariableComparison< Poly > & vc)`

11.1.4.757 `operator<<()` [73/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const VariableType & t) [inline]`

Streaming operator for VariableType.

Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output Stream.
<i>t</i>	VariableType.

Returns

os.

11.1.4.758 `operator<<()` [74/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `Definiteness d) [inline]`

11.1.4.759 `operator<<()` [75/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `FormulaType t) [inline]`

11.1.4.760 `operator<<()` [76/78] `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.

11.1.4.761 `operator<<()` [77/78] `std::ostream& carl::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `Variable rhs) [inline]`

Streaming operator for Variable.

Parameters

<i>os</i>	Output stream.
<i>rhs</i>	Variable .

Returns

os

11.1.4.762 operator<<() [78/78] `template<class E , bool FI>`

```
std::ostream& carl::operator<< (
    std::ostream & out,
    const CompactTree< E, FI > & tree )
```

11.1.4.763 operator<=() [1/41] `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const BasicConstraint< P > & lhs,
    const BasicConstraint< P > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.764 operator<=() [2/41] `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*

11.1.4.765 operator<=() [3/41] `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

$lhs \sim rhs$, \sim being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.766 operator<=() [4/41] `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.

11.1.4.767 operator<=() [5/41] `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::operator<= (`
 `const Constraint< P > & lhs,`
 `const Constraint< P > & rhs)`

11.1.4.768 operator<=() [6/41] `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
```

11.1.4.769 operator<=() [7/41] 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
```

11.1.4.770 operator<=() [8/41] 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 the righthand side has maximal one intersection with the lefthand side at the upper bound of lhs.

11.1.4.771 operator<=() [9/41] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.772 operator<=() [10/41] `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::operator<= (`
 `const LowerBound< Number > & lhs,`
 `const LowerBound< Number > & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.773 operator<=() [11/41] `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::operator<= (`
 `const LowerBound< Number > & lhs,`
 `const UpperBound< Number > & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.774 operator<=() [12/41] `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.

11.1.4.775 operator<=() [13/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`bool carl::operator<= (`
 `const Monomial::Arg & lhs,`
 `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

`lhs <= rhs`

11.1.4.776 operator<=() [14/41] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.777 operator<=() [15/41] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.778 operator<=() [16/41] `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`

11.1.4.779 operator<=() [17/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

`lhs <= rhs`

11.1.4.780 operator<=() [18/41] `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 first argument is less or equal than the second.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

`lhs <= rhs`

11.1.4.781 operator<=() [19/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const Term< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

```
lhs <= rhs
```

11.1.4.782 operator<=() [20/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

```
lhs <= rhs
```

11.1.4.783 operator<=() [21/41] `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 first argument is less or equal than the second.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

```
lhs <= rhs
```


11.1.4.784 operator<=() [22/41] `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`

11.1.4.785 operator<=() [23/41] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const N & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.786 operator<=() [24/41] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const Number & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.787 operator<=() [25/41] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

11.1.4.788 operator<=() [26/41] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

11.1.4.789 operator<=() [27/41] `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran_type< RAN >> = dummy>`
`bool carl::operator<= (`
`const RAN & lhs,`
`const RAN & rhs)`

11.1.4.790 operator<=() [28/41] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`bool carl::operator<= (`
`const Term< C > & lhs,`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs) [inline]`

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

`lhs <= rhs`

11.1.4.791 operator<=() [29/41] `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.

11.1.4.792 operator<=() [30/41] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.793 operator<=() [31/41] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.794 operator<=() [32/41] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.795 operator<=() [33/41] template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const N & rhs )
```

11.1.4.796 operator<=() [34/41] template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.797 operator<=() [35/41] 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
```

11.1.4.798 operator<=() [36/41] template<typename C , typename O , typename P >

```
bool carl::operator<= (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & rhs ) [inline]
```

Checks if the first argument is less or equal than the second.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

```
lhs <= rhs
```

11.1.4.799 operator<=() [37/41] `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 first argument is less or equal than the second.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

`lhs <= rhs`

11.1.4.800 operator<=() [38/41] `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::operator<= (`
`const UpperBound< Number > & lhs,`
`const UpperBound< Number > & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.801 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 ~ rhs`, ~ being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.802 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 first argument is less or equal than the second.

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

`lhs <= rhs`

11.1.4.803 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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.804 operator==([1/81] `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator==(
    const BasicConstraint< P > & lhs,
    const BasicConstraint< P > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.805 operator==([2/81] `bool carl::operator==(`

```
const BitVector & lhs,
const BitVector & rhs )
```

11.1.4.806 operator==([3/81] `bool carl::operator==(`

```
const BitVector::forward_iterator & fi1,
const BitVector::forward_iterator & fi2 )
```

11.1.4.807 operator==([4/81] `bool carl::operator== (`
 `const BVConstraint & lhs,`
 `const BVConstraint & rhs)`

11.1.4.808 operator==([5/81] `bool carl::operator== (`
 `const BVTerm & lhs,`
 `const BVTerm & rhs)`

11.1.4.809 operator==([6/81] `bool carl::operator== (`
 `const BVTermContent & lhs,`
 `const BVTermContent & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.810 operator==([7/81] `bool carl::operator== (`
 `const BVValue & lhs,`
 `const BVValue & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.811 operator==([8/81] `bool carl::operator== (`
 `const BVVariable & lhs,`
 `const BVVariable & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.812 operator==([9/81] `bool carl::operator== (`
 `const BVVariable & lhs,`
 `const Variable & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.813 operator==([10/81] `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
```

11.1.4.814 operator==([11/81] `template<typename C >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const C & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs )
```

Parameters

<i>lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

```
lhs == rhs
```

11.1.4.815 operator==([12/81] `bool carl::operator== (`

```
const carlVariables & lhs,
const carlVariables & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.816 operator==([13/81] `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.
```

11.1.4.817 operator==([14/81] `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Constraint< P > & lhs,
    const Constraint< P > & rhs )
```


11.1.4.818 operator==() [15/81] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
bool carl::operator==(
 const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & lhs,
 const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & rhs)

11.1.4.819 operator==() [16/81] 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*

11.1.4.820 operator==() [17/81] 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*

11.1.4.821 operator==() [18/81] template<typename IntegerT >
bool carl::operator==(
 const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,
 const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs)

11.1.4.822 operator==([19/81] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool carl::operator==(`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
`const IntegerT & rhs)`

Returns

11.1.4.823 operator==([20/81] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool carl::operator==(`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
`int rhs)`

Returns

11.1.4.824 operator==([21/81] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool carl::operator==(`
`const IntegerT & lhs,`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs)`

Returns

11.1.4.825 operator==([22/81] `template<>`
`bool carl::operator==(`
`const Interval< double > & lhs,`
`const Interval< double > & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.826 operator==([23/81] `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.

11.1.4.827 operator==([24/81] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.828 operator==([25/81] `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`.

11.1.4.829 operator==([26/81] `bool carl::operator== (`

```
const ModelVariable & lhs,
const ModelVariable & rhs ) [inline]
```

Return true if lhs is equal to rhs.

11.1.4.830 operator==([27/81] `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

$lhs \sim rhs$, \sim being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.831 operator==() [28/81] `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.

11.1.4.832 operator==() [29/81] `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

$lhs == rhs$

11.1.4.833 operator==([30/81] `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.

11.1.4.834 operator==([31/81] `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.

11.1.4.835 operator==([32/81] `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
```

11.1.4.836 operator==([33/81] 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
```

11.1.4.837 operator==([34/81] 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
```

11.1.4.838 operator==([35/81] 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`

11.1.4.839 operator==() [36/81] `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`

11.1.4.840 operator==() [37/81] `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`

11.1.4.841 operator==([38/81] `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`

11.1.4.842 operator==([39/81] `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`

11.1.4.843 operator==([40/81] `template<typename Poly >`
`bool carl::operator== (`
`const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & lhs,`
`const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.844 operator==([41/81] `template<typename N >`
`bool carl::operator== (`
`const N & lhs,`
`const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs)`

11.1.4.845 operator==([42/81] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Number & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.846 operator==([43/81] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

11.1.4.847 operator==([44/81] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.848 operator==([45/81] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

11.1.4.849 operator==([46/81] `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran_type< RAN >> = dummy>`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

11.1.4.850 operator==([47/81] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

11.1.4.851 operator==([48/81] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & lhs,
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.852 operator==([49/81] `bool carl::operator== (`
`const SortValue & lhs,`
`const SortValue & rhs) [inline]`

Compares two sort values for equality.

11.1.4.853 operator==([50/81] `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>	Variable .

Returns

`p.first == v`

11.1.4.854 operator==([51/81] `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`

11.1.4.855 operator==([52/81] `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.

11.1.4.856 operator==() [53/81] `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.

11.1.4.857 operator==() [54/81] `template<typename Coeff >`

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

11.1.4.858 operator==() [55/81] `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.

11.1.4.859 operator==() [56/81] `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.

11.1.4.860 operator==() [57/81] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator==(
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const N & rhs )
```

11.1.4.861 operator==() [58/81] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator==(
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.862 operator==() [59/81] `template<typename T , class I >`

```
bool carl::operator==(
    const TypeInfoPair< T, I > & tipA,
    const TypeInfoPair< T, I > & tipB )
```

11.1.4.863 operator==() [60/81] `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`

11.1.4.864 **operator==(** [61/81] `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.

11.1.4.865 **operator==(** [62/81] `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.

11.1.4.866 **operator==(** [63/81] `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.

```
11.1.4.867 operator==( [64/81] 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.

```
11.1.4.868 operator==( [65/81] 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.

```
11.1.4.869 operator==( [66/81] template<typename C >
bool carl::operator== (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const C & rhs )
```

```
11.1.4.870 operator==( [67/81] 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
```

11.1.4.871 operator==([68/81] `template<typename C >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< C > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.872 operator==([69/81] `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
```

11.1.4.873 operator==([70/81] `template<typename C >`

```
bool carl::operator== (
    const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > & lhs,
    const UnivariatePolynomialPtr< C > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.874 operator==([71/81] `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.

11.1.4.875 operator==([72/81] bool carl::operator== (
const Variable & lhs,
const BVVariable & rhs) [inline]

11.1.4.876 operator==([73/81] template<typename Poly >
bool carl::operator== (
const VariableAssignment< Poly > & lhs,
const VariableAssignment< Poly > & rhs)

11.1.4.877 operator==([74/81] template<typename Poly >
bool carl::operator== (
const VariableComparison< Poly > & lhs,
const VariableComparison< Poly > & rhs)

11.1.4.878 operator==([75/81] bool carl::operator== (
InfinityValue lhs,
InfinityValue rhs) [inline]

11.1.4.879 operator==([76/81] template<typename IntegerT >
bool carl::operator== (
int lhs,
const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs)

Returns

11.1.4.880 operator==([77/81] 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.

11.1.4.881 operator==([78/81] 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.

11.1.4.882 operator==([79/81] 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.

11.1.4.883 operator==([80/81] 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`

11.1.4.884 operator==() [81/81] `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.

11.1.4.885 operator>() [1/37] `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator>(
    const BasicConstraint< P > & lhs,
    const BasicConstraint< P > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.886 operator>>() [2/37] `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`

11.1.4.887 operator>() [3/37] `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.

11.1.4.888 operator>() [4/37] `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::operator> (`
`const Constraint< P > & lhs,`
`const Constraint< P > & rhs)`

11.1.4.889 operator>() [5/37] `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

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

`_lhs > _rhs`

11.1.4.890 operator>() [6/37] `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

<i>_lhs</i>	First argument.
<i>_rhs</i>	Second argument.

Returns

_lhs > *_rhs*

11.1.4.891 operator>() [7/37] `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.

11.1.4.892 operator>() [8/37] `template<typename Number >
bool carl::operator> (
 const Interval< Number > & lhs,
 const Number & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.893 operator>() [9/37] `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.

11.1.4.894 operator>() [10/37] `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`

11.1.4.895 operator>() [11/37] `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.

11.1.4.896 operator>() [12/37] `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.

11.1.4.897 operator>() [13/37] `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

$lhs > rhs$

11.1.4.898 operator>() [14/37] `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

$lhs > rhs$

11.1.4.899 operator>() [15/37] `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`

11.1.4.900 operator>() [16/37] `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`

11.1.4.901 operator>() [17/37] `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
```

11.1.4.902 operator>() [18/37] `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
```

11.1.4.903 operator>() [19/37] `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
```

11.1.4.904 operator>() [20/37] `template<typename N >`
`bool carl::operator> (`
`const N & lhs,`
`const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs)`

11.1.4.905 operator>() [21/37] `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const Number & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.906 operator>() [22/37] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_↵_if_t<is_ran.type<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

11.1.4.907 operator>() [23/37] `template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_↵_if_t<is_ran.type<RAN>::value>>`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

11.1.4.908 operator>() [24/37] `template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran.type< RAN >> = dummy>`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

11.1.4.909 operator>() [25/37] `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`

11.1.4.910 operator>() [26/37] `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.

11.1.4.911 operator>() [27/37] `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.

11.1.4.912 operator>() [28/37] `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.

11.1.4.913 operator>() [29/37] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.914 operator>() [30/37] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const N & rhs )
```

11.1.4.915 operator>() [31/37] `template<typename N >`

```
bool carl::operator> (
    const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.916 operator>() [32/37] `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`

11.1.4.917 operator>() [33/37] `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
```

11.1.4.918 operator>() [34/37] `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
```

11.1.4.919 operator>() [35/37] `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.

11.1.4.920 operator>() [36/37] `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

$lhs > rhs$

11.1.4.921 operator>() [37/37] `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.

11.1.4.922 operator>=() [1/37] `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const BasicConstraint< P > & lhs,
    const BasicConstraint< P > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.923 operator>=() [2/37] `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`

11.1.4.924 operator>=() [3/37] `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.

11.1.4.925 operator>=() [4/37] `template<typename P >`

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const Constraint< P > & lhs,
    const Constraint< P > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.926 operator>=() [5/37] `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 >= _rhs`

11.1.4.927 operator>=() [6/37] `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`

11.1.4.928 operator>=() [7/37] `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.

11.1.4.929 operator>=() [8/37] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.930 operator>=() [9/37] 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.

11.1.4.931 operator>=() [10/37] 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

$lhs \geq rhs$

11.1.4.932 operator>=() [11/37] 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.

```
11.1.4.933 operator>=() [12/37] 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.

```
11.1.4.934 operator>=() [13/37] 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`

11.1.4.935 operator>=() [14/37] `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`

11.1.4.936 operator>=() [15/37] `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`

11.1.4.937 operator>=() [16/37] `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`

11.1.4.938 operator>=() [17/37] `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`

11.1.4.939 operator>=() [18/37] `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`

11.1.4.940 operator>=() [19/37] `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`

11.1.4.941 operator>=() [20/37] template<typename N >

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const N & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.942 operator>=() [21/37] template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const Number & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.943 operator>=() [22/37] template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const Number & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

11.1.4.944 operator>=() [23/37] template<typename Number , typename RAN , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_ran_type<RAN>::value>>

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const Number & rhs )
```

11.1.4.945 operator>=() [24/37] template<typename RAN , EnableIf< is_ran_type< RAN >> = dummy>

```
bool carl::operator>= (
    const RAN & lhs,
    const RAN & rhs )
```

11.1.4.946 operator>=() [25/37] 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`

11.1.4.947 operator>=() [26/37] `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.

11.1.4.948 operator>=() [27/37] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.949 operator>=() [28/37] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.950 operator>=() [29/37] `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 ~ rhs`, `~` being the relation that is checked.

11.1.4.951 operator>=() [30/37] `template<typename N >`
`bool carl::operator>= (`
`const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,`
`const N & rhs)`

11.1.4.952 operator>=() [31/37] `template<typename N >`
`bool carl::operator>= (`
`const ThomEncoding< N > & lhs,`
`const ThomEncoding< N > & rhs)`

11.1.4.953 operator>=() [32/37] `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 >= _rhs
```

11.1.4.954 operator>=() [33/37] `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
```

11.1.4.955 operator>=() [34/37] `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
```

11.1.4.956 operator>=() [35/37] `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.
```

11.1.4.957 operator>=() [36/37] `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 >= rhs
```

11.1.4.958 operator>=() [37/37] `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.

11.1.4.959 **operator>>()** `BVValue` `carl::operator>>` (
 const `BVValue` & *lhs*,
 const `BVValue` & *rhs*) [inline]

11.1.4.960 **operator^()** `BVValue` `carl::operator^` (
 const `BVValue` & *lhs*,
 const `BVValue` & *rhs*) [inline]

11.1.4.961 **operator" |()** [1/2] `BitVector` `carl::operator|` (
 const `BitVector` & *lhs*,
 const `BitVector` & *rhs*)

11.1.4.962 **operator" |()** [2/2] `BVValue` `carl::operator|` (
 const `BVValue` & *lhs*,
 const `BVValue` & *rhs*) [inline]

11.1.4.963 **operator~()** `BVValue` `carl::operator~` (
 const `BVValue` & *val*) [inline]

11.1.4.964 **overloaded()** `template<class... Ts>`
`carl::overloaded` (
 Ts...) -> `overloaded< Ts... >`

11.1.4.965 `parse()` `template<typename T >`
`T carl::parse (`
`const std::string & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.966 `parse<cln::cl_I>()` `template<>`
`cln::cl_I carl::parse<cln::cl_I > (`
`const std::string & n)`

11.1.4.967 `parse<cln::cl_RA>()` `template<>`
`cln::cl_RA carl::parse<cln::cl_RA > (`
`const std::string & n)`

11.1.4.968 `parse<mpq_class>()` `template<>`
`mpq_class carl::parse<mpq_class > (`
`const std::string & n)`

11.1.4.969 `parse<mpz_class>()` `template<>`
`mpz_class carl::parse<mpz_class > (`
`const std::string & n)`

11.1.4.970 `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

11.1.4.971 pow() [2/14] `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType` `carl::pow (`
 `const FloatType & in,`
 `size_t exp) [inline]`

11.1.4.972 pow() [3/14] `template<typename Number , typename Integer >`
`Interval<Number>` `carl::pow (`
 `const Interval<Number > & i,`
 `Integer exp)`

11.1.4.973 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.

11.1.4.974 pow() [5/14] `Monomial::Arg` `carl::pow (`
 `const Monomial::Arg & m,`
 `uint exp) [inline]`

11.1.4.975 pow() [6/14] `template<>`
`mpq_class` `carl::pow (`
 `const mpq_class & basis,`
 `std::size_t exp) [inline]`

11.1.4.976 pow() [7/14] `template<>`
`mpz_class` `carl::pow (`
 `const mpz_class & basis,`
 `std::size_t exp) [inline]`

11.1.4.977 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)`

11.1.4.978 pow() [9/14] `template<typename T , DisableIf< is_interval_type< 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*.

11.1.4.979 pow() [10/14] `template<typename Coeff >`
`Term<Coeff> carl::pow (`
`const Term< Coeff > & t,`
`uint exp)`

11.1.4.980 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`.

11.1.4.981 `pow()` [12/14] `double carl::pow (`
 `double in,`
 `uint exp) [inline]`

11.1.4.982 `pow()` [13/14] `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`
`RationalFunction<Pol, AS> carl::pow (`
 `unsigned exp,`
 `const RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & rf)`

11.1.4.983 `pow()` [14/14] `Monomial::Arg carl::pow (`
 `Variable v,`
 `std::size_t exp)`

11.1.4.984 `pow_assign()` [1/2] `template<typename Number , typename Integer >`
`void carl::pow_assign (`
 `Interval< Number > & i,`
 `Integer exp)`

11.1.4.985 `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.

11.1.4.986 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)`

11.1.4.987 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

11.1.4.988 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.

11.1.4.989 principalSubresultantsCoefficients() `template<typename Coeff >
std::vector<UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> > carl::principalSubresultantsCoefficients (`
 `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`
 `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & q,`
 `SubresultantStrategy strategy = SubresultantStrategy::Default)`

11.1.4.990 printMatrix() `template<typename Coeff >`
`void carl::printMatrix (`
 `const CoeffMatrix< Coeff > & m)`

11.1.4.991 printStacktrace() `void carl::printStacktrace ()`

Uses GDB to print a stack trace.

11.1.4.992 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

11.1.4.993 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)`

11.1.4.994 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

11.1.4.995 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 .

11.1.4.996 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 .

11.1.4.997 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.

11.1.4.998 quotient() [4/9] `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> carl::quotient (`


```
const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,  
const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.999 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.

11.1.4.1000 quotient() [6/9] `mpq_class carl::quotient (`
 `const mpq_class & n,`
 `const mpq_class & d) [inline]`

11.1.4.1001 quotient() [7/9] `mpz_class carl::quotient (`
 `const mpz_class & n,`
 `const mpz_class & d) [inline]`

11.1.4.1002 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.

11.1.4.1003 quotient() [9/9] `sint carl::quotient (`
 `sint n,`
 `sint m) [inline]`

11.1.4.1004 rationalize() [1/7] template<typename T >

```
T carl::rationalize (
    const PreventConversion< mpq_class > & ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1005 rationalize() [2/7] template<>

```
double carl::rationalize (
    double n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1006 rationalize() [3/7] template<typename T >

```
T carl::rationalize (
    double n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1007 rationalize() [4/7] template<typename T >

```
T carl::rationalize (
    float n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1008 rationalize() [5/7] template<typename T >

```
T carl::rationalize (
    int n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1009 rationalize() [6/7] template<typename T >

```
T carl::rationalize (
    sint n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1010 rationalize() [7/7] template<typename T >

```
T carl::rationalize (
    uint n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1011 rationalize< cln::cl_RA >() [1/5] template<>

```
cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (
    double n )
```

11.1.4.1012 `rationalize< cln::cl_RA >()` [2/5] `template<>`

```
cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (
    float n )
```

11.1.4.1013 `rationalize< cln::cl_RA >()` [3/5] `template<>`

```
cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (
    int n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1014 `rationalize< cln::cl_RA >()` [4/5] `template<>`

```
cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (
    sint n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1015 `rationalize< cln::cl_RA >()` [5/5] `template<>`

```
cln::cl_RA carl::rationalize< cln::cl_RA > (
    uint n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1016 `rationalize< FLOAT_T< double > >()` `template<>`

```
FLOAT_T<double> carl::rationalize< FLOAT_T< double > > (
    double n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1017 `rationalize< FLOAT_T< float > >()` `template<>`

```
FLOAT_T<float> carl::rationalize< FLOAT_T< float > > (
    float n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1018 `rationalize< FLOAT_T< mpq_class > >()` `template<>`

```
FLOAT_T<mpq_class> carl::rationalize< FLOAT_T< mpq_class > > (
    double n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1019 `rationalize< mpq_class >()` [1/6] `template<>`

```
mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (
    const PreventConversion< mpq_class > & n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1020 rationalize< mpq_class >() [2/6] template<>

```
mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (
    double n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1021 rationalize< mpq_class >() [3/6] template<>

```
mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (
    float n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1022 rationalize< mpq_class >() [4/6] template<>

```
mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (
    int n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1023 rationalize< mpq_class >() [5/6] template<>

```
mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (
    sint n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1024 rationalize< mpq_class >() [6/6] template<>

```
mpq_class carl::rationalize< mpq_class > (
    uint n ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1025 real.roots() [1/3] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >

```
auto carl::real_roots (
    const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p,
    const Assignment< typename ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::RootType > & a )
```

11.1.4.1026 real.roots() [2/3] template<typename Coeff , typename Number >

```
RealRootsResult<IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber<Number> > carl::real_roots (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & poly,
    const Assignment< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> & varToRANMap,
    const Interval< Number > & interval = Interval<Number>::unbounded_interval() )
```

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 [RealRootsResult](#) indicating whether the roots could be isolated or the polynomial was not univariate or is nullified.

```

11.1.4.1027 real.roots() [3/3] template<typename Coeff , typename Number = typename Underlying↵
NumberType<Coeff>::type, EnableIf< std::is_same< Coeff, Number >> = dummy>
RealRootsResult<IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber<Number> > carl::real.roots (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & polynomial,
    const Interval< Number > & interval = Interval<Number>::unbounded_interval() )

```

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 .constant_part();
The roots are sorted in ascending order.

```

11.1.4.1028 real.variables() template<typename T >
carlVariables carl::real.variables (
    const T & t ) [inline]

```

```

11.1.4.1029 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>::unbounded_interval() )

```

```

11.1.4.1030 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>::unbounded_interval() )

```

```

11.1.4.1031 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 )

```

```

11.1.4.1032 reciprocal() [1/2] cln::cl_RA carl::reciprocal (
    const cln::cl_RA & a ) [inline]

```

11.1.4.1033 reciprocal() [2/2] `mpq_class carl::reciprocal (`
`const mpq_class & a) [inline]`

11.1.4.1034 relationIsSigned() `bool carl::relationIsSigned (`
`BVCompareRelation _r) [inline]`

11.1.4.1035 relationIsStrict() `bool carl::relationIsStrict (`
`BVCompareRelation _r) [inline]`

11.1.4.1036 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

$a \% b$.

11.1.4.1037 remainder() [2/6] `mpz_class carl::remainder (`
`const mpz_class & n,`
`const mpz_class & m) [inline]`

11.1.4.1038 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)`

11.1.4.1039 remainder() [4/6] `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::remainder (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & dividend,`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & divisor)`

11.1.4.1040 remainder() [5/6] `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::remainder (`
 `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & dividend,`
 `const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & divisor,`
 `const Coeff & prefactor)`

11.1.4.1041 remainder() [6/6] `sint carl::remainder (`
 `sint n,`
 `sint m) [inline]`

11.1.4.1042 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

11.1.4.1043 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.

11.1.4.1044 representingFormula() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
Formula<Poly> carl::representingFormula (
 const ModelVariable & mv,
 const Model< Rational, Poly > & model)`

11.1.4.1045 resolve_negation() `template<typename Pol >
Formula<Pol> carl::resolve_negation (
 const Formula< Pol > & f,
 bool _keepConstraint = true)`

Resolves the outermost negation of this formula.

Parameters

<i>_keepConstraint</i>	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.
------------------------	---

11.1.4.1046 resultant() [1/2] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
auto carl::resultant (
 const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p,
 const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & q) [inline]`

11.1.4.1047 resultant() [2/2] `template<typename Coeff >
UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::resultant (
 const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,
 const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & q,
 SubresultantStrategy strategy = SubresultantStrategy::Default)`

11.1.4.1048 returnFalse() `template<typename T >
bool carl::returnFalse (
 const T & ,
 const T &)`

11.1.4.1049 root_safe() [1/2] `std::pair<cln::cl_RA, cln::cl_RA> carl::root_safe (`
 `const cln::cl_RA & a,`
 `uint n)`

11.1.4.1050 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.

11.1.4.1051 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

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

Returns

The next integer.

11.1.4.1052 round() [2/4] `cln::cl_I carl::round (`
 `const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

Round a fraction to next integer.

Parameters

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

Returns

The next integer.

11.1.4.1053 round() [3/4] `mpz_class carl::round (`
 `const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1054 round() [4/4] `mpz_class carl::round (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1055 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.

11.1.4.1056 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 o (overapprox) Note, that it can return the double INFINITY.

11.1.4.1057 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.

11.1.4.1058 sample_above() [1/3] `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::sample_above (`
 `const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n)`

11.1.4.1059 sample_above() [2/3] `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_↵`
`number_type<Number>::value>>`
`Number carl::sample_above (`
 `const Number & n)`

11.1.4.1060 sample_above() [3/3] `template<typename Number >`
`RealAlgebraicNumberThom<Number> carl::sample_above (`
 `const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & n)`

11.1.4.1061 sample_below() [1/3] `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::sample_below (`
 `const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n)`

11.1.4.1062 sample_below() [2/3] `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_↵`
`number_type<Number>::value>>`
`Number carl::sample_below (`
 `const Number & n)`

11.1.4.1063 sample_below() [3/3] `template<typename Number >`
`RealAlgebraicNumberThom<Number> carl::sample_below (`
 `const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & n)`

11.1.4.1064 sample_between() [1/7] `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::sample_between (`
 `const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & lower,`
 `const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & upper)`

11.1.4.1065 sample_between() [2/7] `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::sample_between (`
 `const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & lower,`
 `const Number & upper)`

11.1.4.1066 sample_between() [3/7] `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::sample_between (
    const Number & lower,
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & upper )
```

11.1.4.1067 sample_between() [4/7] `template<typename Number , typename = std::enable_if_t<is_`

```
number_type<Number>::value>>
Number carl::sample_between (
    const Number & lower,
    const Number & upper )
```

11.1.4.1068 sample_between() [5/7] `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::sample_between (
    const Number & lower,
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & upper )
```

11.1.4.1069 sample_between() [6/7] `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::sample_between (
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & lower,
    const Number & upper )
```

11.1.4.1070 sample_between() [7/7] `template<typename Number >`

```
RealAlgebraicNumberThom<Number> carl::sample_between (
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & lower,
    const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > & upper )
```

11.1.4.1071 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.

11.1.4.1072 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.

11.1.4.1073 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.

11.1.4.1074 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.

11.1.4.1075 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.

11.1.4.1076 satisfied_by() [1/3] `template<typename Pol >`

```
unsigned carl::satisfied_by (
    const BasicConstraint< Pol > & c,
    const Assignment< typename Pol::NumberType > & _assignment )
```

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.)

11.1.4.1077 satisfied_by() [2/3] `template<typename Pol >`

```
auto carl::satisfied_by (
    const Constraint< Pol > & c,
    const Assignment< typename Pol::NumberType > & a )
```

11.1.4.1078 satisfied_by() [3/3] `template<typename T , typename Rational , typename Poly >`

```
unsigned carl::satisfied_by (
    const T & t,
    const Model< Rational, Poly > & m )
```

11.1.4.1079 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.

11.1.4.1080 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.

11.1.4.1081 separable_part() `Monomial::Arg` `carl::separable_part (`
`const Monomial & m) [inline]`

Calculates the separable part of this monomial.

For a monomial

$\text{prod}_i x_i^{e_i}$ with $e_i \neq 0$, this is
 $\text{prod}_i x_i^1$.

Returns

Separable part.

11.1.4.1082 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.

11.1.4.1083 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.

11.1.4.1084 set_have_intersection() `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::set_have_intersection (
    const Interval< Number > & lhs,
    const Interval< Number > & rhs )
```

11.1.4.1085 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.

11.1.4.1086 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.

11.1.4.1087 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.

11.1.4.1088 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.

11.1.4.1089 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.

11.1.4.1090 sgn() [1/3] `template<typename Number >`

```
Sign carl::sgn (
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n )
```

11.1.4.1091 sgn() [2/3] `template<typename Number >`

```
Sign carl::sgn (
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p )
```

11.1.4.1092 sgn() [3/3] `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

11.1.4.1093 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.

11.1.4.1094 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.

11.1.4.1095 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 Sign.

Returns

Sign variations of objects.

11.1.4.1096 signAtMinusInf() `template<typename Number >`
`Sign carl::signAtMinusInf (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p)`

11.1.4.1097 signAtPlusInf() `template<typename Number >`
`Sign carl::signAtPlusInf (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p)`

11.1.4.1098 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.

11.1.4.1099 sin() [1/5] `cln::cl_RA carl::sin (`
`const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1100 sin() [2/5] `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::sin (`
`const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _in) [inline]`

11.1.4.1101 sin() [3/5] `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >>`
`= dummy>`
`Interval<Number> carl::sin (`
`const Interval< Number > & i)`

11.1.4.1102 sin() [4/5] `mpq_class carl::sin (`
`const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1103 sin() [5/5] `double carl::sin (`
`double in) [inline]`

11.1.4.1104 sin_assign() `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> = dummy>`
`void carl::sin_assign (`
 `Interval< Number > & i)`

11.1.4.1105 sinh() `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> =`
`dummy>`
`Interval<Number> carl::sinh (`
 `const Interval< Number > & i)`

11.1.4.1106 sinh_assign() `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> =`
`dummy>`
`void carl::sinh_assign (`
 `Interval< Number > & i)`

11.1.4.1107 size() `template<typename Number >`
`std::size_t carl::size (`
 `const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n)`

11.1.4.1108 solveDiophantine() `template<typename T >`
`std::vector<T> carl::solveDiophantine (`
 `MultivariatePolynomial< T > & p)`

Diophantine Equations solver.

11.1.4.1109 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)`

11.1.4.1110 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.

11.1.4.1111 sqrt() [1/5] `cln::cl_RA carl::sqrt (`
`const cln::cl_RA & a)`

11.1.4.1112 sqrt() [2/5] `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType carl::sqrt (`
`const FloatType & _in) [inline]`

Method which returns the square root of the passed number.

Parameters

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

Returns

Number which holds the result.

```
11.1.4.1113 sqrt() [3/5]  template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number
>> = dummy>
Interval<Number> carl::sqrt (
    const Interval< Number > & i )
```

```
11.1.4.1114 sqrt() [4/5]  mpq_class carl::sqrt (
    const mpq_class & a )
```

```
11.1.4.1115 sqrt() [5/5]  double carl::sqrt (
    double in )  [inline]
```

```
11.1.4.1116 sqrt_assign()  template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number
>> = dummy>
void carl::sqrt_assign (
    Interval< Number > & i )
```

```
11.1.4.1117 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.

11.1.4.1118 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.

11.1.4.1119 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 $y < \sqrt{a} < z$.

11.1.4.1120 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

a	Some number.
-----	--------------

Returns

$[x,x]$ if $\text{sqrt}(a) = x$ is rational, otherwise $[y,z]$ for y,z integer and $y < \text{sqrt}(a) < z$.

11.1.4.1121 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 .

11.1.4.1122 sqrt_safe() [2/4] `template<typename FloatType > std::pair<FLOAT_T<FloatType>, FLOAT_T<FloatType> > carl::sqrt_safe (const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & in) [inline]`

11.1.4.1123 sqrt_safe() [3/4] `std::pair< mpq_class, mpq_class > carl::sqrt_safe (const mpq_class & a)`

11.1.4.1124 sqrt_safe() [4/4] `std::pair<double, double> carl::sqrt_safe (double in) [inline]`

11.1.4.1125 squareFreeFactorization() `template<typename Coeff > std::map<uint, UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> > carl::squareFreeFactorization (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p)`

11.1.4.1126 squareFreePart() [1/2] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::squareFreePart (
 const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & polynomial)`

11.1.4.1127 squareFreePart() [2/2] `template<typename Coeff , EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals<↵
type< Coeff >> = dummy>
UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::squareFreePart (
 const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p)`

11.1.4.1128 str2double() `Str2Double_Error carl::str2double (
 double & d,
 char const * s) [inline]`

11.1.4.1129 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<<()`.

11.1.4.1130 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<<()`.

11.1.4.1131 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:

- $p_0 = p$
- $p_1 = p'$
- $p_k = -\text{rem}(p_{k-2}, p_{k-1})$

11.1.4.1132 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*₁.

11.1.4.1133 subresultants() `template<typename Coeff >`
`std::list<UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> > carl::subresultants (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & pol1,`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & pol2,`
`SubresultantStrategy strategy)`

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.

11.1.4.1134 substitute() [1/20] `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.

11.1.4.1135 substitute() [2/20] `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.

11.1.4.1136 substitute() [3/20] `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.

11.1.4.1137 substitute() [4/20] `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.

11.1.4.1138 substitute() [5/20] `template<typename Pol , typename Source , typename Target >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::substitute (`
 `const Formula< Pol > & formula,`
 `const Source & source,`
 `const Target & target)`

11.1.4.1139 substitute() [6/20] `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::substitute (`
 `const Formula< Pol > & formula,`
 `const std::map< BVVariable, BVTerm > & replacements)`

11.1.4.1140 substitute() [7/20] `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::substitute (`
 `const Formula< Pol > & formula,`
 `const std::map< Formula< Pol >, Formula< Pol >> & replacements)`

11.1.4.1141 substitute() [8/20] `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::substitute (`
 `const Formula< Pol > & formula,`
 `const std::map< UVariable, UFInstance > & replacements)`

11.1.4.1142 substitute() [9/20] `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::substitute (`
 `const Formula< Pol > & formula,`
 `const std::map< Variable, typename Formula< Pol >::PolynomialType > & replacements`
`)`

11.1.4.1143 substitute() [10/20] `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* >]

11.1.4.1144 substitute() [11/20] `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)`

11.1.4.1145 substitute() [12/20] `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)`

11.1.4.1146 substitute() [13/20] `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)`

11.1.4.1147 substitute() [14/20] `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)`

11.1.4.1148 substitute() [15/20] `template<typename Poly >`
`SqrtEx<Poly> carl::substitute (`
`const Poly & _substituteIn,`
`const carl::Variable _varToSubstitute,`
`const SqrtEx< Poly > & _substituteBy)`

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.

```
11.1.4.1149 substitute() [16/20] template<typename Poly >
SqrtEx<Poly> carl::substitute (
    const SqrtEx< Poly > & sqrt_ex,
    const std::map< Variable, typename SqrtEx< Poly >::Rational > & eval_map )
```

```
11.1.4.1150 substitute() [17/20] template<typename T , typename Rational , typename Poly >
T carl::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.

```
11.1.4.1151 substitute() [18/20] template<typename Coeff >
Term<Coeff> carl::substitute (
    const Term< Coeff > & t,
    const std::map< Variable, Coeff > & substitutions )
```

```
11.1.4.1152 substitute() [19/20] template<typename Coeff >
Term<Coeff> carl::substitute (
    const Term< Coeff > & t,
    const std::map< Variable, Term< Coeff >> & substitutions )
```

```
11.1.4.1153 substitute() [20/20] template<typename Coeff >
UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::substitute (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,
    Variable var,
    const Coeff & value )
```

11.1.4.1154 substitute_inplace() [1/11] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`
`BVConstraint & bvc,`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m)`

Substitutes all variables from a model within a bitvector constraint.

11.1.4.1155 substitute_inplace() [2/11] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`
`BVTerm & bvt,`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & m)`

Substitutes all variables from a model within a bitvector term.

11.1.4.1156 substitute_inplace() [3/11] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`
`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](#).

11.1.4.1157 substitute_inplace() [4/11] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`
`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](#).

11.1.4.1158 substitute_inplace() [5/11] `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >`
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,`
`Variable var,`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & value)`

11.1.4.1159 substitute_inplace() [6/11] `template<typename Rational >`
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`
`MultivariatePolynomial< Rational > & p,`
`Variable var,`
`const Rational & r)`

Substitutes a variable with a rational within a polynomial.

11.1.4.1160 substitute_inplace() [7/11] `template<typename Poly >`
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`
`MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mr,`
`Variable var,`
`const Poly & poly)`

Create a copy of the underlying polynomial with the given variable replaced by the given polynomial.

11.1.4.1161 substitute_inplace() [8/11] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`
`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](#).

11.1.4.1162 substitute_inplace() [9/11] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly , typename`
`ModelPoly >`
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`
`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](#).

11.1.4.1163 substitute_inplace() [10/11] `template<typename Coeff >`
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`
`Variable var,`
`const Coeff & value)`

11.1.4.1164 substitute_inplace() [11/11] `template<typename Poly , typename Rational >`
`void carl::substitute_inplace (`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Poly > & p,`
`Variable var,`
`const Rational & r)`

11.1.4.1165 swap() `void carl::swap (`
`Variable & lhs,`
`Variable & rhs) [inline]`

11.1.4.1166 swapConstraintBounds() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::swapConstraintBounds (`
`ConstraintBounds< Pol > & _constraintBounds,`
`Formulas< Pol > & _intoFormulas,`
`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.

Parameters

<i>_constraintBounds</i>	An object collecting bounds of polynomials.
<i>_intoAsts</i>	A set of sub-formulas of a conjunction (<i>_inConjunction</i> == true) or disjunction (<i>_inConjunction</i> == false) to construct.
<i>_inConjunction</i>	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.

11.1.4.1167 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

<i>p</i>	The polynomial.
<i>newVar</i>	New main variable.

Returns

Restructured polynomial.

11.1.4.1168 switch_variable() `template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> carl::switch_variable (
 const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & p,
 Variable old_var,
 Variable new_var)`

11.1.4.1169 tan() `template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> =
dummy>
Interval<Number> carl::tan (
 const Interval< Number > & i)`

```
11.1.4.1170 tan_assign() template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number
>> = dummy>
void carl::tan_assign (
    Interval< Number > & i )
```

```
11.1.4.1171 tanh() template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number >> =
dummy>
Interval<Number> carl::tanh (
    const Interval< Number > & i )
```

```
11.1.4.1172 tanh_assign() template<typename Number , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Number
>> = dummy>
void carl::tanh_assign (
    Interval< Number > & i )
```

```
11.1.4.1173 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 resolve_negation() .
<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.

```
11.1.4.1174 to_double() [1/7] double carl::to_double (
    const cln::cl_I & n ) [inline]
```

Converts the given integer to a double.

Parameters

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

Returns

Double.

11.1.4.1175 to_double() [2/7] `double carl::to_double (`
`const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

Converts the given fraction to a double.

Parameters

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

Returns

Double.

11.1.4.1176 to_double() [3/7] `template<typename FloatType >`
`double carl::to_double (`
`const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _float) [inline]`

11.1.4.1177 to_double() [4/7] `double carl::to_double (`
`const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

Conversion functions.

The following function convert types to other types.

11.1.4.1178 to_double() [5/7] `double carl::to_double (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1179 to_double() [6/7] `double carl::to_double (`
`double n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1180 to_double() [7/7] `double carl::to_double (`
`sint n) [inline]`

Conversion functions.

The following function convert types to other types.

11.1.4.1181 to.int() [1/8] `template<typename Integer >`
`Integer carl::to.int (`
`const cln::cl.I & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1182 to.int() [2/8] `template<typename Integer >`
`Integer carl::to.int (`
`const cln::cl.RA & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1183 to.int() [3/8] `template<typename Integer , typename FloatType >`
`Integer carl::to.int (`
`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>_float</code>	
---------------------	--

Returns

Integer type which holds `floor(_float)`.

11.1.4.1184 to.int() [4/8] `template<typename Integer , typename Number >`
`Integer carl::to.int (`
`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)`.

11.1.4.1185 to.int() [5/8] `template<typename Integer >`
`Integer carl::to.int (`
`const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1186 to.int() [6/8] `template<typename Integer >`
`Integer carl::to.int (`
`const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1187 to.int() [7/8] `template<typename Number >`
`int carl::to.int (`
`const Number & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1188 to.int() [8/8] `template<typename Integer >`
`Integer carl::to.int (`
`double n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1189 to.int<cln::cl_I>() `template<>`
`cln::cl_I carl::to.int< 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

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

Returns

An integer.

11.1.4.1190 to.int<mpz_class>() `template<>`
`mpz_class carl::to.int< 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

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

Returns

An integer.

11.1.4.1191 `to.int< sint >()` [1/5] `template<>`
`sint carl::to_int< sint > (`
 `const cln::cl_I & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1192 `to.int< sint >()` [2/5] `template<>`
`sint carl::to_int< sint > (`
 `const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1193 `to.int< sint >()` [3/5] `template<>`
`sint carl::to_int< sint > (`
 `const mpq_class & n) [inline]`

Convert a fraction to an unsigned.

Parameters

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

Returns

n as unsigned.

11.1.4.1194 `to.int< sint >()` [4/5] `template<>`
`sint carl::to_int< sint > (`
 `const mpz_class & n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1195 `to.int< sint >()` [5/5] `template<>`
`sint carl::to_int< sint > (`
 `double n) [inline]`

11.1.4.1196 to_int< uint >() [1/5] template<>
 uint carl::to_int< uint > (
 const cln::cl_I & n) [inline]

11.1.4.1197 to_int< uint >() [2/5] template<>
 uint carl::to_int< uint > (
 const cln::cl_RA & n) [inline]

11.1.4.1198 to_int< uint >() [3/5] template<>
 uint carl::to_int< uint > (
 const mpq_class & n) [inline]

11.1.4.1199 to_int< uint >() [4/5] template<>
 uint carl::to_int< uint > (
 const mpz_class & n) [inline]

11.1.4.1200 to_int< uint >() [5/5] template<>
 uint carl::to_int< uint > (
 double n) [inline]

11.1.4.1201 to_lf() cln::cl_LF carl::to_lf (
 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.

11.1.4.1202 to_nnf() template<typename Poly >
 Formula<Poly> carl::to_nnf (
 const Formula< Poly > & formula)

11.1.4.1203 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.

11.1.4.1204 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.

11.1.4.1205 told() `std::size_t carl::toId (
 const BVCompareRelation _relation) [inline]`

11.1.4.1206 toQF() `template<typename Poly >
Formula<Poly> carl::toQF (
 std::vector< Variables > & 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.

11.1.4.1207 toString() [1/8] `std::string carl::toString (
 BVCompareRelation _r) [inline]`

11.1.4.1208 toString() [2/8] `std::string carl::toString (`
`const cln::cl_I & _number,`
`bool _infix = true)`

11.1.4.1209 toString() [3/8] `std::string carl::toString (`
`const cln::cl_RA & _number,`
`bool _infix = true)`

11.1.4.1210 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.

11.1.4.1211 toString() [5/8] `std::string carl::toString (`
`const mpq_class & _number,`
`bool _infix = true)`

11.1.4.1212 toString() [6/8] `std::string carl::toString (`
`const mpz_class & _number,`
`bool _infix = true)`

11.1.4.1213 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]`

11.1.4.1214 toString() [8/8] `std::string carl::toString (`
`Relation r) [inline]`

11.1.4.1215 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.

11.1.4.1216 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

?, page 48

Returns

Total degree.

11.1.4.1217 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.

11.1.4.1218 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

[?](#), page 38

Returns

Total degree.

11.1.4.1219 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

11.1.4.1220 try_divide() [2/4] `template<typename Coeff >`
`bool carl::try_divide (`
`const Term< Coeff > & t,`
`const Coeff & c,`
`Term< Coeff > & res)`

11.1.4.1221 try_divide() [3/4] template<typename Coeff >

```
bool carl::try_divide (
    const Term< Coeff > & t,
    Variable v,
    Term< Coeff > & res )
```

11.1.4.1222 try_divide() [4/4] template<typename Coeff >

```
bool carl::try_divide (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & dividend,
    const Coeff & divisor,
    UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & quotient )
```

11.1.4.1223 try_parse() template<typename T >

```
bool carl::try_parse (
    const std::string & n,
    T & res ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1224 try_parse<cln::cl_I>() template<>

```
bool carl::try_parse<cln::cl_I> (
    const std::string & n,
    cln::cl_I & res )
```

11.1.4.1225 try_parse<cln::cl_RA>() template<>

```
bool carl::try_parse<cln::cl_RA> (
    const std::string & n,
    cln::cl_RA & res )
```

11.1.4.1226 try_parse<mpq_class>() template<>

```
bool carl::try_parse<mpq_class> (
    const std::string & n,
    mpq_class & res )
```

11.1.4.1227 try_parse<mpz_class>() template<>

```
bool carl::try_parse<mpz_class> (
    const std::string & n,
    mpz_class & res )
```

11.1.4.1228 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`.

11.1.4.1229 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).

11.1.4.1230 tuple.cat() `template<typename Tuple1 , typename Tuple2 >`
`auto carl::tuple.cat (`
`Tuple1 && t1,`
`Tuple2 && t2)`

11.1.4.1231 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)`.

11.1.4.1232 tuple.tail() `template<typename Tuple >`
`auto carl::tuple.tail (`
`Tuple && t)`

Returns a new tuple containing everything but the first element.

11.1.4.1233 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.

11.1.4.1234 typeId() auto carl::typeId (
 BVTermType type) [inline]

11.1.4.1235 typeIsBinary() bool carl::typeIsBinary (
 BVTermType type) [inline]

11.1.4.1236 typeIsUnary() bool carl::typeIsUnary (
 BVTermType type) [inline]

11.1.4.1237 typeString() template<typename T >
 std::string carl::typeString ()

11.1.4.1238 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.

11.1.4.1239 uninterpreted_functions() template<typename Pol >
 void carl::uninterpreted_functions (
 const Formula< Pol > & f,
 std::set< UninterpretedFunction > & ufs)

11.1.4.1240 uninterpreted_variables() [1/2] template<typename Pol >
 void carl::uninterpreted_variables (
 const Formula< Pol > & f,
 std::set< UVariable > & uvs)

11.1.4.1241 uninterpreted_variables() [2/2] template<typename T >
 carlVariables carl::uninterpreted_variables (
 const T & t) [inline]

11.1.4.1242 univariateTarskiQuery() [1/2] template<typename Number >

```
int carl::univariateTarskiQuery (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & q )
```

11.1.4.1243 univariateTarskiQuery() [2/2] template<typename Number >

```
int carl::univariateTarskiQuery (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & q,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & der-q )
```

11.1.4.1244 var_info() template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >

```
VarInfo<MultivariatePolynomial<Coeff,Ordering,Policies> > carl::var_info (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & poly,
    const Variable var,
    bool collect_coeff = false ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1245 variables() [1/13] template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::variables (
    const BasicConstraint< Pol > & c,
    carlVariables & vars )
```

11.1.4.1246 variables() [2/13] template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::variables (
    const Constraint< Pol > & c,
    carlVariables & vars )
```

11.1.4.1247 variables() [3/13] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >

```
void carl::variables (
    const ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p,
    carlVariables & vars ) [inline]
```

11.1.4.1248 variables() [4/13] template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::variables (
    const Formula< Pol > & f,
    carlVariables & vars )
```


11.1.4.1249 variables() [5/13] `void carl::variables (`
 `const Monomial & m,`
 `carlVariables & vars) [inline]`

Add the variables of the given monomial to the variables.

11.1.4.1250 variables() [6/13] `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.

11.1.4.1251 variables() [7/13] `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 $\{x,y\}$.

11.1.4.1252 variables() [8/13] `template<typename Poly >`
`void carl::variables (`
 `const SqrtEx< Poly > & ex,`
 `carlVariables & vars)`

11.1.4.1253 variables() [9/13] `template<typename T >`
`carlVariables carl::variables (`
 `const T & t) [inline]`

Return the variables as collected by the methods above.

11.1.4.1254 variables() [10/13] `template<typename Coeff >`
`void carl::variables (`
 `const Term< Coeff > & t,`
 `carlVariables & vars)`

Add the variables of the given term to the variables.

11.1.4.1255 variables() [11/13] `template<typename Coeff >`
`void carl::variables (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p,`
`carlVariables & vars)`

Add the variables of the given polynomial to the variables.

11.1.4.1256 variables() [12/13] `template<typename Pol >`
`void carl::variables (`
`const VariableAssignment< Pol > & f,`
`carlVariables & vars) [inline]`

11.1.4.1257 variables() [13/13] `template<typename Pol >`
`void carl::variables (`
`const VariableComparison< Pol > & f,`
`carlVariables & vars) [inline]`

11.1.4.1258 variant_extend() `template<typename Target , typename... Args>`
`Target carl::variant_extend (`
`const boost::variant< Args... > & variant)`

11.1.4.1259 variant_hash() `template<typename... T>`
`std::size_t carl::variant_hash (`
`const boost::variant< T... > & value) [inline]`

11.1.4.1260 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.

11.1.4.1261 vars_info() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`VarsInfo<MultivariatePolynomial<Coeff,Ordering,Policies> > carl::vars_info (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & poly,`
`bool collect_coeff = false) [inline]`

11.1.4.1262 visit() `template<typename Pol , typename Visitor >`
`void carl::visit (`
`const Formula< Pol > & formula,`
`Visitor func)`

Recursively calls func on every subformula.

Parameters

<i>formula</i>	Formula to visit.
<i>func</i>	Function to call.

```
11.1.4.1263 visit_result()  template<typename Pol , typename Visitor >
Formula<Pol> carl::visit_result (
    const Formula< Pol > & formula,
    Visitor func )
```

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>	Formula to visit.
<i>func</i>	Function to call.

Returns

New formula.

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 dependent_false_v `template<class >`
`constexpr bool carl::dependent_false_v = false [inline], [constexpr]`

11.1.5.8 dummy `const dtl::enabled carl::dummy = {}`

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 mMap `std::map<Variable, Interval<double> > carl::mMap = {{ Variable::NO_VARIABLE ,`
`Interval<double>(0)}} [static]`

11.1.5.13 NOT_A_AND_B `const signed carl::NOT_A_AND_B = -2`

11.1.5.14 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]`

11.1.5.15 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]`

11.1.5.16 PROP_CONTAINS_BITVECTOR `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_BITVECTOR = Condition(26) [static], [constexpr]`

11.1.5.17 PROP_CONTAINS_BOOLEAN `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_BOOLEAN = Condition(22) [static], [constexpr]`

11.1.5.18 PROP_CONTAINS_EQUATION `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_EQUATION = Condition(16) [static], [constexpr]`

11.1.5.19 PROP_CONTAINS_INEQUALITY `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_INEQUALITY = Condition(17) [static], [constexpr]`

11.1.5.20 PROP_CONTAINS_INTEGER_VALUED_VARS `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_INTEGER_VALUED_VARS = Condition(23) [static], [constexpr]`

11.1.5.21 PROP_CONTAINS_LINEAR_POLYNOMIAL `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_LINEAR_POLYNOMIAL = Condition(19) [static], [constexpr]`

11.1.5.22 PROP_CONTAINS_MULTIVARIATE_POLYNOMIAL `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_MULTIVARIATE_POLYNOMIAL = Condition(21) [static], [constexpr]`

11.1.5.23 PROP_CONTAINS_NONLINEAR_POLYNOMIAL `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_NONLINEAR_POLYNOMIAL = Condition(20) [static], [constexpr]`

11.1.5.24 PROP_CONTAINS_PSEUDOBOOLEAN `constexpr Condition carl::PROP_CONTAINS_PSEUDOBOOLEAN = Condition(27) [static], [constexpr]`

11.1.5.25 PROP_CONTAINS_REAL_VALUED_VARS constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP_CONTAINS_REAL_↔
 VALUED_VARS = [Condition](#)(24) [static], [constexpr]

11.1.5.26 PROP_CONTAINS_STRICT_INEQUALITY constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP_CONTAINS_STRICT_↔
 INEQUALITY = [Condition](#)(18) [static], [constexpr]

11.1.5.27 PROP_CONTAINS_UNINTERPRETED_EQUATIONS constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP_CONTAINS_↔
 UNINTERPRETED_EQUATIONS = [Condition](#)(25) [static], [constexpr]

11.1.5.28 PROP_CONTAINS_WEAK_INEQUALITY constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP_CONTAINS_WEAK_↔
 INEQUALITY = [Condition](#)(31) [static], [constexpr]

11.1.5.29 PROP_IS_A_CLAUSE constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP_IS_A_CLAUSE = [Condition](#)(3) [static],
 [constexpr]

11.1.5.30 PROP_IS_A_LITERAL constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP_IS_A_LITERAL = [Condition](#)(4) [static],
 [constexpr]

11.1.5.31 PROP_IS_AN_ATOM constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP_IS_AN_ATOM = [Condition](#)(5) [static],
 [constexpr]

11.1.5.32 PROP_IS_IN_CNF constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP_IS_IN_CNF = [Condition](#)(1) [static],
 [constexpr]

11.1.5.33 PROP_IS_IN_NNF constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP_IS_IN_NNF = [Condition](#)(0) [static],
 [constexpr]

11.1.5.34 PROP_IS_LITERAL_CONJUNCTION constexpr [Condition](#) carl::PROP_IS_LITERAL_CONJUNCTION
 = [Condition](#)(6) [static], [constexpr]

11.1.5.35 PROP_IS_PURE_CONJUNCTION constexpr `Condition` `carl::PROP_IS_PURE_CONJUNCTION` = `Condition`(2) [static], [constexpr]

11.1.5.36 PROP_TRUE constexpr `Condition` `carl::PROP_TRUE` = `Condition`() [static], [constexpr]

11.1.5.37 PROP_VARIABLE_DEGREE_GREATER_THAN_FOUR constexpr `Condition` `carl::PROP_VARIABLE_DEGREE_GREATER_THAN_FOUR` = `Condition`(30) [static], [constexpr]

11.1.5.38 PROP_VARIABLE_DEGREE_GREATER_THAN_THREE constexpr `Condition` `carl::PROP_VARIABLE_DEGREE_GREATER_THAN_THREE` = `Condition`(29) [static], [constexpr]

11.1.5.39 PROP_VARIABLE_DEGREE_GREATER_THAN_TWO constexpr `Condition` `carl::PROP_VARIABLE_DEGREE_GREATER_THAN_TWO` = `Condition`(28) [static], [constexpr]

11.1.5.40 signal_installed bool `carl::signal_installed` = `install_signal_handler`() [static]

Static variable that ensures that `install_signal_handler` is called.

11.1.5.41 sizeOfUnsigned constexpr unsigned `carl::sizeOfUnsigned` = `sizeof`(unsigned) [constexpr]

11.1.5.42 STRONG_CONDITIONS const `Condition` `carl::STRONG_CONDITIONS` [static]

Initial value:

```
= PROP_IS_IN_NNF | PROP_IS_IN_CNF | PROP_IS_PURE_CONJUNCTION |
    PROP_IS_AN_ATOM | PROP_IS_LITERAL_CONJUNCTION |
    PROP_IS_A_CLAUSE | PROP_IS_A_LITERAL |
```

11.1.5.43 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_LINEAR_POLYNOMIAL | PROP_CONTAINS_NONLINEAR_POLYNOMIAL
    | PROP_CONTAINS_MULTIVARIATE_POLYNOMIAL |
    PROP_CONTAINS_INEQUALITY | 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 > > 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)`
- `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)`

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::constraint Namespace Reference

Functions

- `template<typename Pol >
BasicConstraint< Pol > init_bound (Variable var, Relation rel, const typename Pol::NumberType &bound)`
- `template<typename Pol >
BasicConstraint< Pol > init_constraint (const Pol &lhs, Relation rel)`
- `template<typename Pol >
void normalize_integer_inplace (BasicConstraint< Pol > &constraint)`
- `template<typename Pol >
unsigned is_consistent_definiteness (const BasicConstraint< Pol > &constraint, std::optional< Definiteness > lhs_definiteness=std::nullopt)`
- `template<typename Pol >
void normalize_consistency_inplace (BasicConstraint< Pol > &constraint, std::optional< Definiteness > lhs_definiteness=std::nullopt)`
- `template<typename Pol >
bool simplify_nonlinear_univariate_monomial_inplace (BasicConstraint< Pol > &constraint, std::optional< Definiteness > lhs_definiteness=std::nullopt)`
- `template<typename Pol >
bool simplify_integer_inplace (BasicConstraint< Pol > &constraint)`
- `template<typename Pol >
BasicConstraint< Pol > create_normalized_bound (Variable var, Relation rel, const typename Pol::NumberType &bound)`
- `template<typename Pol >
BasicConstraint< Pol > create_normalized_constraint (const Pol &lhs, Relation rel)`

Variables

- static constexpr bool [FULL_EFFORT_FOR_DEFINITENESS_CHECK](#) = false

11.4.1 Function Documentation

11.4.1.1 create_normalized_bound() `template<typename Pol >`
`BasicConstraint<Pol> carl::constraint::create_normalized_bound (`
 `Variable var,`
 `Relation rel,`
 `const typename Pol::NumberType & bound)`

11.4.1.2 create_normalized_constraint() `template<typename Pol >`
`BasicConstraint<Pol> carl::constraint::create_normalized_constraint (`
 `const Pol & lhs,`
 `Relation rel)`

11.4.1.3 init_bound() `template<typename Pol >`
`BasicConstraint<Pol> carl::constraint::init_bound (`
 `Variable var,`
 `Relation rel,`
 `const typename Pol::NumberType & bound)`

11.4.1.4 init_constraint() `template<typename Pol >`
`BasicConstraint<Pol> carl::constraint::init_constraint (`
 `const Pol & lhs,`
 `Relation rel)`

11.4.1.5 is_consistent_definiteness() `template<typename Pol >`
`unsigned carl::constraint::is_consistent_definiteness (`
 `const BasicConstraint< Pol > & constraint,`
 `std::optional< Definiteness > lhs_definiteness = std::nullopt) [inline]`

11.4.1.6 normalize_consistency_inplace() `template<typename Pol >`
`void carl::constraint::normalize_consistency_inplace (`
 `BasicConstraint< Pol > & constraint,`
 `std::optional< Definiteness > lhs_definiteness = std::nullopt) [inline]`

11.4.1.7 normalize_integer_inplace() `template<typename Pol >`
`void carl::constraint::normalize_integer_inplace (`
`BasicConstraint< Pol > & constraint) [inline]`

11.4.1.8 simplify_integer_inplace() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::constraint::simplify_integer_inplace (`
`BasicConstraint< Pol > & constraint) [inline]`

11.4.1.9 simplify_nonlinear_univariate_monomial_inplace() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::constraint::simplify_nonlinear_univariate_monomial_inplace (`
`BasicConstraint< Pol > & constraint,`
`std::optional< Definiteness > lhs_definiteness = std::nullopt) [inline]`

11.4.2 Variable Documentation

11.4.2.1 FULL_EFFORT_FOR_DEFINITENESS_CHECK `constexpr bool carl::constraint::FULL←`
`EFFORT_FOR_DEFINITENESS_CHECK = false [static], [constexpr]`

11.5 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>

11.5.1 Function Documentation

11.5.1.1 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>

11.6 carl::contractor Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- class [Evaluation](#)
Represents a contraction operation of the form.
- class [Contractor](#)

Functions

- template<typename Polynomial >
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Evaluation](#)< Polynomial > &e)

11.6.1 Function Documentation

11.6.1.1 operator<<() template<typename Polynomial >
std::ostream& carl::contractor::operator<< (
 std::ostream & os,
 const [Evaluation](#)< Polynomial > & e)

11.7 carl::convert_poly Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- struct [ConvertHelper](#)
- struct [ConvertHelper](#)< ContextPolynomial< A, B, C >, MultivariatePolynomial< A, B, C > >
- struct [ConvertHelper](#)< MultivariatePolynomial< A, B, C >, ContextPolynomial< A, B, C > >

11.8 carl::convert_ran Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- struct [ConvertHelper](#)

11.9 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.

11.9.1 Function Documentation

11.9.1.1 operator<<() [1/2] `std::ostream & carl::covering::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const SetCover & sc)`

Print the set cover to os.

11.9.1.2 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.

11.10 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 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 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 trivial (SetCover &sc)`
Trivial heuristic: select all sets.

11.10.1 Function Documentation

11.10.1.1 exact() `Bitset` carl::covering::heuristic::exact (
 `SetCover` & *sc*)

Exact "heuristic": Computes a minimum set cover.

11.10.1.2 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*)

11.10.1.3 greedy() `Bitset` carl::covering::heuristic::greedy (
 `SetCover` & *sc*)

Simple greedy heuristic: Selects the largest remaining set until all elements are covered.

11.10.1.4 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.

11.10.1.5 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.

11.10.1.6 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.

11.10.1.7 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!

11.10.1.8 select_essential() `Bitset carl::covering::heuristic::select_essential (SetCover & sc)`

Preprocessing heuristic: Selects essential sets which are the only once covering some element.

11.10.1.9 trivial() `Bitset carl::covering::heuristic::trivial (SetCover & sc)`

Trivial heuristic: select all sets.

11.11 carl::detail Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- struct `stream_joined_impl`
- struct `variant_is_type_visitor`
- struct `variant_extend_visitor`
- struct `variant_hash`
- struct `is_from_variant_wrapper`
- struct `is_from_variant_wrapper< Check, T, Variant< Args... > >`
- struct `tuple_accumulate_impl`

Helper functor for `carl::tuple_accumulate` that actually does the work.

Functions

- 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 > &sji)
- `uint next_prime` (const `uint` &n, const `PrimeFactory`< `uint` > &pf)
- `mpz_class next_prime` (const `mpz_class` &n, const `PrimeFactory`< `mpz_class` > &)
- template<typename Coeff , typename Integer >
`UnivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff` > `exclude_linear_factors` (const `UnivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff` > &poly, `FactorMap`< `Coeff` > &linearFactors, const Integer &maxInt)
- template<typename CoeffType >
void `var_info_term` (`VarInfo`< CoeffType > &info, const typename CoeffType::TermType &term, const `Variable` var, bool collect_coeff)
- template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
void `vars_info_term` (`VarsInfo`< `MultivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies >> &infos, const typename `MultivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies >::TermType &term, bool collect_coeff)
- 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.

11.11.1 Function Documentation

11.11.1.1 `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)`

11.11.1.2 `next_prime()` [1/2] `mpz_class carl::detail::next_prime (`
`const mpz_class & n,`
`const PrimeFactory< mpz_class > &) [inline]`

11.11.1.3 `next_prime()` [2/2] `uint carl::detail::next_prime (`
`const uint & n,`
`const PrimeFactory< uint > & pf) [inline]`

11.11.1.4 `operator<<()` `template<typename T , typename F >`
`std::ostream& carl::detail::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const stream_joined_impl< T, F > & sji)`

11.11.1.5 `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.

```
11.11.1.6 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.

```
11.11.1.7 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.

```
11.11.1.8 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.

```
11.11.1.9 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.

11.11.1.10 var_info_term() `template<typename CoeffType >`

```
void carl::detail::var_info_term (
    VarInfo< CoeffType > & info,
    const typename CoeffType::TermType & term,
    const Variable var,
    bool collect_coeff ) [inline]
```

11.11.1.11 vars_info_term() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`

```
void carl::detail::vars_info_term (
    VarsInfo< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >> & infos,
    const typename MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::TermType &
    term,
    bool collect_coeff ) [inline]
```

11.12 carl::detail_derivative Namespace Reference**Functions**

- `constexpr std::size_t multiply (std::size_t n, std::size_t k)`
Returns $n * (n-1) * \dots * (n-k+1)$

11.12.1 Function Documentation

11.12.1.1 multiply() `constexpr std::size_t carl::detail_derivative::multiply (`
`std::size_t n,`
`std::size_t k) [inline], [constexpr]`

Returns $n * (n-1) * \dots * (n-k+1)$

11.13 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.

11.13.1 Function Documentation

11.13.1.1 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 $O(n)$

11.13.1.2 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 $O(n)$

11.13.1.3 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 $O(n^2)$

11.14 carl::dtl Namespace Reference

Enumerations

- enum class [enabled](#)

11.14.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

11.14.1.1 enabled enum [carl::dtl::enabled](#) [strong]

11.15 carl::formula Namespace Reference

Namespaces

- [aux](#)
- [symmetry](#)

Typedefs

- using [Symmetry](#) = std::vector< std::pair< [Variable](#), [Variable](#) > >
A symmetry σ 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)
- template<typename Poly >
[Formula](#)< Poly > [breakSymmetries](#) (const [Symmetries](#) &symmetries, bool onlyFirst=true)
- template<typename Poly >
[Formula](#)< Poly > [breakSymmetries](#) (const [Formula](#)< Poly > &f, bool onlyFirst=true)

11.15.1 Typedef Documentation

11.15.1.1 Symmetries using [carl::formula::Symmetries](#) = typedef std::vector<[Symmetry](#)>

Represents a list of symmetries.

11.15.1.2 Symmetry using `carl::formula::Symmetry = typedef std::vector<std::pair<Variable,Variable>>`

A symmetry σ represents a bijection on a set of variables.

For every entry in the vector we have $\sigma(e.first) = e.second$.

11.15.2 Function Documentation

11.15.2.1 breakSymmetries() [1/2] `template<typename Poly >`
`Formula<Poly> carl::formula::breakSymmetries (`
`const Formula< Poly > & f,`
`bool onlyFirst = true)`

11.15.2.2 breakSymmetries() [2/2] `template<typename Poly >`
`Formula<Poly> carl::formula::breakSymmetries (`
`const Symmetries & symmetries,`
`bool onlyFirst = true)`

11.15.2.3 findSymmetries() `template<typename Poly >`
`Symmetries carl::formula::findSymmetries (`
`const Formula< Poly > & f)`

11.16 carl::formula::aux Namespace Reference

Functions

- `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula< Pol > connectPrecedingSubformulas (const Formula< Pol > &f)`
[Auxiliary method]

11.16.1 Function Documentation

11.16.1.1 connectPrecedingSubformulas() `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::formula::aux::connectPrecedingSubformulas (`
`const Formula< Pol > & f)`

[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

11.17 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.
- struct [Permutation](#)
- class [GraphBuilder](#)

Enumerations

- enum class [SpecialColors](#) { [If](#) , [Then](#) , [Else](#) , [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)

11.17.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

11.17.1.1 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	

11.17.2 Function Documentation

11.17.2.1 addGenerator() `void carl::formula::symmetry::addGenerator (`
`void * p,`
`const unsigned int n,`
`const unsigned int * aut)`

11.17.2.2 createComparison() `template<typename Poly >`
`Formula<Poly> carl::formula::symmetry::createComparison (`
`Variable x,`
`Variable y,`
`Relation rel)`

11.17.2.3 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 ?.

11.18 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.

11.18.1 Typedef Documentation

11.18.1.1 ConstraintBounds `template<typename Poly >`

```
using carl::formula_to_cnf::ConstraintBounds = typedef FastMap<Poly, std::map<typename Poly::←
NumberType, std::pair<Relation, Formula<Poly> >> >
```

11.18.1.2 TseitinConstraints `template<typename Poly >`

```
using carl::formula_to_cnf::TseitinConstraints = typedef std::vector<Formula<Poly> >
```

11.18.2 Function Documentation**11.18.2.1 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 (\Rightarrow lhs (and *rhs_and)) (\Rightarrow rhs !lhs) (for each rhs in rhs_and)

11.18.2.2 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.

11.19 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)

11.19.1 Function Documentation


```
11.19.1.1 gcd.calculate()  template<typename Polynomial >
Polynomial carl::gcd_detail::gcd.calculate (
    const Polynomial & a,
    const Polynomial & b )
```

```
11.19.1.2 select.variable()  template<typename Polynomial >
Variable carl::gcd_detail::select.variable (
    const Polynomial & p1,
    const Polynomial & p2 )
```

11.20 carl::helper Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- struct [Substitutor](#)
- struct [PolynomialSubstitutor](#)
- struct [BitvectorSubstitutor](#)
- struct [UninterpretedSubstitutor](#)

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)

11.20.1 Function Documentation

```
11.20.1.1 sanitizeFactors()  template<typename C , typename O , typename P >
void carl::helper::sanitizeFactors (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > & reference,
    Factors< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > & factors )
```

```
11.20.1.2 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.

11.21 carl::io Namespace Reference

Namespaces

- [detail](#)
- [helper](#)
- [parser](#)

Data Structures

- struct [OPBFile](#)
- class [OPBImporter](#)
- class [InvalidInputStringException](#)
- class [StringParser](#)
- class [DIMACSExporter](#)
Write formulas to the DIMAS format.
- class [DIMACSImporter](#)
Parser for the DIMACS format.
- class [MapleStream](#)
- class [QEPCADStream](#)
- class [SMTLIBStream](#)
Allows to print carl data structures in SMTLIB syntax.

Typedefs

- using [BaselIteratorType](#) = spirit::istream_iterator
- using [PositionIteratorType](#) = spirit::line_pos_iterator< [BaselIteratorType](#) >
- using [Iterator](#) = [PositionIteratorType](#)
- using [ErrorHandler](#) = [carl::io::helper::ErrorHandler](#)
- using [OPBPolynomial](#) = std::vector< std::pair< int, [carl::Variable](#) > >
- using [OPBConstraint](#) = std::tuple< [OPBPolynomial](#), [Relation](#), int >

Functions

- std::optional< [OPBFile](#) > [parseOPBFile](#) (std::ifstream &in)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [MapleStream](#) &ms)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [QEPCADStream](#) &q)
- 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.

11.21.1 Typedef Documentation

11.21.1.1 BaseIteratorType using `carl::io::BaseIteratorType` = typedef `spirit::istream_iterator`

11.21.1.2 ErrorHandler using `carl::io::ErrorHandler` = typedef `carl::io::helper::ErrorHandler`

11.21.1.3 Iterator using `carl::io::Iterator` = typedef `PositionIteratorType`

11.21.1.4 OPBConstraint using `carl::io::OPBConstraint` = typedef `std::tuple<OPBPolynomial, Relation, int>`

11.21.1.5 OPBPolynomial using `carl::io::OPBPolynomial` = typedef `std::vector<std::pair<int, carl::Variable>>`

11.21.1.6 PositionIteratorType using `carl::io::PositionIteratorType` = typedef `spirit::line_pos_iterator<BaseIteratorType>`

11.21.2 Function Documentation

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

Generic shorthand to write arbitrary data to an `SMTLIBStream` and return the result.

11.21.2.2 operator<<() [1/3] `std::ostream& carl::io::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const MapleStream & ms) [inline]`

11.21.2.3 operator<<() [2/3] `std::ostream& carl::io::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const QEPCADStream & qs) [inline]`

11.21.2.4 operator<<() [3/3] `std::ostream& carl::io::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const SMTLIBStream & ss) [inline]`

Write the written data to some `std::ostream`.

11.21.2.5 outputSMTLIB() `template<typename Pol , typename... Args>`
`detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer<Pol> carl::io::outputSMTLIB (`
`Logic l,`
`std::initializer_list< Formula< Pol >> formulas,`
`Args &&... args)`

Shorthand to allow writing SMTLIB scripts in one line.

11.21.2.6 parseOPBFile() `std::optional< OPBFile > carl::io::parseOPBFile (`
`std::ifstream & in)`

11.22 carl::io::detail Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- struct [SMTLIBScriptContainer](#)
Shorthand to allow writing SMTLIB scripts in one line.
- struct [SMTLIBOutputContainer](#)

Functions

- `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)`

11.22.1 Function Documentation

11.22.1.1 operator<<() [1/2] `template<typename... Args>`
`std::ostream& carl::io::detail::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const SMTLIBOutputContainer< Args... > & soc)`

```
11.22.1.2 operator<<() [2/2]  template<typename Pol >
std::ostream& carl::io::detail::operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol > & sc )
```

Actually write an [SMTLIBScriptContainer](#) to an `std::ostream`.

11.23 carl::io::helper Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- struct [ErrorHandler](#)

11.24 carl::io::parser Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- struct [RationalPolicies](#)
- struct [ExpressionParser](#)
- struct [FormulaParser](#)
- class [Parser](#)
- struct [PolynomialParser](#)
- struct [RationalFunctionParser](#)

Typedefs

- using [Iterator](#) = `std::string::const_iterator`
- using [Skipper](#) = `boost::spirit::qi::space_type`
- 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 > >`

11.24.1 Typedef Documentation

```
11.24.1.1 ExpressionType  template<typename Pol >
using carl::io::parser::ExpressionType = typedef boost::variant< typename Pol::CoeffType,
carl::Variable, carl::Monomial::Arg, carl::Term<typename Pol::CoeffType>, Pol, RationalFunction<Pol>,
carl::Formula<Pol> >
```

```
11.24.1.2 Iterator  using carl::io::parser::Iterator = typedef std::string::const_iterator
```

11.24.1.3 RatFun `template<typename Pol >`
`using carl::io::parser::RatFun = typedef RationalFunction<Pol>`

11.24.1.4 Skipper `using carl::io::parser::Skipper = typedef boost::spirit::qi::space_type`

11.25 `carl::logging` Namespace Reference

Contains a custom logging facility.

Data Structures

- struct [RecordInfo](#)
Additional information about a log message.
- class [Logger](#)
Main logger class.
- class [Filter](#)
This class checks if some log message shall be forwarded to some sink.
- class [Formatter](#)
Formats a log messages.
- class [Sink](#)
Base class for a logging sink.
- class [StreamSink](#)
Logging sink that wraps an arbitrary `std::ostream`.
- class [FileSink](#)
Logging sink for file output.

Enumerations

- enum class [LogLevel](#) {
[LVL_ALL](#) , [LVL_TRACE](#) , [LVL_DEBUG](#) , [LVL_INFO](#) ,
[LVL_WARN](#) , [LVL_ERROR](#) , [LVL_FATAL](#) , [LVL_OFF](#) ,
[LVL_DEFAULT](#) = [LVL_WARN](#) }
Indicated which log messages should be forwarded to some sink.

Functions

- void [setInitialLogLevel](#) ()
- void [configureLogging](#) ()
- 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.
- [Logger](#) & [logger](#) ()
Returns the single global instance of a [Logger](#).

11.25.1 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.

11.25.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

11.25.2.1 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.

11.25.3 Function Documentation

11.25.3.1 configureLogging() `void carl::logging::configureLogging () [inline]`

11.25.3.2 log() `void carl::logging::log (`
 `LogLevel level,`
 `const std::string & channel,`
 `const std::stringstream & ss,`
 `const RecordInfo & info)`

11.25.3.3 logger() `Logger& carl::logging::logger () [inline]`

Returns the single global instance of a [Logger](#).

Calls [Logger::getInstance\(\)](#).

Returns

[Logger](#) object.

11.25.3.4 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>	LogLevel.

Returns

OS.

11.25.3.5 setInitialLogLevel() `void carl::logging::setInitialLogLevel ()`

11.25.3.6 visible() `bool carl::logging::visible (`
 `LogLevel level,`
 `const std::string & channel) [noexcept]`

11.26 carl::model Namespace Reference

Functions

- `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 >`
 `Assignment< typename Poly::RootType > collectRANIR (const std::set< Variable > &vars, const Model<`
 `Rational, Poly > &model)`

11.26.1 Function Documentation

11.26.1.1 collectRANIR() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`Assignment<typename Poly::RootType> carl::model::collectRANIR (`
 `const std::set< Variable > & vars,`
 `const Model< Rational, Poly > & model)`

11.26.1.2 evaluateVarAssign() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::model::evaluateVarAssign (`
 `Formula< Poly > & f,`
 `const Model< Rational, Poly > & m)`

11.26.1.3 evaluateVarCompare() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::model::evaluateVarCompare (`
 `Formula< Poly > & f,`
 `const Model< Rational, Poly > & m)`

11.26.1.4 substituteSubformulas() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::model::substituteSubformulas (`
 `Formula< Poly > & f,`
 `const Model< Rational, Poly > & m)`

11.27 carl::parser Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- struct [isDivisible](#)
- struct [isDivisible< true >](#)
- struct [isDivisible< false >](#)
- struct [RationalPolicies](#)
Specialization of qi::real.policies for our rational types.
- struct [IntegerParser](#)
Parses (signed) integers.
- struct [DecimalParser](#)
Parses decimals, including floating point and scientific notation.
- struct [RationalParser](#)
Parses rationals, being two decimals separated by a slash.

Typedefs

- using [Skipper](#) = `qi::space_type`

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)`

11.27.1 Typedef Documentation

11.27.1.1 Skipper `using carl::parser::Skipper = typedef qi::space_type`

11.27.2 Function Documentation

11.27.2.1 parse_impl() [1/2] `template<typename Parser , typename T >`
`bool carl::parser::parse_impl (`
 `const std::string & input,`
 `T & output)`

11.27.2.2 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)`

11.27.2.3 parseDecimal() `template<typename T >`
`bool carl::parser::parseDecimal (`
 `const std::string & input,`
 `T & output)`

11.27.2.4 parseInteger() `template<typename T >`
`bool carl::parser::parseInteger (`
 `const std::string & input,`
 `T & output)`

11.27.2.5 parseRational() `template<typename T >`
`bool carl::parser::parseRational (`
 `const std::string & input,`
 `T & output)`

11.28 carl::pool Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- class [RehashPolicy](#)
 Mimics stdlibs default rehash policy for hashtables.
- class [Pool](#)
- class [PoolElementWrapper](#)
- class [PoolElement](#)

Functions

- `template<class Content >`
`std::size_t hash_value (const PoolElementWrapper< Content > &wrapper)`
- `template<class Content >`
`bool operator== (const PoolElementWrapper< Content > &c1, const PoolElementWrapper< Content > &c2)`

11.28.1 Function Documentation

11.28.1.1 hash_value() `template<class Content >`
`std::size_t carl::pool::hash_value (`
`const PoolElementWrapper< Content > & wrapper) [inline]`

11.28.1.2 operator==(`template<class Content >`
`bool carl::pool::operator== (`
`const PoolElementWrapper< Content > & c1,`
`const PoolElementWrapper< Content > & c2)`

11.29 carl::ran Namespace Reference

Namespaces

- [interval](#)

11.30 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 [RealRootIsolation](#)
Compact class to isolate real roots from a univariate polynomial using bisection.
- class [ran_evaluator](#)

Enumerations

- enum class [AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy](#) { [RESULTANT](#) , [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 OrderedAssignment< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> &m, bool use_↵
 lazard=false)`

11.30.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

11.30.1.1 AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy `enum carl::ran::interval::AlgebraicSubstitutionStrategy`
`[strong]`

Indicates which strategy to use: resultants or Gröbner bases.

Enumerator

RESULTANT	
GROEBNER	

11.30.2 Function Documentation

11.30.2.1 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.

11.30.2.2 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.

11.30.2.3 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.

11.30.2.4 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.

```

11.30.2.5 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.

```

11.30.2.6 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.

```

11.30.2.7 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 OrderedAssignment< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >> & m,
    bool use_lazard = false )

```

11.31 carl::ran::interval::detail_field_extensions Namespace Reference

11.32 carl::resultant_debug Namespace Reference

Functions

- template<typename Coeff >
UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > resultant_z3 (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p, const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &q)
A reimplement 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.

11.32.1 Function Documentation

11.32.1.1 `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.

11.32.1.2 `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.

11.32.1.3 `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.

11.33 carl::roots Namespace Reference

Namespaces

- [eigen](#)

11.34 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.

11.34.1 Function Documentation

11.34.1.1 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.

11.35 carl::settings Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- struct [duration](#)
Helper type to parse duration as std::chrono values with boost::program_options.
- struct [binary_quantity](#)
Helper type to parse quantities with binary SI-style suffixes.
- 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 [SettingsPrinter](#)
Helper class to nicely print the settings that were parsed.
- class [SettingsParser](#)
Base class for a settings parser.
- struct [Settings](#)
Base class for central settings class.

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.

11.35.1 Function Documentation

11.35.1.1 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.

11.35.1.2 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.

11.35.1.3 operator<() [1/2] `constexpr bool carl::settings::operator< (`
`binary_quantity lhs,`
`binary_quantity rhs) [constexpr]`

Compare two binary quantities.

11.35.1.4 operator<() [2/2] constexpr bool carl::settings::operator< (
 metric_quantity lhs,
 metric_quantity rhs) [constexpr]

Compare two metric quantities.

11.35.1.5 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.

11.35.1.6 operator<<() [2/6] std::ostream& carl::settings::operator<< (
 std::ostream & os,
 const boost::any & val)

11.35.1.7 operator<<() [3/6] std::ostream& carl::settings::operator<< (
 std::ostream & os,
 const duration & d) [inline]

Streaming operator for duration. Auto-detects proper time suffix.

11.35.1.8 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.

11.35.1.9 operator<<() [5/6] std::ostream & carl::settings::operator<< (
 std::ostream & os,
 OptionPrinter op)

Streaming operator for a option printer.

11.35.1.10 operator<<() [6/6] std::ostream & carl::settings::operator<< (
 std::ostream & os,
 SettingsPrinter sp)

Streaming operator for a settings printer.

11.35.1.11 operator==() [1/2] `constexpr bool carl::settings::operator==(
 binary_quantity lhs,
 binary_quantity rhs) [constexpr]`

Compare two binary quantities for equality.

11.35.1.12 operator==() [2/2] `constexpr bool carl::settings::operator==(
 metric_quantity lhs,
 metric_quantity rhs) [constexpr]`

Compare two metric quantities for equality.

11.35.1.13 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.

11.35.1.14 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.

11.35.1.15 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.

11.35.1.16 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.

11.36 carl::statistics Namespace Reference

Namespaces

- [timing](#)

Data Structures

- class [StatisticsCollector](#)
- class [Statistics](#)
- struct [StatisticsPrinter](#)
- class [timer](#)

Enumerations

- enum class [StatisticsOutputFormat](#) { [SMTLIB](#) , [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)

11.36.1 Enumeration Type Documentation

11.36.1.1 StatisticsOutputFormat enum [carl::statistics::StatisticsOutputFormat](#) [strong]

Enumerator

SMTLIB	
XML	

11.36.2 Function Documentation

11.36.2.1 get() `template<typename T >`
`auto& carl::statistics::get (`
`const std::string & name)`

11.36.2.2 operator<<() [1/3] `template<StatisticsOutputFormat SOF>`
`std::ostream& carl::statistics::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`StatisticsPrinter< SOF >)`

11.36.2.3 operator<<() [2/3] `template<>`
`std::ostream& carl::statistics::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`StatisticsPrinter< StatisticsOutputFormat::SMTLIB >)`

11.36.2.4 operator<<() [3/3] `template<>`
`std::ostream& carl::statistics::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`StatisticsPrinter< StatisticsOutputFormat::XML >)`

11.36.2.5 statistics_as_smtlib() `auto carl::statistics::statistics_as_smtlib ()`

11.36.2.6 statistics_as_xml() `auto carl::statistics::statistics_as_xml ()`

11.36.2.7 statistics_to_xml_file() `void carl::statistics::statistics_to_xml_file (`
`const std::string & filename)`

11.37 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.

11.37.1 Typedef Documentation

11.37.1.1 `clock` using `carl::statistics::timing::clock` = typedef std::chrono::high_resolution_↵
clock

The clock type used here.

11.37.1.2 `duration` using `carl::statistics::timing::duration` = typedef std::chrono::duration<std_↵
::size_t, std::milli>

The duration type used here.

11.37.1.3 `time_point` using `carl::statistics::timing::time_point` = typedef clock::time_point

The type of a time point.

11.37.2 Function Documentation

11.37.2.1 `now()` auto `carl::statistics::timing::now` () [inline]

Return the current time point.

11.37.2.2 `since()` auto `carl::statistics::timing::since` (
`time_point` start) [inline]

Return the duration since the given start time point.

11.37.2.3 zero() `auto carl::statistics::timing::zero () [inline]`

Return a zero duration.

11.38 carl::tree_detail Namespace Reference

Data Structures

- struct [Node](#)
- struct [Baseliterator](#)
This is the base class for all iterators.
- struct [PreorderIterator](#)
Iterator class for pre-order iterations over all elements.
- struct [PostorderIterator](#)
Iterator class for post-order iterations over all elements.
- struct [LeafIterator](#)
Iterator class for iterations over all leaf elements.
- struct [DepthIterator](#)
Iterator class for iterations over all elements of a certain depth.
- struct [ChildrenIterator](#)
Iterator class for iterations over all children of a given element.
- struct [PathIterator](#)
Iterator class for iterations from a given element to the root.

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()

11.38.1 Function Documentation

11.38.1.1 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)

11.38.1.2 operator*() [1/2] template<typename T , typename I , bool r>
T& carl::tree_detail::operator* (
 BaseIterator< T, I, r > & bi)

11.38.1.3 operator*() [2/2] template<typename T , typename I , bool r>
const T& carl::tree_detail::operator* (
 const BaseIterator< T, I, r > & bi)

11.38.1.4 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)

11.38.1.5 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)

11.38.1.6 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)

11.38.1.7 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)`

11.38.1.8 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)`

11.38.1.9 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)`

11.38.1.10 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)`

11.38.1.11 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)`

11.38.1.12 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)`

11.38.1.13 operator<<() `template<typename T >`
`std::ostream& carl::tree_detail::operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const Node< T > & n)`

11.38.1.14 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)`

11.38.1.15 operator==([2/2] `template<typename T >`
`bool carl::tree_detail::operator== (`
 `const Node< T > & lhs,`
 `const Node< T > & rhs)`

11.38.2 Variable Documentation

11.38.2.1 MAXINT `constexpr std::size_t carl::tree_detail::MAXINT = std::numeric_limits<std::size_t>::max() [constexpr]`

11.39 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 class [TermType](#) { [NORMAL](#) , [PLUS_EPSILON](#) , [MINUS_INFINITY](#) , [PLUS_INFINITY](#) }

Functions

- template<typename Poly >
bool [simplify_inplace](#) ([CaseDistinction](#)< Poly > &cases)
Simplifies the case distinction in place.
- 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)

11.39.1 Typedef Documentation

11.39.1.1 [CaseDistinction](#) template<typename Poly >

using [carl::vs::CaseDistinction](#) = typedef std::vector<[ConstraintConjunction](#)<Poly> >

a vector of vectors of constraints

11.39.1.2 [ConstraintConjunction](#) template<typename Poly >

using [carl::vs::ConstraintConjunction](#) = typedef std::vector<[Constraint](#)<Poly> >

a vector of constraints

11.39.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

11.39.2.1 [TermType](#) enum [carl::vs::TermType](#) [strong]

Enumerator

NORMAL	
PLUS_EPSILON	
MINUS_INFINITY	
PLUS_INFINITY	

11.39.3 Function Documentation

11.39.3.1 `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.

11.39.3.2 `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]`

11.39.3.3 `operator<<()` [1/2] `template<class Poly >`
`std::ostream& carl::vs::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const Term< Poly > & s)`

11.39.3.4 `operator<<()` [2/2] `template<typename Poly >`
`std::ostream& carl::vs::operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & out,`
 `const zero< Poly > & z)`

11.39.3.5 `simplify_inplace()` `template<typename Poly >`
`bool carl::vs::simplify_inplace (`
 `CaseDistinction< Poly > & cases) [inline]`

Simplifies the case distinction in place.

Template Parameters

<i>Poly</i>	Polynomial type.
-------------	------------------

Parameters

<i>cases</i>	Case distinction to simplify.
--------------	-------------------------------

Returns

true On success.
false Fail, cases is now invalid.

11.39.3.6 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.

11.39.3.7 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.

11.40 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 Poly >
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [Substitution](#)< Poly > &s)
- 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 > &, std::map< const [Constraint](#)< 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 $f_1 \sim 1 \dots$*
- 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](#) &)
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](#) &_conflictingVariables, 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 $[x \rightarrow -\text{infinity}]$ 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 $[x \rightarrow \pm\text{infinity}]$ 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.

11.40.1 Typedef Documentation

11.40.1.1 DoubleInterval `using carl::vs::detail::DoubleInterval = typedef carl::Interval<double>`

11.40.1.2 EvalDoubleIntervalMap `using carl::vs::detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap = typedef std::map<carl::Variable, DoubleInterval>`

11.40.2 Function Documentation

11.40.2.1 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

<code>_toCombine</code>	The vectors to combine.
<code>_combination</code>	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.

11.40.2.2 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.

11.40.2.3 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.

11.40.2.4 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

<i>_constraint</i>	A pointer to the constraint to split this way.
--------------------	--

Returns

The resulting combinations.

11.40.2.5 operator<<() `template<class Poly >
std::ostream& carl::vs::detail::operator<< (
 std::ostream & os,
 const Substitution< Poly > & s) [inline]`

```
11.40.2.6 print()  template<typename Poly >
void carl::vs::detail::print (
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & _substitutionResults )  [inline]
```

Prints the given disjunction of conjunction of constraints.

Parameters

<i>_substitutionResults</i>	The disjunction of conjunction of constraints to print.
-----------------------------	---

11.40.2.7 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

<i>_toSimplify</i>	The disjunction of conjunctions to simplify.
--------------------	--

11.40.2.8 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>	

11.40.2.9 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

<code>_toSimplify</code>	The disjunction of conjunctions of the constraints to split.
<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.

11.40.2.10 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

<code>_constraint</code>	A pointer to the constraint to split.
<code>_onlyNeq</code>	A flag indicating that only constraints with the relation symbol <code>!=</code> are split.

Returns

The resulting disjunction of conjunctions of constraints, which is semantically equivalent to the given constraint.

11.40.2.11 splitProducts() [3/3] `template<typename Poly >`
`bool carl::vs::detail::splitProducts (`
`const ConstraintConjunction< Poly > & ,`
`CaseDistinction< Poly > & ,`
`std::map< const Constraint< 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.

11.40.2.12 splitSosDecompositions() template<typename Poly >

```
void carl::vs::detail::splitSosDecompositions (
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & ) [inline]
```

11.40.2.13 substitute() template<typename Poly >

```
bool carl::vs::detail::substitute (
    const Constraint< Poly > & ,
    const Substitution< Poly > & ,
    CaseDistinction< Poly > & ,
    bool _accordingPaper,
    carl::Variables & ,
    const detail::EvalDoubleIntervalMap & ) [inline]
```

Applies a substitution to a constraint and stores the results in the given vector.

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.

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.

11.40.2.14 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.

11.40.2.15 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 ρ element of $\{=, !=, <, >, <=, >=\}$ 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.

11.40.2.16 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 " $a \cdot x^2 + bx + c \ \rho \ 0$ ", where ρ 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.

11.40.2.17 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.

11.40.2.18 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).

11.40.2.19 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.
<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).

11.40.2.20 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).

11.40.2.21 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.

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).

11.40.2.22 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 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.

11.40.2.23 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 ρ element of $\{=,!=,<,>,<=,>=\}$ 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.

Parameters

<code>_accordingPaper</code>	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).
<code>_conflictingVariables</code>	If a conflict with the given solution space occurs, the variables being part of this conflict are stored in this container.
<code>_solutionSpace</code>	The solution space in form of double intervals of the variables occurring in the given constraint.

11.40.2.24 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

<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. 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::Baseliterator< 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->](#) ()
- T const * [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 Baseliterator() [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>`
`T const* 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 `is_zero` () 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 is_zero() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::BaseRepresentation< Number >::is_zero () 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::BasicConstraint< Pol > Class Template Reference

Represent a polynomial (in)equality against zero.

```
#include <BasicConstraint.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [BasicConstraint](#) (bool *is_true*)
- [BasicConstraint](#) (const Pol &*lhs*, const [Relation](#) *rel*)
- [BasicConstraint](#) (Pol &&*lhs*, const [Relation](#) *rel*)
- const Pol & *lhs* () const
- void [set_lhs](#) (Pol &&*lhs*)
- [Relation](#) *relation* () const
- void [set_relation](#) ([Relation](#) *rel*)
- size_t [hash](#) () const
- bool [is_trivial_true](#) () const
- bool [is_trivial_false](#) () const
- unsigned [is_consistent](#) () const
- [BasicConstraint](#)< Pol > [negation](#) () const

12.8.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
class carl::BasicConstraint< 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.

12.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.8.2.1 BasicConstraint() [1/3] `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::BasicConstraint< Pol >::BasicConstraint (`
 bool *is_true*) [inline]

12.8.2.2 BasicConstraint() [2/3] `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::BasicConstraint< Pol >::BasicConstraint (`
 const Pol & *lhs*,
 const [Relation](#) *rel*) [inline]

12.8.2.3 BasicConstraint() [3/3] `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::BasicConstraint< Pol >::BasicConstraint (`
 Pol && *lhs*,
 const [Relation](#) *rel*) [inline]

12.8.3 Member Function Documentation

12.8.3.1 hash() `template<typename Pol >`
`size_t carl::BasicConstraint< Pol >::hash () const [inline]`

Returns

A hash value for this constraint.

12.8.3.2 is_consistent() `template<typename Pol >`
`unsigned carl::BasicConstraint< Pol >::is_consistent () const [inline]`

12.8.3.3 is_trivial_false() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::BasicConstraint< Pol >::is_trivial_false () const [inline]`

12.8.3.4 is_trivial_true() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::BasicConstraint< Pol >::is_trivial_true () const [inline]`

12.8.3.5 lhs() `template<typename Pol >`
`const Pol& carl::BasicConstraint< 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.

12.8.3.6 negation() `template<typename Pol >`
`BasicConstraint<Pol> carl::BasicConstraint< Pol >::negation () const [inline]`

12.8.3.7 relation() `template<typename Pol >`
`Relation carl::BasicConstraint< Pol >::relation () const [inline]`

Returns

The relation symbol of this constraint.

```

12.8.3.8 set_lhs()  template<typename Pol >
void carl::BasicConstraint< Pol >::set_lhs (
    Pol && lhs )  [inline]

```

Returns

The considered polynomial being the left-hand side of this constraint. Hence, the right-hand side of any constraint is always 0.

```

12.8.3.9 set_relation()  template<typename Pol >
void carl::BasicConstraint< Pol >::set_relation (
    Relation rel )  [inline]

```

Returns

The relation symbol of this constraint.

12.9 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

12.9.1 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()`

12.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.9.2.1 binary_quantity() [1/2] `constexpr carl::settings::binary_quantity::binary_quantity ()`
`[constexpr], [default]`

12.9.2.2 binary_quantity() [2/2] `constexpr carl::settings::binary_quantity::binary_quantity (`
`std::size_t n) [inline], [explicit], [constexpr]`

12.9.3 Member Function Documentation

12.9.3.1 exbi() `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::exbi () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.9.3.2 gibi() `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::gibi () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.9.3.3 kibi() `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::kibi () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.9.3.4 mebi() `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::mebi () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.9.3.5 n() `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::n () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.9.3.6 pebi() `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::pebi () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.9.3.7 tebi() `constexpr auto carl::settings::binary_quantity::tebi () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.10 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>]`.*

12.10.1 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`.

12.10.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.10.2.1 BaseType using `carl::Bitset::BaseType` = `boost::dynamic_bitset<>`

Underlying storage type.

12.10.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.10.3.1 Bitset() [1/3] `carl::Bitset::Bitset (`
 `bool defaultValue = false) [inline], [explicit]`

Create an empty bitset.

12.10.3.2 Bitset() [2/3] `carl::Bitset::Bitset (`
 `BaseType && base,`
 `bool defaultValue) [inline]`

Create a bitset from a `BaseType` object.

12.10.3.3 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.

12.10.4 Member Function Documentation

12.10.4.1 any() `bool carl::Bitset::any () const [inline]`

Checks if any bits are set to true. Asserts that `mDefault` is false.

12.10.4.2 begin() `iterator carl::Bitset::begin () const [inline]`

Returns an iterator to the first bit that is set to true.

12.10.4.3 count() `auto carl::Bitset::count () const [inline], [noexcept]`

Counts the number of bits that are set to true. Asserts that mDefault is false.

12.10.4.4 end() `iterator carl::Bitset::end () const [inline]`

Returns an past-the-end iterator.

12.10.4.5 find_first() `std::size_t carl::Bitset::find_first () const [inline]`

Retrieves the index of the first bit that is set to true.

12.10.4.6 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.

12.10.4.7 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.

12.10.4.8 none() `bool carl::Bitset::none () const [inline]`

Checks if no bits are set to true. Asserts that mDefault is false.

12.10.4.9 num_blocks() `auto carl::Bitset::num_blocks () const [inline]`

Retrieves the number of blocks used to store mData.

12.10.4.10 operator&=() `Bitset& carl::Bitset::operator&= (
const Bitset & rhs) [inline]`

Computes the bitwise and with rhs.

12.10.4.11 `operator==()` `Bitset& carl::Bitset::operator== (`
`const Bitset & rhs) [inline]`

Sets all bits to false that are true in rhs.

12.10.4.12 `operator" |="()` `Bitset& carl::Bitset::operator|= (`
`const Bitset & rhs) [inline]`

Computes the bitwise or with rhs.

12.10.4.13 `reset()` `Bitset& carl::Bitset::reset (`
`std::size_t n) [inline]`

Resets a bit to false.

12.10.4.14 `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`.

12.10.4.15 `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.

12.10.4.16 `set()` `Bitset& carl::Bitset::set (`
`std::size_t n,`
`bool value = true) [inline]`

Sets the given bit to a value, true by default.

12.10.4.17 `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.

12.10.4.18 size() `auto carl::Bitset::size () const [inline]`

Retrieves the size of mData.

12.10.4.19 test() `bool carl::Bitset::test (
std::size_t n) const [inline]`

Retrieves the value of the given bit.

12.10.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.10.5.1 alignSize `void alignSize (
const Bitset & lhs,
const Bitset & rhs) [friend]`

Ensures that the explicitly stored bits of lhs and rhs have the same size.

12.10.5.2 operator& `Bitset operator& (
const Bitset & lhs,
const Bitset & rhs) [friend]`

Returns the bitwise and of lhs and rhs.

12.10.5.3 operator< `bool operator< (
const Bitset & lhs,
const Bitset & rhs) [friend]`

Compares lhs and rhs according to some order.

12.10.5.4 operator<< `std::ostream& operator<< (
std::ostream & os,
const Bitset & b) [friend]`

Outputs b to os using the format <explicit bits>[<default>].

12.10.5.5 `operator==` `bool operator== (`
 `const Bitset & lhs,`
 `const Bitset & rhs) [friend]`

Compares lhs and rhs.

12.10.5.6 `operator"|"` `Bitset operator| (`
 `const Bitset & lhs,`
 `const Bitset & rhs) [friend]`

Returns the bitwise `or` of lhs and rhs.

12.10.5.7 `operator~` `Bitset operator~ (`
 `const Bitset & lhs) [friend]`

Returns the bitwise negation of lhs.

12.10.5.8 `std::hash<carl::Bitset>` `friend struct std::hash< carl::Bitset > [friend]`

12.10.6 Field Documentation

12.10.6.1 `bits_per_block` `constexpr auto carl::Bitset::bits_per_block = BaseType::bits_per_block`
`[static], [constexpr]`

Number of bits in each storage block.

12.10.6.2 `npos` `constexpr auto carl::Bitset::npos = BaseType::npos [static], [constexpr]`

Sentinel element for iteration.

12.11 `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)

12.11.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.11.1.1 `const_iterator` using `carl::BitVector::const_iterator` = `forward_iterator`

12.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.11.2.1 `BitVector()` [1/2] `carl::BitVector::BitVector ()` [default]

12.11.2.2 `BitVector()` [2/2] `carl::BitVector::BitVector (`
 `unsigned pos)` [inline], [explicit]

12.11.3 Member Function Documentation

12.11.3.1 begin() `forward_iterator carl::BitVector::begin () const [inline]`

12.11.3.2 calculateUnion() `BitVector& carl::BitVector::calculateUnion (
const BitVector & rhs) [inline]`

12.11.3.3 clear() `void carl::BitVector::clear () [inline]`

12.11.3.4 empty() `bool carl::BitVector::empty () const [inline]`

12.11.3.5 end() `forward_iterator carl::BitVector::end () const [inline]`

12.11.3.6 findFirstSetBit() `size_t carl::BitVector::findFirstSetBit () const [inline]`

12.11.3.7 getBit() `bool carl::BitVector::getBit (
unsigned pos) const [inline]`

12.11.3.8 operator" |=() `BitVector& carl::BitVector::operator|= (
const BitVector & rhs) [inline]`

12.11.3.9 print() `void carl::BitVector::print (
std::ostream & os = std::cout) const [inline]`

12.11.3.10 reserve() void carl::BitVector::reserve (
size_t *capacity*) [inline]

12.11.3.11 setBit() void carl::BitVector::setBit (
unsigned *pos*,
bool *val = true*) [inline]

12.11.3.12 size() size_t carl::BitVector::size () const [inline]

12.11.3.13 subsetOf() bool carl::BitVector::subsetOf (
const [BitVector](#) & *superset*)

12.11.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.11.4.1 operator== bool operator== (
const [BitVector](#) & *lhs*,
const [BitVector](#) & *rhs*) [friend]

12.11.4.2 operator" | " [BitVector](#) operator| (
const [BitVector](#) & *lhs*,
const [BitVector](#) & *rhs*) [friend]

12.11.5 Field Documentation

12.11.5.1 mBits std::vector<unsigned> carl::BitVector::mBits [protected]

12.12 carl::helper::BitvectorSubstitutor< Pol > Struct Template Reference

#include <Substitution.h>

Public Member Functions

- [BitvectorSubstitutor](#) (const std::map< [BVVariable](#), [BVTerm](#) > &repl)
- [Formula](#)< Pol > [operator\(\)](#) (const [Formula](#)< Pol > &formula)

Data Fields

- `const std::map< BVVariable, BVTerm > & replacements`

12.12.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.12.1.1 BitvectorSubstitutor() `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::helper::BitvectorSubstitutor< Pol >::BitvectorSubstitutor (`
`const std::map< BVVariable, BVTerm > & repl) [inline], [explicit]`

12.12.2 Member Function Documentation

12.12.2.1 operator>() `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::helper::BitvectorSubstitutor< Pol >::operator() (`
`const Formula< Pol > & formula) [inline]`

12.12.3 Field Documentation

12.12.3.1 replacements `template<typename Pol >`
`const std::map<BVVariable,BVTerm>& carl::helper::BitvectorSubstitutor< Pol >::replacements`

12.13 `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](#)
- [UpdateFunct](#)< [Buchberger](#)< Polynomial, AddingPolicy > > [mUpdateCallBack](#)

12.13.1 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.

12.13.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.13.2.1 Buchberger() [1/2] `template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy>`
`carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::Buchberger () [inline]`

12.13.2.2 ~Buchberger() `template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy>`
`virtual carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::~~Buchberger () [virtual], [default]`

12.13.2.3 Buchberger() [2/2] `template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy>`
`carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::Buchberger (`
`const Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy > & rhs) [inline]`

12.13.3 Member Function Documentation

12.13.3.1 addToGb() template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy>
 bool carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::addToGb (
 const Polynomial & newPol) [inline], [protected]

12.13.3.2 calculate() template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy>
 void carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::calculate (
 const std::list< Polynomial > & scheduledForAdding)

12.13.3.3 reduce() template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy>
 void carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::reduce () [protected]

12.13.3.4 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]

12.13.3.5 setCriticalPairs() template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy>
 void carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::setCriticalPairs (
 const std::shared_ptr< CritPairs > & criticalPairs) [inline]

12.13.3.6 setIdeal() template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy>
 void carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::setIdeal (
 const std::shared_ptr< Ideal< Polynomial >> & ideal) [inline]

12.13.3.7 update() template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy>
 void carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::update (
 size_t index)

12.13.4 Field Documentation

12.13.4.1 mGbElementsIndices `template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy> std::vector<size_t> carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::mGbElementsIndices [protected]`

12.13.4.2 mUpdateCallBack `template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy> UpdateFnct<Buchberger<Polynomial, AddingPolicy> > carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::mUpdateCallBack [protected]`

12.13.4.3 pCritPairs `template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy> std::shared_ptr<CritPairs> carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::pCritPairs [protected]`

12.13.4.4 pGb `template<typename Polynomial , template< typename > class AddingPolicy> std::shared_ptr<Ideal<Polynomial> > carl::Buchberger< Polynomial, AddingPolicy >::pGb [protected]`

12.14 [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](#)

12.14.1 Detailed Description

A little class for gathering statistics about the [Buchberger](#) algorithm calls.

12.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.14.2.1 [BuchbergerStats](#)() `carl::BuchbergerStats::BuchbergerStats () [inline], [protected]`

12.14.3 Member Function Documentation

12.14.3.1 [getInstance](#)() `BuchbergerStats * carl::BuchbergerStats::getInstance () [static]`

12.14.3.2 [getNrReducibleIdentities](#)() `unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::getNrReducibleIdentities () const [inline]`

12.14.3.3 [getNrTSQWithConstant](#)() `unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::getNrTSQWithConstant () const [inline]`

12.14.3.4 [getNrTSQWithoutConstant](#)() `unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::getNrTSQWithoutConstant () const [inline]`

12.14.3.5 getSingleTermSFP() `unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::getSingleTermSFP () const [inline]`

12.14.3.6 NonZeroReduction() `void carl::BuchbergerStats::NonZeroReduction () [inline]`

Count that an S-Pair reduced to some non zero polynomial.

12.14.3.7 ReducibleIdentity() `void carl::BuchbergerStats::ReducibleIdentity () [inline]`

12.14.3.8 SingleTermSFP() `void carl::BuchbergerStats::SingleTermSFP () [inline]`

Count that we could reduce a single term polynomial by calculating the Squarefree part.

12.14.3.9 TreatSPair() `void carl::BuchbergerStats::TreatSPair () [inline]`

Count that we take and reduce another S-Pair.

12.14.3.10 TSQWithConstant() `void carl::BuchbergerStats::TSQWithConstant () [inline]`

Count that we found a TSQ which had a constant trailing term.

12.14.3.11 TSQWithoutConstant() `void carl::BuchbergerStats::TSQWithoutConstant () [inline]`

Count that we found a TSQ which did not have a constant trailing term.

12.14.4 Field Documentation

12.14.4.1 mNrOfNonZeroReductions `unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfNonZeroReductions [protected]`

12.14.4.2 mNrOfReducibleIdentities unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfReducibleIdentities
[protected]

12.14.4.3 mNrOfReductions unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfReductions [protected]

12.14.4.4 mNrOfSingleTermSFP unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfSingleTermSFP [protected]

12.14.4.5 mNrOfTSQWithConstant unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfTSQWithConstant [protected]

12.14.4.6 mNrOfTSQWithoutConstant unsigned carl::BuchbergerStats::mNrOfTSQWithoutConstant
[protected]

12.15 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

12.15.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.15.1.1 BVBinaryContent() carl::BVBinaryContent::BVBinaryContent (
 [BVTerm](#) first,
 [BVTerm](#) second) [inline]

12.15.2 Member Function Documentation

12.15.2.1 operator<() `bool carl::BVBinaryContent::operator< (`
`const BVBinaryContent & rhs) const [inline]`

12.15.2.2 operator==(`bool carl::BVBinaryContent::operator==(`
`const BVBinaryContent & rhs) const [inline]`

12.15.3 Field Documentation

12.15.3.1 mFirst `BVTerm carl::BVBinaryContent::mFirst`

12.15.3.2 mSecond `BVTerm carl::BVBinaryContent::mSecond`

12.16 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`
- `bool is_constant () 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](#)

12.16.1 Member Function Documentation

12.16.1.1 complexity() `std::size_t carl::BVConstraint::complexity () const [inline]`

Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this bit vector constraint.

12.16.1.2 create() [1/2] `BVConstraint carl::BVConstraint::create (bool _consistent = true) [static]`

12.16.1.3 create() [2/2] `BVConstraint carl::BVConstraint::create (const BVCompareRelation & _relation, const BVTerm & _lhs, const BVTerm & _rhs) [static]`

12.16.1.4 gatherBVVariables() `void carl::BVConstraint::gatherBVVariables (std::set< BVVariable > & vars) const [inline]`

12.16.1.5 gatherVariables() `void carl::BVConstraint::gatherVariables (carlVariables & vars) const [inline]`

12.16.1.6 hash() `std::size_t carl::BVConstraint::hash () const [inline]`

Returns

A hash value for this constraint.

12.16.1.7 id() `std::size_t carl::BVConstraint::id () const [inline]`

Returns

The unique id of this constraint.

12.16.1.8 is_constant() `bool carl::BVConstraint::is_constant () const [inline]`

12.16.1.9 isAlwaysConsistent() `bool carl::BVConstraint::isAlwaysConsistent () const [inline]`

12.16.1.10 isAlwaysInconsistent() `bool carl::BVConstraint::isAlwaysInconsistent () const [inline]`

12.16.1.11 lhs() `const BVTerm& carl::BVConstraint::lhs () const [inline]`

Returns

The bit-vector term being the left-hand side of this constraint.

12.16.1.12 relation() `BVCompareRelation carl::BVConstraint::relation () const [inline]`

Returns

The relation symbol of this constraint.

12.16.1.13 rhs() `const BVTerm& carl::BVConstraint::rhs () const [inline]`

Returns

The bit-vector term being the right-hand side of this constraint.

12.16.2 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.16.2.1 BVConstraintPool `friend class BVConstraintPool [friend]`

12.17 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.

12.17.1 Member Function Documentation

12.17.1.1 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.

12.17.1.2 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 >`.

12.17.1.3 create() [1/2] `BVConstraintPool::ConstConstraintPtr carl::BVConstraintPool::create (`
`bool _consistent = true)`

12.17.1.4 create() [2/2] `BVConstraintPool::ConstConstraintPtr carl::BVConstraintPool::create (`
`const BVCompareRelation & _relation,`
`const BVTerm & _lhs,`
`const BVTerm & _rhs)`

12.17.1.5 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.

12.17.1.6 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.

12.17.1.7 print() void carl::Pool< BVConstraint >::print () const [inline], [inherited]

12.18 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

12.18.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.18.1.1 BVExtractContent() carl::BVExtractContent::BVExtractContent (
 BVTerm _operand,
 std::size_t _highest,
 std::size_t _lowest) [inline]

12.18.2 Member Function Documentation

12.18.2.1 operator<() bool carl::BVExtractContent::operator< (
 const BVExtractContent & rhs) const [inline]

12.18.2.2 operator==() bool carl::BVExtractContent::operator== (
 const BVExtractContent & rhs) const [inline]

12.18.3 Field Documentation

12.18.3.1 mHighest `std::size_t carl::BVExtractContent::mHighest`

12.18.3.2 mLowest `std::size_t carl::BVExtractContent::mLowest`

12.18.3.3 mOperand `BVTerm carl::BVExtractContent::mOperand`

12.19 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

12.19.1 Member Function Documentation

12.19.1.1 extendReasons() `void carl::BVReasons::extendReasons (`
 `const BitVector & extendWith) [inline]`

12.19.1.2 getReasons() `BitVector carl::BVReasons::getReasons () const [inline]`

12.19.1.3 setReason() void carl::BVReasons::setReason (
 unsigned index)

12.19.1.4 setReasons() void carl::BVReasons::setReasons (
 const BitVector & reasons) [inline]

12.19.2 Field Documentation

12.19.2.1 has_reasons constexpr bool carl::BVReasons::has_reasons = true [static], [constexpr]

12.20 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 is_constant () 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)

12.20.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.20.1.1 BVTerm() [1/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm ()`

12.20.1.2 BVTerm() [2/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm (`
 `BVTermType _type,`
 `BVValue _value)`

12.20.1.3 BVTerm() [3/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm (`
 `BVTermType _type,`
 `const BVVariable & _variable)`

12.20.1.4 BVTerm() [4/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm (`
 `BVTermType _type,`
 `const BVTerm & _operand,`
 `std::size_t _index = 0)`

12.20.1.5 BVTerm() [5/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm (`
 `BVTermType _type,`
 `const BVTerm & _first,`
 `const BVTerm & _second)`

12.20.1.6 BVTerm() [6/6] `carl::BVTerm::BVTerm (`
 `BVTermType _type,`
 `const BVTerm & _operand,`
 `std::size_t _first,`
 `std::size_t _last)`

12.20.2 Member Function Documentation

12.20.2.1 complexity() `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::complexity () const`

Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this bit vector term.

12.20.2.2 first() `const BVTerm & carl::BVTerm::first () const`

12.20.2.3 gatherBVVariables() `void carl::BVTerm::gatherBVVariables (std::set< BVVariable > & vars) const`

12.20.2.4 hash() `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::hash () const`

12.20.2.5 highest() `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::highest () const`

12.20.2.6 index() `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::index () const`

12.20.2.7 is_constant() `bool carl::BVTerm::is_constant () const [inline]`

12.20.2.8 isInvalid() `bool carl::BVTerm::isInvalid () const`

12.20.2.9 lowest() `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::lowest () const`

12.20.2.10 operand() `const BVTerm & carl::BVTerm::operand () const`

12.20.2.11 second() `const BVTerm & carl::BVTerm::second () const`

12.20.2.12 substitute() `BVTerm carl::BVTerm::substitute (
const std::map< BVVariable, BVTerm > & _substitutions) const`

12.20.2.13 type() `BVTermType carl::BVTerm::type () const`

12.20.2.14 value() `const BVValue & carl::BVTerm::value () const`

12.20.2.15 variable() `const BVVariable & carl::BVTerm::variable () const`

12.20.2.16 width() `std::size_t carl::BVTerm::width () const`

12.20.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.20.3.1 operator< `bool operator< (
const BVTerm & lhs,
const BVTerm & rhs) [friend]`

12.20.3.2 operator<< `std::ostream& operator<< (
std::ostream & os,
const BVTerm & term) [friend]`

12.20.3.3 operator== `bool operator== (
const BVTerm & lhs,
const BVTerm & rhs) [friend]`

12.21 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`

12.21.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.21.1.1 ContentType using `carl::BVTermContent::ContentType` = `std::variant<BVVariable, BVValue, BVUnaryContent, BVBinaryContent, BVExtractContent>`

12.21.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.21.2.1 BVTermContent() [1/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent ()` [inline]

12.21.2.2 BVTermContent() [2/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent (`
 `BVTermType type,`
 `BVValue && value) [inline]`

12.21.2.3 BVTermContent() [3/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent (`
 `BVTermType type,`
 `const BVVariable & variable) [inline]`

12.21.2.4 BVTermContent() [4/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent (`
 `BVTermType type,`
 `const BVTerm & _operand,`
 `std::size_t _index = 0) [inline]`

12.21.2.5 BVTermContent() [5/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent (`
 `BVTermType type,`
 `const BVTerm & _first,`
 `const BVTerm & _second) [inline]`

12.21.2.6 BVTermContent() [6/6] `carl::BVTermContent::BVTermContent (`
 `BVTermType type,`
 `const BVTerm & _operand,`
 `std::size_t _highest,`
 `std::size_t _lowest) [inline]`

12.21.3 Member Function Documentation

12.21.3.1 as() `template<typename T >`
`const T& carl::BVTermContent::as () const [inline]`

12.21.3.2 complexity() `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::complexity () const [inline]`

12.21.3.3 computeHash() `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::computeHash () const [inline]`

12.21.3.4 content() `const auto& carl::BVTermContent::content () const [inline]`

12.21.3.5 gatherBVVariables() `void carl::BVTermContent::gatherBVVariables (std::set< BVVariable > & vars) const [inline]`

12.21.3.6 hash() `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::hash () const [inline]`

12.21.3.7 id() `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::id () const [inline]`

12.21.3.8 isInvalid() `bool carl::BVTermContent::isInvalid () const [inline]`

12.21.3.9 type() `BVTermType carl::BVTermContent::type () const [inline]`

12.21.3.10 width() `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::width () const [inline]`

12.21.4 Field Documentation

12.21.4.1 mContent `ContentType carl::BVTermContent::mContent = BVValue()`

12.21.4.2 mHash `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::mHash = 0`

12.21.4.3 mId `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::mId = 0`

12.21.4.4 mType `BVTermType carl::BVTermContent::mType = BVTermType::CONSTANT`

12.21.4.5 mWidth `std::size_t carl::BVTermContent::mWidth = 0`

12.22 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.

12.22.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.22.1.1 ConstTermPtr using `carl::BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr` = `const Term*`

12.22.1.2 Term using `carl::BVTermPool::Term = BVTermContent`

12.22.1.3 TermPtr using `carl::BVTermPool::TermPtr = Term*`

12.22.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.22.2.1 BVTermPool() [1/2] `carl::BVTermPool::BVTermPool ()`

12.22.2.2 BVTermPool() [2/2] `carl::BVTermPool::BVTermPool (
const BVTermPool &) [delete]`

12.22.3 Member Function Documentation

12.22.3.1 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.

12.22.3.2 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 >](#).

12.22.3.3 `create()` [1/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create ()`

12.22.3.4 `create()` [2/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create (`
 `BVTermType _type,`
 `BVValue && _value)`

12.22.3.5 `create()` [3/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create (`
 `BVTermType _type,`
 `const BVTerm & _first,`
 `const BVTerm & _second)`

12.22.3.6 `create()` [4/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create (`
 `BVTermType _type,`
 `const BVTerm & _operand,`
 `std::size_t _first,`
 `std::size_t _last)`

12.22.3.7 `create()` [5/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create (`
 `BVTermType _type,`
 `const BVTerm & _operand,`
 `std::size_t _index = 0)`

12.22.3.8 `create()` [6/6] `BVTermPool::ConstTermPtr carl::BVTermPool::create (`
 `BVTermType _type,`
 `const BVVariable & _variable)`

12.22.3.9 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.

12.22.3.10 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.

12.22.3.11 operator=() `BVTermPool& carl::BVTermPool::operator= (const BVTermPool &) [delete]`

12.22.3.12 print() `void carl::Pool< BVTermContent >::print () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.23 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`

12.23.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.23.1.1 BVUnaryContent() `carl::BVUnaryContent::BVUnaryContent (BVTerm operand, std::size_t index = 0) [inline], [explicit]`

12.23.2 Member Function Documentation

12.23.2.1 operator<() `bool carl::BVUnaryContent::operator< (const BVUnaryContent & rhs) const [inline]`

12.23.2.2 operator==(`bool carl::BVUnaryContent::operator==(const BVUnaryContent & rhs) const [inline]`

12.23.3 Field Documentation

12.23.3.1 mIndex `std::size_t carl::BVUnaryContent::mIndex`

12.23.3.2 mOperand `BVTerm carl::BVUnaryContent::mOperand`

12.24 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 is_zero () 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`

12.24.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.24.1.1 Base using `carl::BVValue::Base` = `boost::dynamic_bitset<uint>`

12.24.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.24.2.1 BVValue() [1/6] `carl::BVValue::BVValue ()` [default]

12.24.2.2 BVValue() [2/6] `carl::BVValue::BVValue (`
`Base && value)` [inline], [explicit]

12.24.2.3 BVValue() [3/6] `carl::BVValue::BVValue (`
`std::size_t _width,`
`uint _value = 0)` [inline], [explicit]

12.24.2.4 BVValue() [4/6] `carl::BVValue::BVValue (`
`std::size_t _width,`
`const mpz_class & _value)`

12.24.2.5 BVValue() [5/6] `template<typename BlockInputIterator >`
`carl::BVValue::BVValue (`
`BlockInputIterator _first,`
`BlockInputIterator _last)` [inline], [explicit]

12.24.2.6 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]`

12.24.3 Member Function Documentation

12.24.3.1 base() `const Base& carl::BVValue::base () const [inline]`

12.24.3.2 concat() `BVValue carl::BVValue::concat (`
`const BVValue & _other) const`

12.24.3.3 divideSigned() `BVValue carl::BVValue::divideSigned (`
`const BVValue & _other) const`

12.24.3.4 divideUnsigned() `BVValue carl::BVValue::divideUnsigned (`
`const BVValue & _other,`
`bool _returnRemainder = false) const`

12.24.3.5 extendSignedBy() `BVValue carl::BVValue::extendSignedBy (`
`std::size_t _n) const [inline]`

12.24.3.6 extendUnsignedBy() `BVValue carl::BVValue::extendUnsignedBy (`
`std::size_t _n) const [inline]`

12.24.3.7 extract() `BVValue carl::BVValue::extract (`
`std::size_t _highest,`
`std::size_t _lowest) const`

12.24.3.8 is_zero() `bool carl::BVValue::is_zero () const [inline]`

12.24.3.9 modSigned() `BVValue carl::BVValue::modSigned (
const BVValue & _other) const`

12.24.3.10 operator const Base &() `carl::BVValue::operator const Base & () const [inline],
[explicit]`

12.24.3.11 operator[]() `[1/2] Base::reference carl::BVValue::operator[] (
std::size_t _index) [inline]`

12.24.3.12 operator[]() `[2/2] bool carl::BVValue::operator[] (
std::size_t _index) const [inline]`

12.24.3.13 remSigned() `BVValue carl::BVValue::remSigned (
const BVValue & _other) const`

12.24.3.14 repeat() `BVValue carl::BVValue::repeat (
std::size_t _n) const [inline]`

12.24.3.15 rightShiftArithmetic() `BVValue carl::BVValue::rightShiftArithmetic (
const BVValue & _other) const [inline]`

12.24.3.16 rotateLeft() `BVValue carl::BVValue::rotateLeft (
std::size_t _n) const [inline]`

12.24.3.17 rotateRight() `BVValue carl::BVValue::rotateRight (
std::size_t _n) const [inline]`

12.24.3.18 shift() `BVValue carl::BVValue::shift (`
`const BVValue & _other,`
`bool _left,`
`bool _arithmetic = false) const`

12.24.3.19 toString() `std::string carl::BVValue::toString () const [inline]`

12.24.3.20 width() `std::size_t carl::BVValue::width () const [inline]`

12.25 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.

12.25.1 Detailed Description

Represent a BitVector-Variable.

12.25.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.25.2.1 BVVariable() [1/2] `carl::BVVariable::BVVariable () [default]`

12.25.2.2 BVVariable() [2/2] `carl::BVVariable::BVVariable (`
 `Variable _variable,`
 `const Sort & _sort) [inline]`

12.25.3 Member Function Documentation

12.25.3.1 operator Variable() `carl::BVVariable::operator Variable () const [inline], [explicit]`

12.25.3.2 sort() `const Sort& carl::BVVariable::sort () const [inline]`

Returns

The sort (domain) of this uninterpreted variable.

12.25.3.3 toString() `std::string carl::BVVariable::toString (`
 `bool _friendlyNames) const [inline]`

Returns

The string representation of this bit vector variable.

12.25.3.4 variable() `Variable carl::BVVariable::variable () const [inline]`

12.25.3.5 width() `std::size_t carl::BVVariable::width () const [inline]`

12.25.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.25.4.1 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.

12.26 `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)

12.26.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.26.1.1 `c_iterator()` [1/2] `template<class C >`
`carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::c_iterator (`
 const `Tree` & `tree`) `[inline], [explicit]`

12.26.1.2 `c_iterator()` [2/2] `template<class C >`
`carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::c_iterator (`
 const `Tree` & `tree`,
 `Heap::Node` `startpos`) `[inline]`

12.26.2 Member Function Documentation

12.26.2.1 get() `template<class C >`
`const Entry carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::get () const [inline]`

12.26.2.2 getNode() `template<class C >`
`const Node& carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::getNode () const [inline]`

12.26.2.3 next() `template<class C >`
`void carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::next () [inline]`

12.26.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.26.3.1 operator"!=" `template<class C >`
`bool operator!= (`
 `c_iterator lhs,`
 `c_iterator rhs) [friend]`

12.26.3.2 operator== `template<class C >`
`bool operator== (`
 `c_iterator lhs,`
 `c_iterator rhs) [friend]`

12.26.4 Field Documentation

12.26.4.1 mTree `template<class C >`
`const Heap::Tree& carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::mTree [protected]`

12.26.4.2 pos `template<class C >`
`Heap::Node carl::Heap< C >::c_iterator::pos [protected]`

12.27 `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`

12.27.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.27.1.1 Container `template<typename T >`

```
using carl::Cache< T >::Container = std::unordered.set<TypeInfoPair<T,Info>*, pointerHash<TypeInfoPair<T,Info>*,  
>, pointerEqual<TypeInfoPair<T,Info> >>
```

12.27.1.2 Ref `template<typename T >`

```
using carl::Cache< T >::Ref = std::size_t
```

12.27.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**12.27.2.1 Cache() [1/2]** `template<typename T >`

```
carl::Cache< T >::Cache (
    size_t _maxCacheSize = 10000,
    double _cacheReductionAmount = 0.2,
    double _decay = 0.98 ) [explicit]
```

12.27.2.2 Cache() [2/2] `template<typename T >`

```
carl::Cache< T >::Cache (
    const Cache< T > & ) [delete]
```

12.27.2.3 ~Cache() `template<typename T >`

```
carl::Cache< T >::~~Cache ( )
```

12.27.3 Member Function Documentation**12.27.3.1 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.

12.27.3.2 `decayActivity()` `template<typename T >`
`void carl::Cache< T >::decayActivity ()`

Decays all activities by increasing the activity increment.

12.27.3.3 `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.
-----------------------------	---

12.27.3.4 `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.

12.27.3.5 `operator=()` `template<typename T >`
`Cache& carl::Cache< T >::operator= (`
`const Cache< T > &) [delete]`

12.27.3.6 `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.
-------------------	-------------------------

```
12.27.3.7 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.
-----------------------------	---

```
12.27.3.8 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.

```
12.27.3.9 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.
-----------------------------	---

12.27.4 Field Documentation

12.27.4.1 NO_REF `template<typename T >`
`const Ref carl::Cache< T >::NO_REF [static]`

12.28 carl::CachedConstraintContent< Pol > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Constraint.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [CachedConstraintContent](#) ([BasicConstraint](#)< Pol > &&c)
- `const auto & key () const`

Data Fields

- [BasicConstraint](#)< Pol > [m_constraint](#)
Basic constraint.
- [Factors](#)< Pol > [m_lhs_factorization](#)
Cache for the factorization.
- [carlVariables](#) [m_variables](#)
A container which includes all variables occurring in the polynomial considered by this constraint.
- [VarsInfo](#)< Pol > [m_var_info_map](#)
A map which stores information about properties of the variables in this constraint.

12.28.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.28.1.1 CachedConstraintContent() `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::CachedConstraintContent< Pol >::CachedConstraintContent (`
`BasicConstraint< Pol > && c) [inline]`

12.28.2 Member Function Documentation

12.28.2.1 key() `template<typename Pol >`
`const auto& carl::CachedConstraintContent< Pol >::key () const [inline]`

12.28.3 Field Documentation

12.28.3.1 m_constraint `template<typename Pol >`
`BasicConstraint<Pol> carl::CachedConstraintContent< Pol >::m_constraint`

Basic constraint.

12.28.3.2 m_lhs_factorization `template<typename Pol >`
`Factors<Pol> carl::CachedConstraintContent< Pol >::m_lhs_factorization [mutable]`

Cache for the factorization.

12.28.3.3 m_var_info_map `template<typename Pol >`
`VarsInfo<Pol> carl::CachedConstraintContent< Pol >::m_var_info_map [mutable]`

A map which stores information about properties of the variables in this constraint.

12.28.3.4 m_variables `template<typename Pol >`
`carlVariables carl::CachedConstraintContent< Pol >::m_variables [mutable]`

A container which includes all variables occurring in the polynomial considered by this constraint.

12.29 carl::CARLConverter Class Reference

```
#include <CARLConverter.h>
```

12.30 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)

12.30.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.30.1.1 `const_iterator` `using` `carl::carlVariables::const_iterator` = `std::vector`<`Variable`>↔
`::const_iterator`

12.30.1.2 `iterator` `using` `carl::carlVariables::iterator` = `std::vector`<`Variable`>::`iterator`

12.30.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.30.2.1 carlVariables() [1/3] `carl::carlVariables::carlVariables (`
`variable.type.filter filter = variable.type.filter::all())` [inline]

12.30.2.2 carlVariables() [2/3] `carl::carlVariables::carlVariables (`
`std::initializer_list< Variable > i,`
`variable.type.filter filter = variable.type.filter::all())` [inline], [explicit]

12.30.2.3 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]

12.30.3 Member Function Documentation

12.30.3.1 add() [1/3] `template<typename Iterator >`
`void carl::carlVariables::add (`
`const Iterator & b,`
`const Iterator & e)` [inline]

12.30.3.2 add() [2/3] `void carl::carlVariables::add (`
`std::initializer_list< Variable > i)` [inline]

12.30.3.3 add() [3/3] `void carl::carlVariables::add (`
`Variable v)` [inline]

12.30.3.4 arithmetic() `auto carl::carlVariables::arithmetic () const` [inline]

12.30.3.5 as_set() `std::set<Variable> carl::carlVariables::as.set () const` [inline]

12.30.3.6 as_vector() `const std::vector<Variable>& carl::carlVariables::as_vector () const`
[inline]

12.30.3.7 begin() [1/2] `auto carl::carlVariables::begin ()` [inline]

12.30.3.8 begin() [2/2] `auto carl::carlVariables::begin () const` [inline]

12.30.3.9 bitvector() `auto carl::carlVariables::bitvector () const` [inline]

12.30.3.10 boolean() `auto carl::carlVariables::boolean () const` [inline]

12.30.3.11 clear() `void carl::carlVariables::clear ()` [inline]

12.30.3.12 empty() `bool carl::carlVariables::empty () const` [inline]

12.30.3.13 end() [1/2] `auto carl::carlVariables::end ()` [inline]

12.30.3.14 end() [2/2] `auto carl::carlVariables::end () const` [inline]

12.30.3.15 erase() `void carl::carlVariables::erase (`
 `Variable v)` [inline]

12.30.3.16 filter() `carlVariables carl::carlVariables::filter (`
 `variable_type_filter && f) const` [inline]

12.30.3.17 has() `bool carl::carlVariables::has (
 Variable var) const [inline]`

12.30.3.18 integer() `auto carl::carlVariables::integer () const [inline]`

12.30.3.19 real() `auto carl::carlVariables::real () const [inline]`

12.30.3.20 size() `std::size_t carl::carlVariables::size () const [inline]`

12.30.3.21 uninterpreted() `auto carl::carlVariables::uninterpreted () const [inline]`

12.30.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.30.4.1 operator<< `std::ostream& operator<< (
 std::ostream & os,
 const carlVariables & vars) [friend]`

12.30.4.2 operator== `bool operator== (
 const carlVariables & lhs,
 const carlVariables & rhs) [friend]`

12.31 carl::characteristic< type > Struct Template Reference

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

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.31.1 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.

12.32 `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

12.32.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Number>
struct carl::Chebyshev< Number >
```

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

12.32.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.32.2.1 `Chebyshev()` `template<typename Number >`
`carl::Chebyshev< Number >::Chebyshev (`
`Variable v) [inline], [explicit]`

12.32.3 Member Function Documentation

12.32.3.1 `operator>()()` `template<typename Number >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<Number> carl::Chebyshev< Number >::operator() (`
`std::size_t n) const [inline]`

12.32.4 Field Documentation

12.32.4.1 `mVar` `template<typename Number >`
`Variable carl::Chebyshev< Number >::mVar`

12.33 `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)

12.33.1 Member Function Documentation

12.33.1.1 `empty_lower()` `template<typename Number >`
static Number `carl::checking< Number >::empty_lower` () [inline], [static]

12.33.1.2 `empty_upper()` `template<typename Number >`
static Number `carl::checking< Number >::empty_upper` () [inline], [static]

12.33.1.3 `is_empty()` `template<typename Number >`
static bool `carl::checking< Number >::is_empty` (
 const Number & _left,
 const Number & _right) [inline], [static]

12.33.1.4 `is_nan()` `template<typename Number >`
static bool `carl::checking< Number >::is_nan` (
 const Number &) [inline], [static]

12.33.1.5 `nan()` `template<typename Number >`
static Number `carl::checking< Number >::nan` () [inline], [static]

12.33.1.6 neg_inf() `template<typename Number >`
`static Number carl::checking< Number >::neg_inf () [inline], [static]`

12.33.1.7 pos_inf() `template<typename Number >`
`static Number carl::checking< Number >::pos_inf () [inline], [static]`

12.34 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`

12.34.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.34.1.1 CheckpointVector() `carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::CheckpointVector () [inline]`

12.34.2 Member Function Documentation

12.34.2.1 add() `template<typename... Args>`
`void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::add (`
`const std::string & description,`
`bool forced,`
`Args &&... args) [inline]`

12.34.2.2 clear() `void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::clear () [inline]`

12.34.2.3 data() `template<typename T >
const T& carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::data () const [inline]`

12.34.2.4 description() `const std::string& carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::description ()
const [inline]`

12.34.2.5 forced() `bool carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::forced () const [inline]`

12.34.2.6 next() `void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::next () [inline]`

12.34.2.7 try_data() `template<typename T >
const T* carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::try_data () const [inline]`

12.34.2.8 valid() `bool carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::valid () const [inline]`

12.34.3 Field Documentation

12.34.3.1 mayExceed `bool carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::mayExceed = true`

12.34.3.2 printDebug `bool carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVector::printDebug = true`

12.35 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.

12.35.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.35.1.1 CheckpointVerifier() `carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::CheckpointVerifier ()`
[inline]

12.35.2 Member Function Documentation

12.35.2.1 check() `template<typename... Args>`
`bool carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::check (`
`const std::string & channel,`
`const std::string & description,`
`Args &&... args) [inline]`

12.35.2.2 clear() `void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::clear (`
`const std::string & channel) [inline]`

12.35.2.3 expect() `template<typename... Args>`
`void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::expect (`
`const std::string & channel,`
`const std::string & description,`
`Args &&... args) [inline]`

12.35.2.4 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.

12.35.2.5 mayExceed() `bool& carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::mayExceed (const std::string & channel)` [inline]

12.35.2.6 printDebug() `bool& carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::printDebug (const std::string & channel)` [inline]

12.35.2.7 push() `template<typename... Args> void carl::checkpoints::CheckpointVerifier::push (const std::string & channel, const std::string & description, bool forced, Args &&... args)` [inline]

12.36 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->` ()
- `T const * operator->` () `const`

Data Fields

- std::size_t [parent](#)
- std::size_t [current](#)

Protected Attributes

- const [tree](#)< T > * [mTree](#)

12.36.1 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.

12.36.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.36.2.1 Base `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
using `carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::Base` = `BaseIterator<T,ChildrenIterator<T,reverse>,r`

12.36.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.36.3.1 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]

12.36.3.2 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]

12.36.3.3 ChildrenIterator() [3/4] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::ChildrenIterator (`
 const `ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > & ii`) [inline]

12.36.3.4 ChildrenIterator() [4/4] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::ChildrenIterator (`
`ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > && ii) [inline]`

12.36.3.5 ~ChildrenIterator() `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`virtual carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::~~ChildrenIterator () [virtual],`
`[default], [noexcept]`

12.36.4 Member Function Documentation

12.36.4.1 curnode() `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, false`
`> , reverse >::curnode () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.36.4.2 depth() `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, false >`
`, reverse >::depth () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.36.4.3 id() `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, false > ,`
`reverse >::id () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.36.4.4 isRoot() `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, false > ,`
`reverse >::isRoot () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.36.4.5 isValid() `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, false > ,`
`reverse >::isValid () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.36.4.6 next() `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`ChildrenIterator& carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::next () [inline]`

12.36.4.7 node() `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, false >`
`, reverse >::node (`
`std::size_t id) const [inline], [inherited]`

12.36.4.8 nodes() `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, false >, reverse >::nodes () const` [inline], [inherited]

12.36.4.9 operator->() [1/2] `T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, false >, reverse >::operator-> ()` [inline], [inherited]

12.36.4.10 operator->() [2/2] `T const* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, false >, reverse >::operator-> () const` [inline], [inherited]

12.36.4.11 operator=() [1/2] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
ChildrenIterator& carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (
ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > && it)` [inline], [noexcept]

12.36.4.12 operator=() [2/2] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
ChildrenIterator& carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (
const ChildrenIterator< T, reverse > & it)` [inline]

12.36.4.13 previous() `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
ChildrenIterator& carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::previous ()` [inline]

12.36.5 Field Documentation

12.36.5.1 current `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, false >, reverse >::current` [inherited]

12.36.5.2 mTree `const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, ChildrenIterator< T, false >, reverse >::mTree` [protected], [inherited]

12.36.5.3 parent `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
std::size_t carl::tree_detail::ChildrenIterator< T, reverse >::parent`

12.37 `carl::CMakeOptionPrinter` Struct Reference

```
#include <CompileInfo.h>
```

Data Fields

- bool [advanced](#)

12.37.1 Field Documentation

12.37.1.1 `advanced` `bool carl::CMakeOptionPrinter::advanced`

12.38 `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)

12.38.1 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.

12.38.2 Member Function Documentation

12.38.2.1 `next()` `template<typename Number >`

```
unsigned carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::next ( ) const [inline]
```

12.38.2.2 `operator>()` [1/6] `template<typename Number >`

```
unsigned carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (
    carl::FormulaType v ) [inline]
```

12.38.2.3 `operator>()` [2/6] `template<typename Number >`

```
unsigned carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (
    carl::Relation v ) [inline]
```

12.38.2.4 `operator>()` [3/6] `template<typename Number >`

```
unsigned carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (
    carl::VariableType v ) [inline]
```

12.38.2.5 `operator>()` [4/6] `template<typename Number >`

```
unsigned carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (
    const Number & v ) [inline]
```

12.38.2.6 `operator>()` [5/6] `template<typename Number >`

```
unsigned carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (
    SpecialColors v ) [inline]
```

12.38.2.7 `operator>()` [6/6] `template<typename Number >`

```
unsigned carl::formula::symmetry::ColorGenerator< Number >::operator() (
    std::size_t v ) [inline]
```

12.39 `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

12.39.1 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 * 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 * sizeof(Entry)*. `FastIndex` must be false if `sizeof(Entry)` is not a power of two.

12.39.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.39.2.1 CompactTree() [1/2] template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>
carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::CompactTree (
    std::size_t initialCapacity = 0 ) [explicit]
```

12.39.2.2 `CompactTree()` [2/2] `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::CompactTree (`
 `const CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex > & tree,`
 `std::size_t minCapacity = 0)`

12.39.2.3 `~CompactTree()` `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::~~CompactTree ()` [inline]

12.39.3 Member Function Documentation

12.39.3.1 `capacity()` `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`std::size_t carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::capacity ()` const [inline]

12.39.3.2 `clear()` `template<class E , bool FI>`
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::clear`

12.39.3.3 `empty()` `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::empty ()` const [inline]

12.39.3.4 `getCopy()` `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`std::vector<Entry> carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::getCopy ()` const [inline]

12.39.3.5 `getMemoryUse()` `template<class E , bool FI>`
`size_t carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::getMemoryUse`

12.39.3.6 `hasFreeCapacity()` `template<class E , bool FI>`
`bool carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::hasFreeCapacity (`
 `size_t extraCapacity)` const

12.39.3.7 increaseCapacity() `template<class E , bool FI>`
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::increaseCapacity`

12.39.3.8 isValid() `template<class E , bool FI>`
`bool carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::isValid`

12.39.3.9 lastLeaf() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`Node carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::lastLeaf () const [inline]`

12.39.3.10 operator[]() [1/2] `template<class E , bool FI>`
`E & carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::operator[] (`
 `Node n)`

12.39.3.11 operator[]() [2/2] `template<class E , bool FI>`
`const E & carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::operator[] (`
 `Node n) const`

12.39.3.12 popBack() `template<class E , bool FI>`
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::popBack`

12.39.3.13 print() `template<class E , bool FI>`
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::print (`
 `std::ostream & out) const`

12.39.3.14 pushBack() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::pushBack (`
 `const Entry & value)`

12.39.3.15 pushBackWithCapacity() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::pushBackWithCapacity (`
 `const Entry & value)`

12.39.3.16 size() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>
std::size_t carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::size () const [inline]`

12.39.3.17 swap() `template<class E , bool FI>
void carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::swap (
CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex > & tree)`

12.40 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](#) = "5.18.0-0.deb11.4-amd64"
- static const std::string [BuildType](#) = "DEBUG"
- static const std::string [CXXCompiler](#) = "/usr/bin/clang++-14"
- static const std::string [CXXCompilerVersion](#) = "14.0.0"
- static const std::string [GitRevisionSHA1](#) = ""

12.40.1 Detailed Description

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

12.40.2 Field Documentation

12.40.2.1 BuildType `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::BuildType = "DEBUG" [static]`

12.40.2.2 CXXCompiler `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::CXXCompiler = "/usr/bin/clang++-14" [static]`

12.40.2.3 CXXCompilerVersion `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::CXXCompilerVersion = "14.↵
0.0" [static]`

12.40.2.4 GitRevisionSHA1 `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::GitRevisionSHA1 = "" [static]`

12.40.2.5 SystemName `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::SystemName = "Linux" [static]`

12.40.2.6 SystemVersion `const std::string carl::CompileInfo::SystemVersion = "5.18.0-0.deb11.4-↵
4-amd64" [static]`

12.41 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)

12.41.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.41.1.1 Condition() [1/3] `constexpr carl::Condition::Condition () [inline], [constexpr]`

12.41.1.2 Condition() [2/3] `constexpr carl::Condition::Condition (
std::bitset< CONDITION_SIZE > _bitset) [inline], [constexpr]`

12.41.1.3 Condition() [3/3] `constexpr carl::Condition::Condition (
std::size_t i) [inline], [explicit], [constexpr]`

12.42 carl::constant_one< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <constants.h>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- static const T & [get](#) ()

12.42.1 Member Function Documentation

12.42.1.1 `get()` `template<typename T >`
`static const T& carl::constant_one< T >::get ()` `[inline], [static]`

12.43 `carl::constant_zero< T >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <constants.h>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- `static const T & get ()`

12.43.1 Member Function Documentation

12.43.1.1 `get()` `template<typename T >`
`static const T& carl::constant_zero< T >::get ()` `[inline], [static]`

12.44 `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)`
- `Constraint (const BasicConstraint< Pol > &constraint)`
- `Constraint (const Constraint &constraint)`
- `Constraint (Constraint &&constraint) noexcept`
- `Constraint & operator= (const Constraint &constraint)`
- `Constraint & operator= (Constraint &&constraint) noexcept`
- `operator const BasicConstraint< Pol > & () const`
- `operator BasicConstraint< Pol > () const`
- `const BasicConstraint< Pol > & constr () const`
Returns the associated [BasicConstraint](#).
- `const Pol & lhs () const`
- `Relation relation () const`
- `size_t hash () const`

- `const auto & variables () const`
- `const Factors< Pol > & lhs_factorization () const`
- `template<bool gatherCoeff = false>
const VarInfo< Pol > & var_info (const Variable variable) const`
- `template<bool gatherCoeff = false>
const VarsInfo< Pol > & var_info () const`
- `unsigned is_consistent () const`
Checks, whether the constraint is consistent.
- `Constraint negation () const`
- `uint maxDegree (const Variable &_variable) const`
- `uint max_degree () const`
- `Pol coefficient (const Variable &_var, uint _degree) const`
Calculates the coefficient of the given variable with the given degree.
- `bool integer_valued () const`
- `bool realValued () const`
- `bool hasIntegerValuedVariable () const`
Checks if this constraints contains an integer valued variable.
- `bool hasRealValuedVariable () const`
Checks if this constraints contains a real valued variable.
- `bool isPseudoBoolean () const`
Determines whether the constraint is pseudo-boolean.

Friends

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

12.44.1 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.

12.44.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.44.2.1 Constraint() [1/6] `template<typename Pol >
carl::Constraint< Pol >::Constraint (
 bool valid = true) [inline], [explicit]`

12.44.2.2 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() ) [inline], [explicit]

```

12.44.2.3 Constraint() [3/6] template<typename Pol >

```

carl::Constraint< Pol >::Constraint (
    const Pol & lhs,
    Relation rel ) [inline], [explicit]

```

12.44.2.4 Constraint() [4/6] template<typename Pol >

```

carl::Constraint< Pol >::Constraint (
    const BasicConstraint< Pol > & constraint ) [inline], [explicit]

```

12.44.2.5 Constraint() [5/6] template<typename Pol >

```

carl::Constraint< Pol >::Constraint (
    const Constraint< Pol > & constraint ) [inline]

```

12.44.2.6 Constraint() [6/6] template<typename Pol >

```

carl::Constraint< Pol >::Constraint (
    Constraint< Pol > && constraint ) [inline], [noexcept]

```

12.44.3 Member Function Documentation**12.44.3.1 coefficient()** template<typename Pol >

```

Pol carl::Constraint< Pol >::coefficient (
    const Variable & _var,
    uint _degree ) const [inline]

```

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.

12.44.3.2 `constr()` `template<typename Pol >`
`const BasicConstraint<Pol>& carl::Constraint< Pol >::constr () const [inline]`

Returns the associated [BasicConstraint](#).

12.44.3.3 `hash()` `template<typename Pol >`
`size_t carl::Constraint< Pol >::hash () const [inline]`

Returns

A hash value for this constraint.

12.44.3.4 `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.

12.44.3.5 `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.

12.44.3.6 `integer.valued()` `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::integer.valued () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if it contains only integer valued variables.

12.44.3.7 `is_consistent()` `template<typename Pol >`
`unsigned carl::Constraint< Pol >::is_consistent () 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.

12.44.3.8 `isPseudoBoolean()` `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::isPseudoBoolean () const [inline]`

Determines whether the constraint is pseudo-boolean.

Returns

True if this constraint is pseudo-boolean. False otherwise.

12.44.3.9 `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.

12.44.3.10 `lhs_factorization()` `template<typename Pol >`
`const Factors<Pol>& carl::Constraint< Pol >::lhs_factorization () const [inline]`

12.44.3.11 `max_degree()` `template<typename Pol >`
`uint carl::Constraint< Pol >::max_degree () const [inline]`

Returns

The maximal degree of all variables in this constraint. (Monomial-wise)

12.44.3.12 `maxDegree()` `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)

12.44.3.13 negation() `template<typename Pol >`
`Constraint carl::Constraint< Pol >::negation () const [inline]`

12.44.3.14 operator BasicConstraint< Pol >() `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::Constraint< Pol >::operator BasicConstraint< Pol > () const [inline]`

12.44.3.15 operator const BasicConstraint< Pol > &() `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::Constraint< Pol >::operator const BasicConstraint< Pol > & () const [inline]`

12.44.3.16 operator=() [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`Constraint& carl::Constraint< Pol >::operator= (`
`const Constraint< Pol > & constraint) [inline]`

12.44.3.17 operator=() [2/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`Constraint& carl::Constraint< Pol >::operator= (`
`Constraint< Pol > && constraint) [inline], [noexcept]`

12.44.3.18 realValued() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Constraint< Pol >::realValued () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if it contains only real valued variables.

12.44.3.19 `relation()` `template<typename Pol >`
`Relation carl::Constraint< Pol >::relation () const [inline]`

Returns

The relation symbol of this constraint.

12.44.3.20 `var.info()` [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`template<bool gatherCoeff = false>`
`const VarInfo<Pol>& carl::Constraint< Pol >::var.info () const [inline]`

12.44.3.21 `var.info()` [2/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`template<bool gatherCoeff = false>`
`const VarInfo<Pol>& carl::Constraint< Pol >::var.info (`
`const Variable variable) const [inline]`

Parameters

<i>variable</i>	The variable to find variable information for.
-----------------	--

Template Parameters

<i>gatherCoeff</i>	
--------------------	--

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 `gatherCoeff` is set to true.

12.44.3.22 `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.

12.44.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

```
12.44.4.1 operator< template<typename Pol >
template<typename P >
bool operator< (
    const Constraint< P > & lhs,
    const Constraint< P > & rhs ) [friend]
```

```
12.44.4.2 operator<< template<typename Pol >
template<typename P >
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const Constraint< P > & c ) [friend]
```

```
12.44.4.3 operator== template<typename Pol >
template<typename P >
bool operator== (
    const Constraint< P > & lhs,
    const Constraint< P > & rhs ) [friend]
```

12.45 carl::Context Class Reference

```
#include <Context.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [Context](#) ()=delete
- [Context](#) (const [Context](#) &ctx)
- [Context](#) ([Context](#) &&ctx)
- [Context](#) & operator= (const [Context](#) &rhs)
- [Context](#) (const std::vector< [Variable](#) > &var_order)
- const std::vector< [Variable](#) > & variable_ordering () const
- bool has (const [Variable](#) &var) const
- bool operator== (const [Context](#) &rhs) const

12.45.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.45.1.1 [Context\(\)](#) [1/4] carl::Context::Context () [delete]

12.45.1.2 [Context\(\)](#) [2/4] carl::Context::Context (
 const [Context](#) & ctx) [inline]

12.45.1.3 Context() [3/4] `carl::Context::Context (`
`Context && ctx) [inline]`

12.45.1.4 Context() [4/4] `carl::Context::Context (`
`const std::vector< Variable > & var_order) [inline]`

12.45.2 Member Function Documentation

12.45.2.1 has() `bool carl::Context::has (`
`const Variable & var) const [inline]`

12.45.2.2 operator=() `Context& carl::Context::operator= (`
`const Context & rhs) [inline]`

12.45.2.3 operator==() `bool carl::Context::operator== (`
`const Context & rhs) const [inline]`

12.45.2.4 variable_ordering() `const std::vector<Variable>& carl::Context::variable_ordering ()`
`const [inline]`

12.46 `carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <ContextPolynomial.h>
```

Public Types

- using `ContextType` = `Context`
- using `NumberType` = `typename UnderlyingNumberType< Coeff >::type`
Number type within the coefficients.
- using `RootType` = `typename UnivariatePolynomial< NumberType >::RootType`

Public Member Functions

- `ContextPolynomial` (const `Context` &context, const `MultivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies > &p)
- `ContextPolynomial` (const `Context` &context, const `UnivariatePolynomial`< `MultivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies >> &p)
- `ContextPolynomial` (`Context` &&context, `UnivariatePolynomial`< `MultivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies >> &&p)
- `ContextPolynomial` (const `Context` &context, const `Coeff` &c)
- `operator MultivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies > () const
- `operator const UnivariatePolynomial`< `MultivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies >> & () const
- `operator UnivariatePolynomial`< `MultivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies >> & ()
- const `UnivariatePolynomial`< `MultivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies > > & `content` () const
- `MultivariatePolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies > `as_multivariate` () const
- const `Context` & `context` () const
- auto `main_var` () const
- auto `degree` () const
- auto `coefficients` () const
- auto `lcoeff` () const
- auto `normalized` () const
- auto `constant_part` () const

12.46.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.46.1.1 ContextType `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`using carl::ContextPolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies >::`ContextType` = `Context`

12.46.1.2 NumberType `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`using carl::ContextPolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies >::`NumberType` = `typename UnderlyingNumberType`<`Coeff`>::`type`

Number type within the coefficients.

12.46.1.3 RootType `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`using carl::ContextPolynomial`< `Coeff`, Ordering, Policies >::`RootType` = `typename UnivariatePolynomial`<`NumberType`>::`RootType`

12.46.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.46.2.1 ContextPolynomial() [1/4] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::ContextPolynomial (
    const Context & context,
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p ) [inline]
```

12.46.2.2 ContextPolynomial() [2/4] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::ContextPolynomial (
    const Context & context,
    const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >>
& p ) [inline]
```

12.46.2.3 ContextPolynomial() [3/4] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::ContextPolynomial (
    Context && context,
    UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >> && p
) [inline]
```

12.46.2.4 ContextPolynomial() [4/4] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::ContextPolynomial (
    const Context & context,
    const Coeff & c ) [inline]
```

12.46.3 Member Function Documentation

12.46.3.1 as_multivariate() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
MultivariatePolynomial<Coeff, Ordering, Policies> carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering,
Policies >::as_multivariate ( ) const [inline]
```

12.46.3.2 coefficients() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
auto carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::coefficients ( ) const [inline]
```


12.46.3.3 constant_part() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
auto carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::constant_part () const [inline]`

12.46.3.4 content() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
const UnivariatePolynomial<MultivariatePolynomial<Coeff, Ordering, Policies> >& carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::content () const [inline]`

12.46.3.5 context() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
const Context& carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::context () const [inline]`

12.46.3.6 degree() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
auto carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::degree () const [inline]`

12.46.3.7 lcoeff() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
auto carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::lcoeff () const [inline]`

12.46.3.8 main_var() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
auto carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::main_var () const [inline]`

12.46.3.9 normalized() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
auto carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::normalized () const [inline]`

12.46.3.10 operator const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >> &() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >> & () const [inline]`

12.46.3.11 operator MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >() template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > () const [inline]

12.46.3.12 operator UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >> &() template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>> carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::operator UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >> & () [inline]

12.47 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)

12.47.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.47.1.1 Contraction() [1/5] template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial > carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::Contraction () [delete]

12.47.1.2 Contraction() [2/5] template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial > carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::Contraction (const Polynomial & constraint) [inline]

12.47.1.3 Contraction() [3/5] `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`
`carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::Contraction (`
 `const Polynomial & constraint,`
 `const Polynomial & _original) [inline]`

12.47.1.4 Contraction() [4/5] `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`
`carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::Contraction (`
 `const Contraction< Operator, Polynomial > &) [delete]`

12.47.1.5 Contraction() [5/5] `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`
`carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::Contraction (`
 `Contraction< Operator, Polynomial > && _contraction) [inline]`

12.47.1.6 ~Contraction() `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`
`carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::~~Contraction () [inline]`

12.47.2 Member Function Documentation

12.47.2.1 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]`

12.47.2.2 operator=() [1/2] `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`
`Contraction& carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::operator= (`
 `const Contraction< Operator, Polynomial > &) [delete]`

12.47.2.3 `operator=()` [2/2] `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`
`>`
`Contraction& carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::operator= (`
`Contraction< Operator, Polynomial > &&) [delete]`

12.47.2.4 `polynomial()` `template<template< typename > class Operator, typename Polynomial >`
`const Polynomial& carl::Contraction< Operator, Polynomial >::polynomial () const [inline]`

12.48 `carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <Contractor.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `Contractor` (const Origin &`origin`, const `BasicConstraint`< 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

12.48.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.48.1.1 `Contractor()` `template<typename Origin , typename Polynomial , typename Number = double>`
`carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number >::Contractor (`
`const Origin & origin,`
`const BasicConstraint< Polynomial > & c,`
`Variable v) [inline]`

12.48.2 Member Function Documentation

12.48.2.1 `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]`

12.48.2.2 dependees() `template<typename Origin , typename Polynomial , typename Number = double>`
`const auto& carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number >::dependees () const`
`[inline]`

12.48.2.3 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]`

12.48.2.4 origin() `template<typename Origin , typename Polynomial , typename Number = double>`
`const auto& carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number >::origin () const`
`[inline]`

12.48.2.5 var() `template<typename Origin , typename Polynomial , typename Number = double>`
`auto carl::contractor::Contractor< Origin, Polynomial, Number >::var () const [inline]`

12.49 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)`

12.49.1 Member Function Documentation

12.49.1.1 monomial() `template<typename C >`
`template<typename M >`
`Monomial::Arg carl::ConvertFrom< C >::monomial (`
`const M & m) [inline]`

12.49.1.2 mpolynomial() `template<typename C >`
`template<typename P >`
`MultivariatePolynomial<typename C::Number> carl::ConvertFrom< C >::mpolynomial (`
`const P & p) [inline]`

12.49.1.3 number() `template<typename C >`
`template<typename N >`
`C::Number carl::ConvertFrom< C >::number (`
`const N & n) [inline]`

12.49.1.4 term() `template<typename C >`
`template<typename T >`
`Term<typename C::Number> carl::ConvertFrom< C >::term (`
`const T & t) [inline]`

12.49.1.5 variable() `template<typename C >`
`template<typename V >`
`Variable carl::ConvertFrom< C >::variable (`
`const V & v) [inline]`

12.49.1.6 varpower() `template<typename C >`
`template<typename V >`
`Monomial::Arg carl::ConvertFrom< C >::varpower (`
`const V & v,`
`std::size_t exp) [inline]`

12.50 carl::convert_poly::ConvertHelper< T, S > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Conversion.h>
```

12.51 carl::convert_ran::ConvertHelper< T, S > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Conversion.h>
```

12.52 `carl::convert_poly::ConvertHelper< ContextPolynomial< A, B, C >, MultivariatePolynomial< A, B, C > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Conversion.h>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- static `ContextPolynomial< A, B, C >` `convert` (const `Context` &context, const `MultivariatePolynomial< A, B, C >` &p)

12.52.1 Member Function Documentation

12.52.1.1 `convert()` `template<typename A , typename B , typename C >`
static `ContextPolynomial<A, B, C>` `carl::convert_poly::ConvertHelper< ContextPolynomial< A, B, C >, MultivariatePolynomial< A, B, C > >::convert` (
 const `Context` & context,
 const `MultivariatePolynomial< A, B, C >` & p) [inline], [static]

12.53 `carl::convert_poly::ConvertHelper< MultivariatePolynomial< A, B, C >, ContextPolynomial< A, B, C > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Conversion.h>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- static `MultivariatePolynomial< A, B, C >` `convert` (const `ContextPolynomial< A, B, C >` &p)

12.53.1 Member Function Documentation

12.53.1.1 `convert()` `template<typename A , typename B , typename C >`
static `MultivariatePolynomial<A, B, C>` `carl::convert_poly::ConvertHelper< MultivariatePolynomial< A, B, C >, ContextPolynomial< A, B, C > >::convert` (
 const `ContextPolynomial< A, B, C >` & p) [inline], [static]

12.54 `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`

12.54.1 Field Documentation

12.54.1.1 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]`

12.55 `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)`

12.55.1 Member Function Documentation

12.55.1.1 monomial() `template<typename C >`
`C::Monomial carl::ConvertTo< C >::monomial (`
`const Monomial::Arg & m) [inline]`

12.55.1.2 mpolynomial() `template<typename C >`
`template<typename N , typename O , typename P >`
`C::MPolynomial carl::ConvertTo< C >::mpolynomial (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< N, O, P > & p) [inline]`

12.55.1.3 number() `template<typename C >`
`template<typename N >`
`test C::Number carl::ConvertTo< C >::number (`
`const N & n) [inline]`

12.55.1.4 term() `template<typename C >`
`template<typename N >`
`C::Term carl::ConvertTo< C >::term (`
`const Term< N > & t) [inline]`

12.55.1.5 variable() `template<typename C >`
`C::Variable carl::ConvertTo< C >::variable (`
`Variable::Arg v) [inline]`

12.55.1.6 varpower() `template<typename C >`
`C::VariablePower carl::ConvertTo< C >::varpower (`
`Variable::Arg v,`
`std::size_t exp) [inline]`

12.56 [carl::convRnd](#)< [NumberType](#) > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <roundingConversion.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [CARL_RND operator\(\)](#) ([CARL_RND](#) _rnd)

12.56.1 Member Function Documentation

12.56.1.1 operator>() `template<typename NumberType >`
`CARL_RND carl::convRnd< NumberType >::operator() (`
`CARL_RND _rnd) [inline]`

12.57 [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

12.57.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.57.1.1 CompareResult `template<class Compare >`
using `carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::CompareResult` = `carl::CompareResult`

12.57.1.2 Entry `template<class Compare >`
using `carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::Entry` = `CriticalPairsEntry<Compare>*`

12.57.1.3 Order `template<class Compare >`
using `carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::Order` = `Compare`

12.57.2 Member Function Documentation

12.57.2.1 cmpEqual() `template<class Compare >`
static bool `carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::cmpEqual (`
 [CompareResult](#) res) `[inline], [static]`

12.57.2.2 cmpLessThan() `template<class Compare >`
static bool `carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::cmpLessThan (`
 [CompareResult](#) res) `[inline], [static]`

```
12.57.2.3 compare()  template<class Compare >
static CompareResult carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::compare (
    Entry e1,
    Entry e2 )  [inline], [static]
```

12.57.3 Field Documentation

```
12.57.3.1 fastIndex  template<class Compare >
const bool carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::fastIndex = true  [static]
```

```
12.57.3.2 supportDeduplicationWhileOrdering  template<class Compare >
const bool carl::CriticalPairConfiguration< Compare >::supportDeduplicationWhileOrdering =
false  [static]
```

12.58 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.

12.58.1 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.

12.58.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.58.2.1 `CriticalPairs()` `template<template< class > class Datastructure, class Configuration > carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >::CriticalPairs () [inline]`

12.58.3 Member Function Documentation

12.58.3.1 `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>	

12.58.3.2 `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

12.58.3.3 `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

12.58.3.4 print() `template<template< class > class Datastructure, class Configuration > void carl::CriticalPairs< Datastructure, Configuration >::print () const [inline]`

Print the underlying data structure.

12.58.3.5 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>	
--------------	--

12.58.3.6 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

12.59 [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)`

12.59.1 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.

12.59.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.59.2.1 `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>	
--------------	--

12.59.3 Member Function Documentation

12.59.3.1 `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.

12.59.3.2 getFirst() `template<class Compare >`

```
const SPolPair& carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::getFirst ( ) const [inline]
```

Get the front of the list.

Returns**12.59.3.3 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

12.59.3.4 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

12.59.3.5 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

12.59.3.6 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

12.59.3.7 getSortedFirstLCM() `template<class Compare >`
`const Monomial::Arg& carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::getSortedFirstLCM () const [inline]`

Get the LCM of the first element.

Returns

12.59.3.8 print() `template<class Compare >`
`void carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::print (`
`std::ostream & os = std::cout) [inline]`

12.59.3.9 update() `template<class Compare >`
`bool carl::CriticalPairsEntry< Compare >::update () [inline]`

Removes the first element.

Returns

empty()

12.60 carl::parser::DecimalParser< T > Struct Template Reference

Parses decimals, including floating point and scientific notation.

```
#include <parser.h>
```

12.60.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::parser::DecimalParser< T >
```

Parses decimals, including floating point and scientific notation.

12.61 `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

12.61.1 Detailed Description

Standard settings used if the `Buchberger` object is not instantiated with another template parameter.

12.61.2 Field Documentation

12.61.2.1 `calculateRealRadical` `const bool carl::DefaultBuchbergerSettings::calculateRealRadical = true [static]`

12.62 `carl::dependent_bool_type< B,... >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

12.63 `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 [BaseIterator](#)< 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->](#) ()
- T const * [operator->](#) () const

Data Fields

- std::size_t [depth](#)
- std::size_t [current](#)

Protected Attributes

- const [tree](#)< T > * [mTree](#)

12.63.1 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.

12.63.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.63.2.1 Base template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
using [carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator](#)< T, reverse >::Base = [BaseIterator](#)<T,[DepthIterator](#)<T,reverse>,reverse>

12.63.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.63.3.1 DepthIterator() [1/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::DepthIterator (`
`const tree< T > * t) [inline]`

12.63.3.2 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]`

12.63.3.3 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]`

12.63.3.4 DepthIterator() [4/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::DepthIterator (`
`const DepthIterator< T, reverse > & ii) [inline]`

12.63.3.5 DepthIterator() [5/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::DepthIterator (`
`DepthIterator< T, reverse > && ii) [inline]`

12.63.3.6 ~DepthIterator() `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`virtual carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::~~DepthIterator () [virtual], [default],`
`[noexcept]`

12.63.4 Member Function Documentation

12.63.4.1 curnode() `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, false >`
`, reverse >::curnode () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.63.4.2 depth() `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, false > , reverse >::depth () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.63.4.3 id() `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, false > , reverse >::id () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.63.4.4 isRoot() `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, false > , reverse >::isRoot () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.63.4.5 isValid() `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, false > , reverse >::isValid () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.63.4.6 next() `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
DepthIterator& carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::next () [inline]`

12.63.4.7 node() `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, false > , reverse >::node (
std::size_t id) const [inline], [inherited]`

12.63.4.8 nodes() `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, false > , reverse >::nodes () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.63.4.9 operator->() [1/2] `T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, false > , reverse >::operator-> () [inline], [inherited]`

12.63.4.10 operator->() [2/2] `T const* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, false > , reverse >::operator-> () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.63.4.11 operator=() [1/2] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`DepthIterator& carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (`
`const DepthIterator< T, reverse > & it) [inline]`

12.63.4.12 operator=() [2/2] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`DepthIterator& carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (`
`DepthIterator< T, reverse > && it) [inline]`

12.63.4.13 previous() `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`DepthIterator& carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::previous () [inline]`

12.63.5 Field Documentation

12.63.5.1 current `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, false > ,`
`reverse >::current [inherited]`

12.63.5.2 depth `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`std::size_t carl::tree_detail::DepthIterator< T, reverse >::depth`

12.63.5.3 mTree `const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, DepthIterator< T, false >`
`, reverse >::mTree [protected], [inherited]`

12.64 carl::io::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)`

12.64.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
class carl::io::DIMACSExporter< Pol >
```

Write formulas to the DIMAS format.

12.64.2 Member Function Documentation

12.64.2.1 clear() `template<typename Pol >`
 void `carl::io::DIMACSExporter< Pol >::clear ()` [inline]

12.64.2.2 operator()() `template<typename Pol >`
 bool `carl::io::DIMACSExporter< Pol >::operator() (`
 const `Formula< Pol > & formula`) [inline]

12.64.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.64.3.1 operator<< `template<typename Pol >`
`template<typename P >`
 std::ostream& `operator<< (`
 std::ostream & `os,`
 const `DIMACSExporter< P > & de`) [friend]

12.65 carl::io::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).

12.65.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
class carl::io::DIMACSImporter< Pol >
```

Parser for the DIMACS format.

Allows for solving multiple formulas from one file by adding lines that only contain "reset".

12.65.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.65.2.1 DIMACSImporter()  template<typename Pol >
carl::io::DIMACSImporter< Pol >::DIMACSImporter (
    const std::string & filename )  [inline]
```

Load the given file.

12.65.3 Member Function Documentation

```
12.65.3.1 hasNext()  template<typename Pol >
bool carl::io::DIMACSImporter< Pol >::hasNext ( ) const  [inline]
```

Checks if there is another formula to parse.

```
12.65.3.2 next()  template<typename Pol >
Formula<Pol> carl::io::DIMACSImporter< Pol >::next ( )  [inline]
```

Parses and returns the next formula (until the next reset line).

12.66 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 $\mathbb{Z}_{(p^k)}[x_1, \dots, x_v]$ the multivariate polynomial diophantine equation $\sigma_{a,1} * b_1 + \dots$*
- `std::vector< Polynomial > univariateDiophantine` (const `std::vector< Polynomial >` &a, `Variable::Arg` x, unsigned m) const
*Solve in $\mathbb{Z}_{(p^k)}[x]$ the univariate polynomial Diophantine equation: $s_1 * b_1 + \dots$*

12.66.1 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.

12.66.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.66.2.1 DiophantineEquations() `template<typename Integer >`
`carl::DiophantineEquations< Integer >::DiophantineEquations (`
 `unsigned p,`
 `unsigned k) [inline]`

12.66.3 Member Function Documentation

12.66.3.1 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 σ_i , $i = 1, \dots, r$, will be computed such that $\text{degree}(\sigma_i, x_i) < \text{degree}(a_i, x_i)$.

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) $\text{degree}(c, x_1) < \sum(\text{degree}(a_i, x_1), i = 1, \dots, r)$

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

```
12.66.3.2 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 $\mathbb{Z}_p[x]$ 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: $b_i = a_1 x^{a_{i-1}} \dots x^{a_{i-1}} x^{a_{i+1}} x^{a_{i+1}} \dots x^{a_r}$ The unique solution s_1, \dots, s_r , will be computed such that $\deg(s_i) < \deg(a_i)$.

12.67 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](#)

12.67.1 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.

12.67.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.67.2.1 DivisionLookupResult() [1/3] `template<typename Polynomial >`
`carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::DivisionLookupResult () [inline]`

12.67.2.2 DivisionLookupResult() [2/3] `template<typename Polynomial >`
`carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::DivisionLookupResult (`
`const DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial > & d) [inline]`

12.67.2.3 ~DivisionLookupResult() `template<typename Polynomial >`
`virtual carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::~~DivisionLookupResult () [inline], [virtual]`

12.67.2.4 DivisionLookupResult() [3/3] `template<typename Polynomial >`
`carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::DivisionLookupResult (`
`const Polynomial * divisor,`
`const Term< typename Polynomial::CoeffType > & factor) [inline]`

12.67.3 Member Function Documentation

12.67.3.1 success() `template<typename Polynomial >`
`bool carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::success () [inline]`

12.67.4 Field Documentation

12.67.4.1 mDivisor `template<typename Polynomial >`
`const Polynomial* const carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::mDivisor`

12.67.4.2 mFactor `template<typename Polynomial >`
`Term<typename Polynomial::CoeffType> carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >::mFactor`

12.68 `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`

12.68.1 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.

12.68.2 Field Documentation

12.68.2.1 `quotient` `template<typename Type >`
Type `carl::DivisionResult< Type >::quotient`

12.68.2.2 `remainder` `template<typename Type >`
Type `carl::DivisionResult< Type >::remainder`

12.69 `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

12.69.1 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)`

12.69.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.69.2.1 `duration()` [1/2] `carl::settings::duration::duration ()` [default]

12.69.2.2 `duration()` [2/2] `template<typename... Args>`
`constexpr carl::settings::duration::duration (`
`Args &&... args)` [inline], [constexpr]

12.69.3 Member Function Documentation

12.69.3.1 `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]

12.70 `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)

12.70.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename IntegerType>
struct carl::EEA< IntegerType >
```

Extended euclidean algorithm for numbers.

12.70.2 Member Function Documentation

12.70.2.1 calculate() `template<typename IntegerType >`
`static std::pair<IntegerType, IntegerType> carl::EEA< IntegerType >::calculate (`
 `const IntegerType & a,`
 `const IntegerType & b) [inline], [static]`

12.70.2.2 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

12.71 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`

12.71.1 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.

12.71.2 Member Function Documentation

```

12.71.2.1 operator>() template<typename T , bool mayBeNull = true>
bool carl::equal_to< T, mayBeNull >::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]

```

12.71.3 Field Documentation

```

12.71.3.1 eq template<typename T , bool mayBeNull = true>
std::equal_to<T> carl::equal_to< T, mayBeNull >::eq

```

12.72 std::equal_to< carl::Monomial::Arg > Struct Reference

```
#include <Monomial.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::Monomial::Arg](#) &lhs, const [carl::Monomial::Arg](#) &rhs) const

12.72.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.72.1.1 operator() bool std::equal_to< carl::Monomial::Arg >::operator() (
    const carl::Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const carl::Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]

```

12.73 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

12.73.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.73.1.1 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]

```

12.74 `carl::equal_to< T *, mayBeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool `operator()` (const T *lhs, const T *rhs) const

12.74.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.74.1.1 operator()()  template<typename T , bool mayBeNull>
bool carl::equal_to< T *, mayBeNull >::operator() (
    const T * lhs,
    const T * rhs ) const  [inline]
```

12.75 `carl::io::helper::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

12.75.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.75.1.1 operator()()  template<typename T1 , typename T2 >
qi::error_handler_result carl::io::helper::ErrorHandler::operator() (
    T1 b,
    T1 e,
    T1 where,
    T2 const & what ) const  [inline]
```

12.76 `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.

12.76.1 Detailed Description

template<typename Polynomial>
class carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >

Represents a contraction operation of the form.

mRoot'th root of (mNumerator / mDenominator)

12.76.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.76.2.1 Evaluation() template<typename Polynomial >
carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::Evaluation (
const Polynomial & p,
[Variable](#) v) [inline]

12.76.3 Member Function Documentation

12.76.3.1 denominator() template<typename Polynomial >
const auto& carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::denominator () const [inline]

12.76.3.2 dependees() template<typename Polynomial >
const auto& carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::dependees () const [inline]


```
12.76.3.3 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 $x \in (-\infty, 0)$)
- 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. $x = (q + h) / p$)

```
12.76.3.4 normalize()  template<typename Polynomial >
template<typename Number >
void carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::normalize (
    std::vector< Interval< Number >> & intervals ) const  [inline]
```

```
12.76.3.5 numerator()  template<typename Polynomial >
const auto& carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::numerator ( ) const  [inline]
```

```
12.76.3.6 root()  template<typename Polynomial >
auto carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::root ( ) const  [inline]
```

```
12.76.3.7 var()  template<typename Polynomial >
auto carl::contractor::Evaluation< Polynomial >::var ( ) const  [inline]
```

12.77 carl::io::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)

12.77.1 Member Typedef Documentation**12.77.1.1 CoeffType** `template<typename Pol >`

```
typedef Pol::CoeffType carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::CoeffType
```

12.77.1.2 expr_type `template<typename Pol >`

```
using carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::expr\_type = ExpressionType<Pol>
```

12.77.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**12.77.2.1 ExpressionParser()** `template<typename Pol >`

```
carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::ExpressionParser ( ) [inline]
```

Tokens

Rules

12.77.3 Member Function Documentation**12.77.3.1 addVariable()** `template<typename Pol >`

```
void carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::addVariable (
    Variable::Arg v ) [inline]
```

12.78 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)

12.78.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Coeff, typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
class carl::EZGCD< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >
```

Extended Zassenhaus algorithm for multivariate GCD calculation.

12.78.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.78.2.1 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]
```

12.78.3 Member Function Documentation

```
12.78.3.1 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

12.79 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.

12.79.1 Member Function Documentation

12.79.1.1 `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]

12.79.1.2 `insert()` [2/5] `template<typename P >`
`std::pair<typename super::iterator, bool>` `carl::Factorization< P >::insert` (
`std::pair< FactorizedPolynomial< P >, carl::exponent > &&_val`) [inline]

12.79.1.3 `insert()` [3/5] `template<typename P >`
`void` `carl::Factorization< P >::insert` (
`typename super::const_iterator _first`,
`typename super::const_iterator _last`) [inline]

12.79.1.4 `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]

```
12.79.1.5 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]
```

12.79.2 Field Documentation

12.79.2.1 elements T std::map< K, T >::elements [inherited]

STL member.

12.79.2.2 keys K std::map< K, T >::keys [inherited]

STL member.

12.80 [carl::FactorizationFactory](#)< T > Class Template Reference

This class provides a cached factorization for numbers.

12.80.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
class carl::FactorizationFactory< T >
```

This class provides a cached factorization for numbers.

12.81 [carl::FactorizationFactory](#)< uint > Class 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.

12.81.1 Detailed Description

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}`

12.81.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.81.2.1 FactorizationFactory() `carl::FactorizationFactory< uint >::FactorizationFactory ()`
[inline]

12.81.3 Member Function Documentation

12.81.3.1 operator()() `const std::vector<uint>& carl::FactorizationFactory< uint >::operator() (uint n)` [inline]

Returns the factorization of `n`.

12.82 `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 [hash](#) () 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 [is_constant](#) () const
- bool [is_one](#) () const
- bool [is_zero](#) () const
- size_t [nr_terms](#) () const
- Calculates the number of terms.*
- size_t [size](#) () const
- size_t [complexity](#) () const
- bool [is_linear](#) () const
- Checks if the polynomial is linear.*
- template<typename C = [CoeffType](#), EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy> [CoeffType](#) [coprime_factor](#) () const
- template<typename C = [CoeffType](#), EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy> [CoeffType](#) [coprime_factor_without_constant](#) () const
- [FactorizedPolynomial](#)< [P](#) > [coprime_coefficients](#) () 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](#) [constant_part](#) () const
- Retrieves the constant term of this polynomial or zero, if there is no constant term.*
- size_t [total_degree](#) () 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 single_variable () const`
For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.
- `bool is_univariate () const`
Checks whether only one variable occurs.
- `UnivariatePolynomial< CoeffType > toUnivariatePolynomial () const`
- `UnivariatePolynomial< FactorizedPolynomial< P > > toUnivariatePolynomial (Variable _var) const`
- `bool has_constant_term () const`
Checks if the polynomial has a constant term that is not zero.
- `bool has (Variable _var) const`
- `template<bool gatherCoeff>`
`VarInfo< FactorizedPolynomial< P > > var_info (Variable _var) const`
- `template<bool gatherCoeff>`
`VarsInfo< FactorizedPolynomial< P > > var_info () const`
- `VarsInfo< FactorizedPolynomial< P > > var_info () 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_type< 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_type< 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)

12.82.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.82.1.1 `CACHE` `template<typename P >`

using `carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CACHE` = `Cache<PolynomialFactorizationPair<P> >`

12.82.1.2 `CoeffType` `template<typename P >`

using `carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::CoeffType` = typename `P::CoeffType`

Type of the coefficients.

12.82.1.3 `IntNumberType` `template<typename P >`

using `carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::IntNumberType` = typename `IntegralType<NumberType>`
`::type`

Integer type associated with the number type.

12.82.1.4 `MonomType` `template<typename P >`

using `carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::MonomType` = typename `P::MonomType`

Type of the monomials within the terms.

12.82.1.5 `NumberType` `template<typename P >`

using `carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::NumberType` = typename `UnderlyingNumberType<CoeffType>`
`::type`

Number type within the coefficients.

12.82.1.6 OrderedBy `template<typename P >`
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::OrderedBy = typename P::OrderedBy`

The ordering of the terms.

12.82.1.7 Policy `template<typename P >`
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::Policy = typename P::Policy`

Policies for this monomial.

12.82.1.8 PolyType `template<typename P >`
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::PolyType = P`

12.82.1.9 TermsType `template<typename P >`
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::TermsType = typename P::TermsType`

12.82.1.10 TermType `template<typename P >`
`using carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::TermType = typename P::TermType`

Type of the terms.

12.82.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

12.82.2.1 ConstructorOperation `template<typename P >`
`enum carl::FactorizedPolynomial::ConstructorOperation : unsigned`

Enumerator

ADD	
SUB	
MUL	
DIV	

12.82.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.82.3.1 FactorizedPolynomial() [1/7] `template<typename P >`
`carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial ()`

12.82.3.2 FactorizedPolynomial() [2/7] `template<typename P >`
`carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (`
`const CoeffType &) [explicit]`

12.82.3.3 FactorizedPolynomial() [3/7] `template<typename P >`
`carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (`
`const P & _polynomial,`
`const std::shared_ptr< CACHE > & ,`
`bool _polyNormalized = false) [explicit]`

12.82.3.4 FactorizedPolynomial() [4/7] `template<typename P >`
`carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (`
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > &)`

12.82.3.5 FactorizedPolynomial() [5/7] `template<typename P >`
`carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (`
`FactorizedPolynomial< P > &&)`

12.82.3.6 FactorizedPolynomial() [6/7] `template<typename P >`
`carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (`
`const std::pair< ConstructorOperation, std::vector< FactorizedPolynomial< P >`
`>> & _p) [explicit]`

12.82.3.7 FactorizedPolynomial() [7/7] `template<typename P >`
`carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::FactorizedPolynomial (`
`Factorization< P > && _factorization,`
`const CoeffType & ,`
`const std::shared_ptr< CACHE > &) [explicit]`

12.82.3.8 ~FactorizedPolynomial() `template<typename P >`
`carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::~~FactorizedPolynomial ()`

12.82.4 Member Function Documentation

12.82.4.1 cache() `template<typename P >`
`CACHE& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::cache () const [inline]`

Returns

The cache used by this factorized polynomial.

12.82.4.2 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.

12.82.4.3 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.

12.82.4.4 coefficient() `template<typename P >`
`const CoeffType& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::coefficient () const [inline]`

Returns

Coefficient of the polynomial.

12.82.4.5 `complexity()` `template<typename P >`
`size_t carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::complexity () const [inline]`

Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this polynomial.

12.82.4.6 `constant_part()` `template<typename P >`
`CoeffType carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::constant_part () const`

Retrieves the constant term of this polynomial or zero, if there is no constant term.

@return Constant term.

12.82.4.7 `content()` `template<typename P >`
`const PolynomialFactorizationPair<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::content () const [inline]`

Returns

The entry in the cache corresponding to this factorized polynomial.

12.82.4.8 `coprime_coefficients()` `template<typename P >`
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::coprime_coefficients () const [inline]`

Returns

`p * p.coprime_factor()`

See also

[`coprime_factor\(\)`](#)

12.82.4.9 `coprime_factor()` `template<typename P >`
`template<typename C = CoeffType, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy>`
`CoeffType carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::coprime_factor () const [inline]`

Returns

The lcm of the denominators of the coefficients in `p` divided by the gcd of numerators of the coefficients in `p`.

12.82.4.10 coprime_factor_without_constant() `template<typename P >`
`template<typename C = CoeffType, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy>`
`CoeffType carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::coprime_factor_without_constant () 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.

12.82.4.11 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.

12.82.4.12 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

12.82.4.13 divideBy() [1/3] `template<typename P >`
`template<typename C = CoeffType, EnableIf< is_field_type< 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

12.82.4.14 `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 = _divisor * quotient + 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

12.82.4.15 `divideBy()` [3/3] `template<typename P >`
`template<typename C = CoeffType, EnableIf< is_field_type< 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

12.82.4.16 factorization() `template<typename P >`
`const Factorization<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::factorization () const [inline]`

Returns

The factorization of this polynomial.

12.82.4.17 factorizedTrivially() `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::factorizedTrivially () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if this factorized polynomial, has only itself as factor.

12.82.4.18 gatherVariables() [1/2] `template<typename P >`
`std::set<Variable> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::gatherVariables () const [inline]`

12.82.4.19 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

<i>vars</i>	Holds the variables occurring in the polynomial at return.
-------------	--

12.82.4.20 has() `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::has (`
`Variable _var) const`

Parameters

<i>_var</i>	The variable to check for its occurrence.
-------------	---

Returns

true, if the variable occurs in this term.

12.82.4.21 `has_constant_term()` `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::has_constant_term () const`

Checks if the polynomial has a constant term that is not zero.

Returns

If there is a constant term unequal to zero.

12.82.4.22 `hash()` `template<typename P >`
`size_t carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::hash () const [inline]`

Returns

The hash value of the entry in the cache corresponding to this factorized polynomial.

12.82.4.23 `is_constant()` `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::is_constant () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the factorized polynomial is constant.

12.82.4.24 `is_linear()` `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::is_linear () const [inline]`

Checks if the polynomial is linear.

Returns

If this is linear.

12.82.4.25 is_one() `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::is_one () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the factorized polynomial is one.

12.82.4.26 is_univariate() `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::is_univariate () 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.

12.82.4.27 is_zero() `template<typename P >`
`bool carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::is_zero () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the factorized polynomial is zero.

12.82.4.28 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

12.82.4.29 lterm() `template<typename P >`
`TermType carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::lterm () const`

The leading term.

Returns

12.82.4.30 `nr_terms()` `template<typename P >`
`size_t carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::nr_terms () 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

12.82.4.31 `operator PolyType()` `template<typename P >`
`carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator PolyType () const [inline], [explicit]`

12.82.4.32 `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.

12.82.4.33 `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.

12.82.4.34 `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.

12.82.4.35 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.

12.82.4.36 operator-() `template<typename P >`
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator- () const`

Parameters

<code>._fpoly</code>	The operand.
----------------------	--------------

Returns

The given factorized polynomial times -1.

12.82.4.37 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.

12.82.4.38 `operator-()` [2/2] `template<typename P >`
`FactorizedPolynomial<P>& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::operator- = (`
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _fpoly)`

Parameters

<code><i>_fpoly</i></code>	The factorized polynomial to subtract from this factorized polynomial.
----------------------------	--

Returns

This factorized polynomial after adding the given factorized polynomial.

12.82.4.39 `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><i>_coef</i></code>	The divisor to divide this factorized polynomial with.
---------------------------	--

Returns

This factorized polynomial after dividing it with the given divisor.

12.82.4.40 `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><i>_fpoly</i></code>	The divisor to divide this factorized polynomial with.
----------------------------	--

Returns

This factorized polynomial after dividing it with the given divisor.

12.82.4.41 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.

12.82.4.42 pCache() `template<typename P >`
`std::shared_ptr<CACHE> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::pCache () const [inline]`

Returns

The cache used by this factorized polynomial.

12.82.4.43 polynomial() `template<typename P >`
`const P& carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::polynomial () const [inline]`

12.82.4.44 polynomialWithCoefficient() `template<typename P >`
`P carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::polynomialWithCoefficient () const [inline]`

12.82.4.45 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^{exponent}

Todo uses multiplication -> bad idea.

12.82.4.46 quotient() `template<typename P >`
`FactorizedPolynomial<P> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::quotient (`
`const FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _fdivisor) const`

Calculates the quotient.

Notice: the divisor has to be a factor of the polynomial.

Parameters

<code>_fdivisor</code>	The divisor
------------------------	-------------

Returns

The quotient

12.82.4.47 setCoefficient() `template<typename P >`
`void carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::setCoefficient (`
`CoeffType coeff) const [inline]`

Set coefficient.

Parameters

<code>coeff</code>	Coefficient
--------------------	-------------

12.82.4.48 single_variable() `template<typename P >`
`Variable carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::single_variable () const [inline]`

For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.

Returns

The only variable occurring in the term.

12.82.4.49 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.

12.82.4.50 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.

12.82.4.51 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

12.82.4.52 `total.degree()` `template<typename P >`
`size_t carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::total.degree () 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.

12.82.4.53 `toUnivariatePolynomial()` [1/2] `template<typename P >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<CoeffType> carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::toUnivariatePolynomial ()`
`const [inline]`

12.82.4.54 `toUnivariatePolynomial()` [2/2] `template<typename P >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<FactorizedPolynomial<P> > carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::toUnivariatePolynomial (`
`Variable _var) const`

12.82.4.55 `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

12.82.4.56 `var.info()` [1/3] `template<typename P >`
`template<bool gatherCoeff>`
`VarsInfo<FactorizedPolynomial<P> > carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::var.info () const [inline]`

12.82.4.57 var.info() [2/3] `template<typename P >`
`VarsInfo<FactorizedPolynomial<P> > carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::var.info () const [inline]`

12.82.4.58 var.info() [3/3] `template<typename P >`
`template<bool gatherCoeff>`
`VarInfo<FactorizedPolynomial<P> > carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P >::var.info (`
`Variable _var) const`

12.82.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.82.5.1 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.

12.82.5.2 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.

12.82.5.3 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.

12.82.5.4 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.

12.82.5.5 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>.factorization</code>	The factorization.
-----------------------------	--------------------

Returns

The coefficients of the whole factorization.

```
12.82.5.6 existsFactorization  template<typename P >
template<typename P1 >
bool existsFactorization (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & fpoly ) [friend]
```

```
12.82.5.7 factor  template<typename P >
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> > factor (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & fpoly ) [friend]
```

Parameters

<i>fpoly</i>	The polynomial to calculate the factorization for.
--------------	--

Returns

A factorization of this factorized polynomial. (probably finer than the one [factorization\(\)](#) returns)

```
12.82.5.8 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

<i>fpolyA</i>	The first factorized polynomial to compute the greatest common divisor for.
<i>fpolyB</i>	The second factorized polynomial to compute the greatest common divisor for.

Returns

The greatest common divisor of the two given factorized polynomials.

```

12.82.5.9 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.

```

12.82.5.10 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]

```

```

12.82.5.11 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

<code>.fpolyA</code>	The first factorized polynomial.
<code>.fpolyB</code>	The second factorized polynomial.

Returns

The pair of the resulting factorized polynomials.

```
12.82.5.12 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.

```
12.82.5.13 operator* [1/2] template<typename P >
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator* (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _rhs ) [friend]
```

```
12.82.5.14 operator* [2/2] template<typename P >
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator* (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _lhs,
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P1 >::CoeffType & _rhs ) [friend]
```

```
12.82.5.15 operator+ [1/2] template<typename P >
template<typename P1 >
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator+ (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & _rhs ) [friend]
```

12.82.5.16 operator+ [2/2] template<typename P >

template<typename P1 >

```
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator+ (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .lhs,
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P1 >::CoeffType & .rhs ) [friend]
```

12.82.5.17 operator- [1/2] template<typename P >

template<typename P1 >

```
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator- (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .lhs,
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .rhs ) [friend]
```

12.82.5.18 operator- [2/2] template<typename P >

template<typename P1 >

```
FactorizedPolynomial<P1> operator- (
    const FactorizedPolynomial< P1 > & .lhs,
    const typename FactorizedPolynomial< P1 >::CoeffType & .rhs ) [friend]
```

12.82.5.19 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

<i>.fpolyA</i>	The dividend.
<i>.fpolyB</i>	The divisor.

Returns

The quotient

12.83 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 `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber`< `Rational` > &r)
Extend the current number field with the field extension defined by r.
- `Poly` `embed` (const `Poly` &poly)

12.83.1 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.

12.83.2 Member Function Documentation

12.83.2.1 `embed()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`Poly` `carl::ran::interval::FieldExtensions`< `Rational`, `Poly` >::`embed` (
 const `Poly` & *poly*) [inline]

12.83.2.2 `extend()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`std::pair<bool,Poly>` `carl::ran::interval::FieldExtensions`< `Rational`, `Poly` >::`extend` (
 `Variable` v,
 const `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber`< `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.

12.84 `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.

12.84.1 Detailed Description

Logging sink for file output.

12.84.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.84.2.1 [~FileSink\(\)](#) virtual carl::logging::FileSink::~~FileSink () [virtual], [default]

12.84.2.2 [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>

12.84.3 Member Function Documentation

12.84.3.1 [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](#).

12.85 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](#).

12.85.1 Detailed Description

This class checks if some log message shall be forwarded to some sink.

12.85.2 Member Function Documentation

12.85.2.1 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.

12.85.2.2 `data()` `const auto& carl::logging::Filter::data () const [inline]`

Returns the internal filter data.

12.85.2.3 `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.

12.85.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.85.3.1 `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>	<code>Filter</code> .

Returns

`os`.

12.86 `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_type< 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 actual 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.
- Assigns the number the logarithm of this number.*

 - `FLOAT_T< FloatType > & log_assign (CARL_RND=CARL_RND::N)`
Function which calculates the logarithm of this number and puts it into a passed result parameter.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- Assigns the number the floor of this number.*

 - `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 > & 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 to_double (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.

12.86.1 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.

12.86.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.86.2.1 FLOAT_T() [1/10] `template<typename FloatType >`
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::FLOAT_T () [inline]`

Default empty constructor, which initializes to zero.

12.86.2.2 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.

12.86.2.3 `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.

12.86.2.4 `FLOAT_T()` [4/10] `template<typename FloatType >`
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::FLOAT_T (`
 `int _int,`
 `CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N) [inline], [explicit]`

12.86.2.5 `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.

12.86.2.6 `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.

12.86.2.7 `FLOAT_T()` [7/10] `template<typename FloatType >`
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::FLOAT_T (`
`FLOAT_T< FloatType > && _float,`
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N) [inline], [noexcept]`

12.86.2.8 `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.

12.86.2.9 `FLOAT_T()` [9/10] `template<typename FloatType >`
`template<typename F = FloatType, EnableIf< carl::is_rational_type< F > > = dummy>`
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::FLOAT_T (`
`const std::string & _string,`
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N) [inline], [explicit]`

12.86.2.10 `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]`

12.86.2.11 `~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.

12.86.3 Member Function Documentation

12.86.3.1 abs() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::abs (`
`FloatType< 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.

12.86.3.2 abs_assign() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::abs_assign (`
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N) [inline]`

Assigns the number the absolute value of this number.

Parameters

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.3 acos() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::acos (`
`FloatType< 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

<code>_result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to the result.

12.86.3.4 `acos_assign()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::acos_assign (`
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N) [inline]`

Assigns the number the arcus cosine of this number.

Parameters

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.5 `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

<code>.result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to the result.

12.86.3.6 `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

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

```
12.86.3.7 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.

```
12.86.3.8 add_assign()  template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::addassign (
    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

<i>_op2</i>	Righthand side of the operation
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to this.

```
12.86.3.9 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.

12.86.3.10 `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

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.11 `asinh()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::asinh (`
`FLOAT_T< 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

<code>._result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to the result.

12.86.3.12 `asinh_assign()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<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.

```
12.86.3.13 atan()  template<typename FloatType >
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< 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

<i>.result</i>	Result.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to the result.

```
12.86.3.14 atan_assign()  template<typename FloatType >
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::atan_assign (
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N ) [inline]
```

Assigns the number the arcus tangent of this number.

Parameters

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

```
12.86.3.15 atanh()  template<typename FloatType >
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::atanh (
    FloatT< 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.

12.86.3.16 `atanh_assign()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::atanh_assign (`
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N) [inline]`

Assigns the number the hyperbolic arcus tangent of this number.

Parameters

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.17 `cbrt()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::cbrt (`
`FLOAT_T< 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

<code>._result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to the result.

12.86.3.18 `cbrt_assign()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< 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.

```
12.86.3.19 ceil()  template<typename FloatType >
FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::ceil (
    FloatType< 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

<i>.result</i>	Result.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to the result.

```
12.86.3.20 ceil.assign()  template<typename FloatType >
FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::ceil_assign (
    CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N )  [inline]
```

Assigns the number the ceiling of this number.

Parameters

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

```
12.86.3.21 cos()  template<typename FloatType >
FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::cos (
    FloatType< 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.

12.86.3.22 `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

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.23 `cosh()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::cosh (`
`FLOAT_T< 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

<code>._result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to the result.

12.86.3.24 `cosh_assign()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< 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.

```
12.86.3.25 div()  template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::div (
    FLOAT.T< 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.

```
12.86.3.26 div_assign()  template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::div_assign (
    const FLOAT.T< 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.

12.86.3.27 `ei.abs()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::ei.abs (`
`const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & x) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FLOAT_T` as a custom type which calculates the absolute value.

Parameters

<code>x</code>	The passed number.
----------------	--------------------

Returns

Number which holds the absolute value of `x`.

12.86.3.28 `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.

12.86.3.29 `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`.

```
12.86.3.30 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

x	The passed number.
---	--------------------

Returns

Number which holds the cosine of x.

```
12.86.3.31 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.

```
12.86.3.32 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.

12.86.3.33 `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

<code>x</code>	The passed number.
----------------	--------------------

Returns

Number which holds the logarithm of x.

12.86.3.34 `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.

12.86.3.35 `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.

12.86.3.36 ei_sin() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::FloatType< FloatType >::ei_sin (`
`const FloatType< FloatType > & x) [inline]`

Function required for extension of Eigen3 with `FloatType` as a custom type which calculates the sine.

Parameters

<code>x</code>	The passed number.
----------------	--------------------

Returns

Number which holds the sine of x.

12.86.3.37 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.

12.86.3.38 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.

12.86.3.39 `exp_assign()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::exp_assign (`
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N) [inline]`

Assigns the number the exponential of this number.

Parameters

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.40 `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

<i>_result</i>	Result.
<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to the result.

12.86.3.41 `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

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.42 log() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FloatType< FloatType >::log (`
`FloatType< 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.

12.86.3.43 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

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.44 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

<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.

12.86.3.45 `mul_assign()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::mul_assign (`
`const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _op2,`
`CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N) [inline]`

Function for multiplication 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.

12.86.3.46 `operator double()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::operator double () const [inline], [explicit]`

Explicit typecast operator to double.

Returns

Double representation of this.

12.86.3.47 `operator int()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::operator int () const [inline], [explicit]`

Explicit typecast operator to integer.

Returns

Integer representation of this.

12.86.3.48 operator long() `template<typename FloatType >`
`carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator long () const [inline], [explicit]`

Explicit typecast operator to long.

Returns

Long representation of this.

12.86.3.49 operator mpq_class() `template<typename FloatType >`
`carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator mpq_class () const [inline], [explicit]`

12.86.3.50 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.

12.86.3.51 operator*=(`[1/2] template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator*= (`
`const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _rhs) [inline]`

Operator which multiplies this number by the righthand side.

Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	
-------------------	--

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.52 `operator*=()` [2/2] `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< 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.

12.86.3.53 `operator+=()` [1/2] `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::operator+= (`
`const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _rhs) [inline]`

Operator which adds the righthand side to this.

Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	
-------------------	--

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.54 `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.

12.86.3.55 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.

12.86.3.56 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.

12.86.3.57 operator-=() [2/2] `template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< 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.

12.86.3.58 operator/=() [1/2] `template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::operator/= (
const FLOAT_T< FloatType > & _rhs) [inline]`

Operator which divides this number by the righthand side.

Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	
-------------------	--

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.59 `operator/=()` [2/2] `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< 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.

12.86.3.60 `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.

12.86.3.61 `operator<()` [2/3] `template<typename FloatType >`
`bool carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::operator< (`
`int _rhs) const [inline]`

12.86.3.62 operator<() [3/3] `template<typename FloatType >`

```
bool carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator< (
    unsigned _rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.86.3.63 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.

12.86.3.64 operator=() [1/2] `template<typename FloatType >`

```
FLOAT.T& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator= (
    const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _rhs ) [default]
```

Assignment operator.

Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side of the assignment.
-------------------	-----------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.65 operator=() [2/2] `template<typename FloatType >`

```
FLOAT.T& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator= (
    const FloatType & _rhs ) [inline]
```

12.86.3.66 operator==(`template<typename FloatType >`

```
bool carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::operator== (
    const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & _rhs ) const [inline]
```

Comparison operator for equality.

Parameters

<code>_rhs</code>	Righthand side of the comparison.
-------------------	-----------------------------------

Returns

True if `_rhs` equals this.

12.86.3.67 `operator>()` [1/3] `template<typename FloatType >`
`bool carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::operator> (`
`const FLOAT_T< 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.

12.86.3.68 `operator>()` [2/3] `template<typename FloatType >`
`bool carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::operator> (`
`int _rhs) const [inline]`

12.86.3.69 `operator>()` [3/3] `template<typename FloatType >`
`bool carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::operator> (`
`unsigned _rhs) const [inline]`

12.86.3.70 `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.

```
12.86.3.71 pow()  template<typename FloatType >
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::pow (
    FloatT< 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.

```
12.86.3.72 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

<code>_exp</code>	Exponent.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to this.

```
12.86.3.73 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.

12.86.3.74 `root()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::root (`
`FLOAT_T< 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`

12.86.3.75 `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`

12.86.3.76 `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.

```
12.86.3.77 sin() template<typename FloatType >
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::sin (
    FloatT< 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.

```
12.86.3.78 sin_assign() template<typename FloatType >
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< 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.

```
12.86.3.79 sinh() template<typename FloatType >
FloatT<FloatType>& carl::FloatT< FloatType >::sinh (
    FloatT< 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

<code>._result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to the result.

12.86.3.80 `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

<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.
----------------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.81 `sqrt()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::sqrt (`
`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

<code>._result</code>	Result.
<code>N</code>	Possible rounding direction.

Returns

Reference to the result.

12.86.3.82 `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.

```
12.86.3.83 sub() template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::sub (
    FLOAT.T< FloatType > & .result,
    const FLOAT.T< 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

<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.

```
12.86.3.84 sub_assign() template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT.T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT.T< FloatType >::sub_assign (
    const FLOAT.T< FloatType > & .op2,
    CARL.RND = CARL.RND::N ) [inline]
```

Function for subtraction 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.

12.86.3.85 `tan()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FLOAT_T<FloatType>& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::tan (`
`FLOAT_T< 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.

12.86.3.86 `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.

12.86.3.87 `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.

12.86.3.88 tanh.assign() `template<typename FloatType >
FloatType& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::tanh.assign (
 CARL_RND = CARL_RND::N) [inline]`

Assigns the number the hyperbolic tangent of this number.

Parameters

<i>N</i>	Possible rounding direction.
----------	------------------------------

Returns

Reference to this.

12.86.3.89 to_double() `template<typename FloatType >
double carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::to_double (
 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

12.86.3.90 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.

12.86.3.91 value() `template<typename FloatType >
const FloatType& carl::FLOAT_T< FloatType >::value () const [inline]`

Getter for the raw value contained.

Returns

Raw value.

12.86.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.86.4.1 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.

12.86.4.2 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.

12.86.4.3 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`.

12.86.4.4 `operator-` [1/2] `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> operator- (`
 `const FloatType< FloatType > & _lhs) [friend]`

Operator for unary negation of a number.

Parameters

<code>._lhs</code>	Lefthand side.
--------------------	----------------

Returns

Number which holds the result.

12.86.4.5 `operator-` [2/2] `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> operator- (`
 `const FloatType< FloatType > & _lhs,`
 `const FloatType< 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.

12.86.4.6 `operator--` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType>& operator-- (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > & _num) [friend]`

Operator which decrements this number by one.

Parameters

<code>._num</code>	
--------------------	--

Returns

Reference to `._num`.

12.86.4.7 `operator/` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType` `operator/` (
 `const FloatType & _lhs,`
 `const 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.

12.86.4.8 `operator<<` `template<typename FloatType >`
`std::ostream& operator<<` (
 `std::ostream & ostr,`
 `const FloatType & p)` `[friend]`

Output stream operator for numbers of type `FloatType`.

Parameters

<code>ostr</code>	Output stream.
<code>p</code>	Number.

Returns

Reference to the ostream.

12.87 `carl::FloatConv< T1, T2 >` Struct Template Reference

Struct which holds the conversion operator for any two instantiations of `FloatType` with different underlying floating point implementations.

```
#include <FloatConv.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `FloatType< T1 > operator()` (`const FloatType< T2 > & op2`) `const`
Conversion operator for conversion of two instantiations of `FloatType` with different underlying floating point implementations.

12.87.1 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 [to_double\(\)](#) method and the corresponding double constructor from the target type.

12.87.2 Member Function Documentation

12.87.2.1 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)

12.88 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.

12.88.1 Detailed Description

Formats a log messages.

12.88.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.88.2.1 ~Formatter() `virtual carl::logging::Formatter::~~Formatter () [virtual], [default], [noexcept]`

12.88.3 Member Function Documentation

12.88.3.1 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>	Filter .
----------	--------------------------

12.88.3.2 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.

12.88.3.3 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.
-----------	----------------

12.88.4 Field Documentation

12.88.4.1 printInformation `bool carl::logging::Formatter::printInformation = true`

Print information like log level, file etc.

12.89 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.

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 [set_activity](#) (double _activity) const
- Sets the activity to the given value.*
- [FormulaType](#) [type](#) () const
 - std::size_t [hash](#) () const
 - std::size_t [id](#) () const
 - bool [is_true](#) () const
 - bool [is_false](#) () const
 - const [Condition](#) & [properties](#) () const
 - const [Variables](#) & [variables](#) () const
 - [Formula](#) [negated](#) () const
 - [Formula](#) [base_formula](#) () const
 - const [Formula](#) & [remove_negations](#) () const
 - const [Formula](#) & [subformula](#) () const
 - const [Formula](#) & [premise](#) () const
 - const [Formula](#) & [conclusion](#) () const
 - const [Formula](#) & [condition](#) () const
 - const [Formula](#) & [first_case](#) () const
 - const [Formula](#) & [second_case](#) () const
 - const std::vector< [carl::Variable](#) > & [quantified_variables](#) () const
 - const [Formula](#) & [quantified_formula](#) () const
 - const [Formulas](#)< [Pol](#) > & [subformulas](#) () const
 - const [Constraint](#)< [Pol](#) > & [constraint](#) () const
 - const [VariableComparison](#)< [Pol](#) > & [variable_comparison](#) () const
 - const [VariableAssignment](#)< [Pol](#) > & [variable_assignment](#) () const

- const [BVConstraint](#) & [bv_constraint](#) () const
- [carl::Variable::Arg](#) boolean () const
- const [UEquality](#) & [u_equality](#) () 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 [property_holds](#) (const [Condition](#) &_property) const
Checks if the given property holds for this formula.
- bool [is_atom](#) () const
- bool [is_literal](#) () const
- bool [is_boolean_combination](#) () const
- bool [is_bound](#) () const
- bool [is_nary](#) () const
- bool [is_constraint_conjunction](#) () const
- bool [is_real_constraint_conjunction](#) () const
- bool [is_integer_constraint_conjunction](#) () const
- bool [is_only_propositional](#) () const
- [Logic](#) [logic](#) () const
- bool [contains](#) (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
- bool [operator>=](#) (const [Formula](#) &_formula) const
- [Formula](#) [operator!](#) () const

Static Public Member Functions

- static void [init](#) ([FormulaContent](#)< Pol > &.content)
Gets the propositions of this formula.

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.

12.89.1 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.

12.89.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.89.2.1 `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.

12.89.2.2 `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.

12.89.2.3 `PolynomialType` `template<typename Pol >`
`using carl::Formula< Pol >::PolynomialType = Pol`

A typedef for the template argument.

12.89.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.89.3.1 `Formula()` [1/24] `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (`
`FormulaType _type = FALSE) [inline], [explicit]`

12.89.3.2 `Formula()` [2/24] `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (`
`Variable::Arg _booleanVar) [inline], [explicit]`

12.89.3.3 `Formula()` [3/24] `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (`
`const Pol & _pol,`
`Relation _rel) [inline], [explicit]`

12.89.3.4 Formula() [4/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const Constraint< Pol > & _constraint ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.5 Formula() [5/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const VariableComparison< Pol > & _variableComparison ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.6 Formula() [6/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const VariableAssignment< Pol > & _variableAssignment ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.7 Formula() [7/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const BVConstraint & _constraint ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.8 Formula() [8/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    Formula< Pol > && _subformula ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.9 Formula() [9/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const Formula< Pol > & _subformula ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.10 Formula() [10/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const Formula< Pol > & _subformulaA,
    const Formula< Pol > & _subformulaB ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.11 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]

```

12.89.3.12 Formula() [12/24] template<typename Pol >

```

carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const FormulasMulti< Pol > & _subformulas ) [inline], [explicit]

```

12.89.3.13 Formula() [13/24] template<typename Pol >

```

carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const Formulas< Pol > & _subasts ) [inline], [explicit]

```

12.89.3.14 Formula() [14/24] template<typename Pol >

```

carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    Formulas< Pol > && _subasts ) [inline], [explicit]

```

12.89.3.15 Formula() [15/24] template<typename Pol >

```

carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const std::initializer_list< Formula< Pol >> & _subasts ) [inline], [explicit]

```

12.89.3.16 Formula() [16/24] template<typename Pol >

```

carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const FormulaSet< Pol > & _subasts ) [inline], [explicit]

```

12.89.3.17 Formula() [17/24] template<typename Pol >

```

carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    FormulaSet< Pol > && _subasts ) [inline], [explicit]

```

12.89.3.18 Formula() [18/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    std::vector< Variable > && _vars,
    const Formula< Pol > & _term ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.19 Formula() [19/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    FormulaType _type,
    const std::vector< Variable > & _vars,
    const Formula< Pol > & _term ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.20 Formula() [20/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const UTerm & _lhs,
    const UTerm & _rhs,
    bool _negated ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.21 Formula() [21/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    UEquality && _eq ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.22 Formula() [22/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const UEquality & _eq ) [inline], [explicit]
```

12.89.3.23 Formula() [23/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    const Formula< Pol > & _formula ) [inline]
```

12.89.3.24 Formula() [24/24] template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::Formula (
    Formula< Pol > && _formula ) [inline], [noexcept]
```

12.89.3.25 ~Formula() template<typename Pol >

```
carl::Formula< Pol >::~~Formula ( ) [inline]
```

12.89.4 Member Function Documentation

12.89.4.1 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.

12.89.4.2 back() `template<typename Pol >`
`const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::back () const [inline]`

Returns

A reference to the last sub-formula of this formula.

12.89.4.3 base_formula() `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::base_formula () const [inline]`

12.89.4.4 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.

12.89.4.5 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.

12.89.4.6 bv_constraint() `template<typename Pol >`
`const BVConstraint& carl::Formula< Pol >::bv_constraint () const [inline]`

12.89.4.7 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.

12.89.4.8 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.

12.89.4.9 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.

12.89.4.10 contains() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::contains (`
`const Formula< Pol > & _formula) const [inline]`

Parameters

<i>_formula</i>	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.

12.89.4.11 `empty()` `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::empty () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if this formula has sub-formulas; false, otherwise.

12.89.4.12 `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.

12.89.4.13 `first_case()` `template<typename Pol >`
`const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::first_case () const [inline]`

Returns

A constant reference to the then-case, in case this formula is an ite-expression of formulas.

12.89.4.14 `hash()` `template<typename Pol >`
`std::size_t carl::Formula< Pol >::hash () const [inline]`

Returns

A hash value for this formula.

12.89.4.15 `id()` `template<typename Pol >`
`std::size_t carl::Formula< Pol >::id () const [inline]`

Returns

The unique id for this formula.

12.89.4.16 `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.

12.89.4.17 is_atom() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::is_atom () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if this formula is a Boolean atom.

12.89.4.18 is_boolean_combination() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::is_boolean_combination () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the outermost operator of this formula is Boolean; false, otherwise.

12.89.4.19 is_bound() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::is_bound () const [inline]`

12.89.4.20 is_constraint_conjunction() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::is_constraint_conjunction () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if this formula is a conjunction of constraints; false, otherwise.

12.89.4.21 is_false() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::is_false () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if this formula represents FALSE.

12.89.4.22 is_integer_constraint_conjunction() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::is_integer_constraint_conjunction () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if this formula is a conjunction of integer constraints; false, otherwise.

12.89.4.23 is_literal() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::is_literal () const [inline]`

12.89.4.24 is_nary() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::is_nary () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the type of this formulas allows n-ary combinations of sub-formulas, for an arbitrary n.

12.89.4.25 is_only_propositional() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::is_only_propositional () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if this formula is propositional; false, otherwise.

12.89.4.26 is_real_constraint_conjunction() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::is_real_constraint_conjunction () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if this formula is a conjunction of real constraints; false, otherwise.

12.89.4.27 is_true() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::is_true () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if this formula represents TRUE.

12.89.4.28 logic() `template<typename Pol >`
`Logic carl::Formula< Pol >::logic () const [inline]`

12.89.4.29 negated() `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::negated () const [inline]`

12.89.4.30 operator"!"() `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula carl::Formula< Pol >::operator! () const [inline]`

12.89.4.31 operator"!="(`template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator!= (`
`const Formula< Pol > & _formula) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>._formula</code>	The formula to compare with.
------------------------	------------------------------

Returns

true, if this formula and the given formula are not equal.

12.89.4.32 **operator<()** `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator< (`
`const Formula< Pol > & ._formula) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>._formula</code>	The formula to compare with.
------------------------	------------------------------

Returns

true, if the id of this formula is less than the id of the given one.

12.89.4.33 **operator<=()** `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator<= (`
`const Formula< Pol > & ._formula) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>._formula</code>	The formula to compare with.
------------------------	------------------------------

Returns

true, if the id of this formula is less or equal than the id of the given one.

12.89.4.34 **operator=()** `[1/2] template<typename Pol >`
`Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::operator= (`
`const Formula< Pol > & ._formula) [inline]`

12.89.4.35 **operator=()** `[2/2] template<typename Pol >`
`Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::operator= (`
`Formula< Pol > && ._formula) [inline]`

12.89.4.36 operator==(`template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator== (`
`const Formula< Pol > & _formula) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>_formula</code>	The formula to compare with.
-----------------------	------------------------------

Returns

true, if this formula and the given formula are equal; false, otherwise.

12.89.4.37 operator>() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator> (`
`const Formula< Pol > & _formula) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>_formula</code>	The formula to compare with.
-----------------------	------------------------------

Returns

true, if the id of this formula is greater than the id of the given one.

12.89.4.38 operator>=() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::operator>= (`
`const Formula< Pol > & _formula) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>_formula</code>	The formula to compare with.
-----------------------	------------------------------

Returns

true, if the id of this formula is greater or equal than the id of the given one.

12.89.4.39 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.

12.89.4.40 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.

12.89.4.41 property_holds() `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::Formula< Pol >::property_holds (`
`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.

12.89.4.42 quantified_formula() `template<typename Pol >`
`const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::quantified_formula () const [inline]`

Returns

A constant reference to the bound formula, in case this formula is a quantified formula.

12.89.4.43 quantified_variables() `template<typename Pol >`
`const std::vector<carl::Variable>& carl::Formula< Pol >::quantified_variables () const [inline]`

Returns

A constant reference to the quantified variables, in case this formula is a quantified formula.

12.89.4.44 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.

12.89.4.45 remove_negations() `template<typename Pol >`
`const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::remove_negations () const [inline]`

12.89.4.46 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.

12.89.4.47 second_case() `template<typename Pol >`
`const Formula& carl::Formula< Pol >::second_case () const [inline]`

Returns

A constant reference to the else-case, in case this formula is an ite-expression of formulas.

12.89.4.48 set_activity() `template<typename Pol >`
`void carl::Formula< Pol >::set_activity (`
`double _activity) const [inline]`

Sets the activity to the given value.

Parameters

<code>_activity</code>	The value to set the activity to.
------------------------	-----------------------------------

12.89.4.49 size() `template<typename Pol >`
`size_t carl::Formula< Pol >::size () const [inline]`

Returns

The number of sub-formulas of this formula.

12.89.4.50 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.

12.89.4.51 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.

12.89.4.52 type() `template<typename Pol >`
`FormulaType carl::Formula< Pol >::type () const [inline]`

Returns

The type of this formula.

12.89.4.53 u_equality() `template<typename Pol >`
`const UEquality& carl::Formula< Pol >::u_equality () 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.

12.89.4.54 variable_assignment() `template<typename Pol >`
`const VariableAssignment<Pol>& carl::Formula< Pol >::variable_assignment () const [inline]`

12.89.4.55 variable_comparison() `template<typename Pol >`
`const VariableComparison<Pol>& carl::Formula< Pol >::variable_comparison () const [inline]`

12.89.4.56 variables() `template<typename Pol >`
`const Variables& carl::Formula< Pol >::variables () const [inline]`

12.89.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.89.5.1 `FormulaContent< Pol >` `template<typename Pol >`
`friend class FormulaContent< Pol > [friend]`

12.89.5.2 `FormulaPool< Pol >` `template<typename Pol >`
`friend class FormulaPool< Pol > [friend]`

12.89.5.3 `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.

12.90 `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 is_nary () 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)`

12.90.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.90.1.1 `~FormulaContent()` `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::FormulaContent< Pol >::~~FormulaContent () [inline]`

Destructor.

12.90.2 Member Function Documentation

12.90.2.1 `hash()` `template<typename Pol >`
`std::size_t carl::FormulaContent< Pol >::hash () const [inline]`

12.90.2.2 `id()` `template<typename Pol >`
`std::size_t carl::FormulaContent< Pol >::id () const [inline]`

12.90.2.3 `is_nary()` `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::FormulaContent< Pol >::is_nary () const [inline]`

12.90.2.4 `operator==()` `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::FormulaContent< Pol >::operator== (`
`const FormulaContent< Pol > & .content) const`

12.90.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.90.3.1 `Formula< Pol >` `template<typename Pol >`
`friend class Formula< Pol > [friend]`

12.90.3.2 `FormulaPool< Pol >` `template<typename Pol >`
`friend class FormulaPool< Pol > [friend]`

12.90.3.3 `operator<<` `template<typename Pol >`
`template<typename P >`
`std::ostream& operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const FormulaContent< P > & f) [friend]`

12.91 `carl::io::parser::FormulaParser< Pol >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <FormulaParser.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [FormulaParser](#) ()
- void [addVariable](#) ([Variable::Arg](#) v)

12.91.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.91.1.1 `FormulaParser()` `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::io::parser::FormulaParser< Pol >::FormulaParser ()` [inline]

12.91.2 Member Function Documentation

12.91.2.1 `addVariable()` `template<typename Pol >`
void `carl::io::parser::FormulaParser< Pol >::addVariable (`
 [Variable::Arg](#) v) [inline]

12.92 `carl::FormulaPool< Pol >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <FormulaPool.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
- 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

12.92.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.92.1.1 [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.
------------------------	--

12.92.1.2 [~FormulaPool](#)() `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::~~FormulaPool ()` `[protected]`

12.92.2 Member Function Documentation

12.92.2.1 [createTseitinVar](#)() `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::createTseitinVar (`
 `const Formula< Pol > & _formula)` `[inline]`

12.92.2.2 [falseFormula](#)() `template<typename Pol >`
`const FormulaContent<Pol>* carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::falseFormula ()` `const` `[inline]`, `[protected]`

12.92.2.3 [forallDo](#)() `template<typename Pol >`
`template<typename ArgType >`
`void carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::forallDo (`
 `void(*) (ArgType *, const Formula< Pol > &) _func,`
 `ArgType * _arg)` `const` `[inline]`

12.92.2.4 formulasInverse() `template<typename Pol >`

```
bool carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::formulasInverse (
    const Formula< Pol > & _subformulaA,
    const Formula< Pol > & _subformulaB )
```

12.92.2.5 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.

12.92.2.6 getTseitinVar() `template<typename Pol >`

```
Formula<Pol> carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::getTseitinVar (
    const Formula< Pol > & _formula ) [inline]
```

12.92.2.7 print() `template<typename Pol >`

```
void carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::print ( ) const [inline]
```

12.92.2.8 size() `template<typename Pol >`

```
std::size_t carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::size ( ) const [inline]
```

12.92.2.9 trueFormula() `template<typename Pol >`

```
const FormulaContent<Pol>* carl::FormulaPool< Pol >::trueFormula ( ) const [inline], [protected]
```

12.93 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)

12.93.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.93.1.1 [forward_iterator\(\)](#) `carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::forward_iterator (`
 `const std::vector< unsigned >::const_iterator` *it*,
 `const std::vector< unsigned >::const_iterator` *vectorEnd*) [inline]

12.93.2 Member Function Documentation

12.93.2.1 [get\(\)](#) `bool` `carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::get ()` [inline]

12.93.2.2 [isEnd\(\)](#) `bool` `carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::isEnd ()` [inline]

12.93.2.3 [next\(\)](#) `void` `carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::next ()` [inline]

12.93.2.4 [operator++\(\)](#) `forward_iterator` `carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::operator++ (`
 `int` *i*) [inline]

12.93.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.93.3.1 [operator==](#) `bool` `operator== (`
 `const` `forward_iterator` & *fi1*,
 `const` `forward_iterator` & *fi2*) [friend]

12.93.4 Field Documentation

12.93.4.1 `curVecElem` `unsigned carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::curVecElem` [protected]

12.93.4.2 `posInVec` `unsigned carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::posInVec` [protected]

12.93.4.3 `vecEnd` `const std::vector<unsigned>::const_iterator carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::vecEnd` [protected]

12.93.4.4 `vecIter` `std::vector<unsigned>::const_iterator carl::BitVector::forward_iterator::vecIter` [protected]

12.94 `carl::FromGiNaC< C >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <GiNaCAdaptor.h>
```

Public Types

- typedef C `Number`

12.94.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.94.1.1 `Number` `template<typename C >`
`typedef C carl::FromGiNaC< C >::Number`

12.95 `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](#) [symmetric_modulo](#) (const [IntegerType](#) &n) const

Friends

- bool [operator==](#) (const [GaloisField](#) &lhs, const [GaloisField](#) &rhs)
- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &os, const [GaloisField](#) &rhs)

12.95.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename IntegerType>
class carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >
```

A finite field.

12.95.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.95.2.1 BaseIntType template<typename IntegerType >
using [carl::GaloisField](#)< IntegerType >::[BaseIntType](#) = unsigned

12.95.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.95.3.1 GaloisField() template<typename IntegerType >
[carl::GaloisField](#)< IntegerType >::[GaloisField](#) (
 [BaseIntType](#) p,
 [BaseIntType](#) k = 1) [inline], [explicit]

Creating the field Z_{p^k} .

Parameters

<i>p</i>	A prime number
<i>k</i>	A exponent

See also

[GaloisFieldManager](#) where the overhead of creating several GFs is prevented by storing them.

12.95.4 Member Function Documentation

12.95.4.1 `k()` `template<typename IntegerType >`
`BaseIntType carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >::k () const [inline], [noexcept]`

Returns the k from \mathbb{Z}_{p^k} .

Returns

A positive integer

12.95.4.2 `modulo()` `template<typename IntegerType >`
`IntegerType carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >::modulo (`
`const IntegerType & n) const [inline]`

12.95.4.3 `p()` `template<typename IntegerType >`
`BaseIntType carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >::p () const [inline], [noexcept]`

Returns the p from \mathbb{Z}_{p^k} .

Returns

a prime

12.95.4.4 `size()` `template<typename IntegerType >`
`const IntegerType& carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >::size () const [inline], [noexcept]`

12.95.4.5 `symmetric_modulo()` `template<typename IntegerType >`
`IntegerType carl::GaloisField< IntegerType >::symmetric_modulo (`
`const IntegerType & n) const [inline]`

12.95.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation


```
12.95.5.1 operator<<  template<typename IntegerType >
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const GaloisField< IntegerType > & rhs ) [friend]
```

```
12.95.5.2 operator== template<typename IntegerType >
bool operator== (
    const GaloisField< IntegerType > & lhs,
    const GaloisField< IntegerType > & rhs ) [friend]
```

12.96 carl::GaloisFieldManager< IntegerType > Class Template Reference

```
#include <GaloisField.h>
```

Public Types

- using `BaseIntType` = typename `GaloisField< IntegerType >::BaseIntType`

Public Member Functions

- const `GaloisField< IntegerType > * field` (`BaseIntType` p, `BaseIntType` k=1)

Static Public Member Functions

- static `GaloisFieldManager< IntegerType > & getInstance` ()
Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

12.96.1 Member Typedef Documentation

```
12.96.1.1 BaseIntType template<typename IntegerType >
using carl::GaloisFieldManager< IntegerType >::BaseIntType = typename GaloisField<Integer↵
Type>::BaseIntType
```

12.96.2 Member Function Documentation

```
12.96.2.1 field() template<typename IntegerType >
const GaloisField<IntegerType>* carl::GaloisFieldManager< IntegerType >::field (
    BaseIntType p,
    BaseIntType k = 1 ) [inline]
```

12.96.2.2 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.

12.97 `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 `basisis.constant () 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.

12.97.1 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

12.97.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.97.2.1 GBProcedure() [1/2] `template<typename Polynomial , template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy>`
`carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::GBProcedure () [inline]`

12.97.2.2 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]`

12.97.2.3 ~GBProcedure() `template<typename Polynomial , template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy>`
`virtual carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::~~GBProcedure ()`
`[virtual], [default]`

12.97.3 Member Function Documentation

12.97.3.1 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 >`.

12.97.3.2 basis.constant() `template<typename Polynomial , template< typename, template< typename > class > class Procedure, template< typename > class AddingPolynomialPolicy>`
`bool carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >::basis.constant ()`
`const [inline]`

Checks whether the current representants of the GB contain a constant polynomial.

Returns

12.97.3.3 `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 >](#).

12.97.3.4 `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

12.97.3.5 `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 >](#).

12.97.3.6 `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.

12.97.3.7 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

12.97.3.8 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.

12.97.3.9 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]`

12.97.3.10 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]`

12.97.3.11 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 >](#).

```

12.97.3.12 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 >](#).

12.98 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 [is_zero](#) () const
- bool [is_one](#) () const
- bool [is_unit](#) () const
- const IntegerType & [representing_integer](#) () 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)`

12.98.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename IntegerType>
class carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >
```

Galois Field numbers, i.e.

numbers from fields with a finite characteristic.

12.98.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.98.2.1 GFNumber() [1/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::GFNumber ()` [default]

12.98.2.2 GFNumber() [2/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::GFNumber (`
 `IntegerType n,`
 `const GaloisField< IntegerType > * gf = nullptr)` [inline], [explicit]

12.98.2.3 GFNumber() [3/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::GFNumber (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerType > & n,`
 `const GaloisField< IntegerType > * gf)` [inline]

12.98.3 Member Function Documentation

12.98.3.1 gf() `template<typename IntegerType >`
`const GaloisField<IntegerType>* carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::gf () const` [inline]

12.98.3.2 inverse() `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber< IntegerT > carl::GFNumber< IntegerT >::inverse`

12.98.3.3 is_one() `template<typename IntegerType >`
`bool carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::is_one () const` [inline]

12.98.3.4 is_unit() `template<typename IntegerType >`
`bool carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::is_unit () const` [inline]

12.98.3.5 is_zero() `template<typename IntegerType >`
`bool carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::is_zero () const` [inline]

12.98.3.6 normalize() `template<typename IntegerType >`
`void carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::normalize () [inline]`

12.98.3.7 operator*=() `[1/2] template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber< IntegerT > & carl::GFNumber< IntegerT >::operator*= (`
`const GFNumber< IntegerType > & rhs)`

12.98.3.8 operator*=() `[2/2] template<typename IntegerType >`
`GFNumber< IntegerType > & carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator*= (`
`const IntegerType & rhs)`

12.98.3.9 operator++() `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber< IntegerT > & carl::GFNumber< IntegerT >::operator++`

12.98.3.10 operator+=() `[1/2] template<typename IntegerType >`
`GFNumber< IntegerType > & carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator+= (`
`const GFNumber< IntegerType > & rhs)`

12.98.3.11 operator+=() `[2/2] template<typename IntegerType >`
`GFNumber< IntegerType > & carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator+= (`
`const IntegerType & rhs)`

12.98.3.12 operator-() `template<typename IntegerT >`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > carl::GFNumber< IntegerT >::operator-`

12.98.3.13 operator--() `template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber< IntegerT > & carl::GFNumber< IntegerT >::operator--`

12.98.3.14 operator-=() `[1/2] template<typename IntegerType >`
`GFNumber< IntegerType > & carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator-= (`
`const GFNumber< IntegerType > & rhs)`

12.98.3.15 operator==() [2/2] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`GFNumber< IntegerType > & carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::operator== (`
`const IntegerType & rhs)`

12.98.3.16 operator/=() `template<typename IntegerType >`
`GFNumber< IntegerT > & carl::GFNumber< IntegerT >::operator/= (`
`const GFNumber< IntegerType > & rhs)`

12.98.3.17 representing_integer() `template<typename IntegerType >`
`const IntegerType& carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::representing_integer () const [inline]`

12.98.3.18 toGF() `template<typename IntegerType >`
`GFNumber<IntegerType> carl::GFNumber< IntegerType >::toGF (`
`const GaloisField< IntegerType > * newfield) const [inline]`

12.98.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.98.4.1 operator"!=" [1/5] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool operator!= (`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.2 operator"!=" [2/5] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool operator!= (`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
`const IntegerT & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.3 operator"!=" [3/5] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool operator!= (`
`const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
`int rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.4 operator"!= [4/5] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool operator!= (`
 `const IntegerT & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.5 operator"!= [5/5] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool operator!= (`
 `int lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.6 operator* [1/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator* (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.7 operator* [2/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator* (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const IntegerT & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.8 operator* [3/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator* (`
 `const IntegerT & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.9 operator+ [1/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator+ (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.10 operator+ [2/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator+ (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const IntegerT & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.11 operator+ [3/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator+ (`
 `const IntegerT & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.12 operator- [1/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator- (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.13 operator- [2/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator- (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const IntegerT & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.14 operator- [3/3] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator- (`
 `const IntegerT & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.15 operator/ `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`GFNumber<IntegerT> operator/ (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.16 operator<< `template<typename IntegerType >`
`std::ostream& operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerType > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.17 operator== [1/6] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool operator== (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.18 operator== [2/6] `template<typename IntegerType >`
`template<typename IntegerT >`
`bool operator== (`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & lhs,`
 `const GFNumber< IntegerT > & rhs) [friend]`

12.98.4.19 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

12.98.4.20 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

12.98.4.21 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

12.98.4.22 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

12.99 carl::GiNaCConversion Class Reference

```
#include <GiNaCAdaptor.h>
```

Static Public Attributes

- static std::map< carl::Variable, GiNaC::symbol > vars

12.99.1 Field Documentation

12.99.1.1 vars `std::map<carl::Variable, GiNaC::symbol> carl::GiNaCConversion::vars [static]`

12.100 carl::formula::symmetry::GraphBuilder< Poly > Class Template Reference

```
#include <SymmetryFinder.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `GraphBuilder` (const `Formula`< Poly > &f)
- `Symmetries` symmetries ()

12.100.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.100.1.1 GraphBuilder() `template<typename Poly >`
`carl::formula::symmetry::GraphBuilder< Poly >::GraphBuilder (`
`const Formula< Poly > & f) [inline]`

12.100.2 Member Function Documentation

12.100.2.1 symmetries() `template<typename Poly >
Symmetries carl::formula::symmetry::GraphBuilder< Poly >::symmetries () [inline]`

12.101 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](#)

12.101.1 Member Function Documentation

12.101.1.1 operator()() `template<typename T , bool maybeNull = true>
bool carl::greater< T, maybeNull >::operator() (
 const T & lhs,
 const T & rhs) const [inline]`

12.101.2 Field Documentation

12.101.2.1 _greater `template<typename T , bool maybeNull = true>
std::greater<T> carl::greater< T, maybeNull >::_greater`

12.102 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

12.102.1 Member Function Documentation

12.102.1.1 `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]`

12.103 `carl::greater< T *, mayBeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool `operator()` (const T *lhs, const T *rhs) const

12.103.1 Member Function Documentation

12.103.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull>`
`bool carl::greater< T *, mayBeNull >::operator() (`
`const T * lhs,`
`const T * rhs) const [inline]`

12.104 `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

12.104.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.104.1.1 Monomial `template<typename Number >`
`using carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::Monomial = Term<Number>`

12.104.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.104.2.1 GroebnerBase() [1/2] `template<typename Number >`
`carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::GroebnerBase () [inline]`

12.104.2.2 GroebnerBase() [2/2] `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename InputIt >`
`carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::GroebnerBase (`
`InputIt first,`
`InputIt last) [inline]`

12.104.3 Member Function Documentation

12.104.3.1 bor() `template<typename Number >`
`std::vector<Monomial> carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::bor () const`

12.104.3.2 cor() `template<typename Number >`
`std::vector<Monomial> carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::cor () const`

12.104.3.3 gatherVariables() `template<typename Number >`
`std::set<Variable> carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::gatherVariables () const`

12.104.3.4 get() `template<typename Number >`
`const std::vector<Polynomial>& carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::get () const [inline]`

12.104.3.5 `hasFiniteMon()` `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::hasFiniteMon () const`

12.104.3.6 `isTrivialBase()` `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::isTrivialBase () const [inline]`

12.104.3.7 `mon()` `template<typename Number >`
`std::vector<Monomial> carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::mon () const`

12.104.3.8 `reduce()` `template<typename Number >`
`Polynomial carl::GroebnerBase< Number >::reduce (`
`const Polynomial & p) const [inline]`

12.105 `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.

12.105.1 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`.

12.105.2 Member Typedef Documentation

```
12.105.2.1  type  template<typename T >
using carl::has_subtype< T >::type = T
```

A type associated with the type.

12.106 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](#)

12.106.1 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.

12.106.2 Member Function Documentation

```
12.106.2.1  operator>()()  template<typename T , bool maybeNull = true>
bool carl::hash< T, maybeNull >::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const  [inline]
```

12.106.3 Field Documentation

```
12.106.3.1  _hash  template<typename T , bool maybeNull = true>
std::hash<T> carl::hash< T, maybeNull >::_hash
```

12.107 std::hash< carl::BasicConstraint< Pol > > Struct Template Reference

Implements std::hash for constraints.

```
#include <BasicConstraint.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- std::size_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::BasicConstraint](#)< Pol > &constraint) const

12.107.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
struct std::hash< carl::BasicConstraint< Pol > >
```

Implements std::hash for constraints.

12.107.2 Member Function Documentation

12.107.2.1 operator()() `template<typename Pol >`
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::BasicConstraint< Pol > >::operator() (`
`const carl::BasicConstraint< Pol > & constraint) const [inline]`

Parameters

<i>constraint</i>	The constraint to get the hash for.
-------------------	-------------------------------------

Returns

The hash of the given constraint.

12.108 std::hash< carl::Bitset > Struct Reference

```
#include <Bitset.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- std::size_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::Bitset](#) &bs) const

12.108.1 Member Function Documentation

12.108.1.1 operator()() `std::size_t std::hash< carl::Bitset >::operator() (`
`const carl::Bitset & bs) const [inline]`

12.109 `std::hash< carl::BoundType >` Struct 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`.

12.109.1 Detailed Description

Specialization of `std::hash` for `BoundType`.

12.109.2 Member Function Documentation

12.109.2.1 operator()() `std::size_t std::hash< carl::BoundType >::operator() (`
`carl::BoundType bt) const [inline]`

Calculates the hash of a `BoundType`.

12.110 `std::hash< carl::BVBinaryContent >` Struct Reference

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator() (const carl::BVBinaryContent &bc) const`

12.110.1 Member Function Documentation

12.110.1.1 operator()() `std::size_t std::hash< carl::BVBinaryContent >::operator() (`
`const carl::BVBinaryContent & bc) const [inline]`

12.111 std::hash< carl::BVCompareRelation > Struct Reference

```
#include <BVCompareRelation.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- std::size_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::BVCompareRelation](#) &_rel) const

12.111.1 Member Function Documentation

12.111.1.1 operator()() std::size_t std::hash< [carl::BVCompareRelation](#) >::operator() (const [carl::BVCompareRelation](#) & _rel) const [inline]

12.112 std::hash< carl::BVConstraint > Struct Reference

Implements std::hash for bit-vector constraints.

```
#include <BVConstraint.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- std::size_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::BVConstraint](#) &c) const

12.112.1 Detailed Description

Implements std::hash for bit-vector constraints.

12.112.2 Member Function Documentation

12.112.2.1 operator()() std::size_t std::hash< [carl::BVConstraint](#) >::operator() (const [carl::BVConstraint](#) & c) const [inline]

Parameters

<i>_constraint</i>	The bit-vector constraint to get the hash for.
--------------------	--

Returns

The hash of the given constraint.

12.113 `std::hash< carl::BVExtractContent >` Struct Reference

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::BVExtractContent` &ec) const

12.113.1 Member Function Documentation

12.113.1.1 `operator()` `std::size_t std::hash< carl::BVExtractContent >::operator() (const carl::BVExtractContent & ec) const [inline]`

12.114 `std::hash< carl::BVTerm >` Struct Reference

Implements `std::hash` for bit vector terms.

```
#include <BVTerm.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::BVTerm` &t) const

12.114.1 Detailed Description

Implements `std::hash` for bit vector terms.

12.114.2 Member Function Documentation

12.114.2.1 `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.

12.115 std::hash< carl::BVTermContent > Struct Reference

Implements std::hash for bit vector term contents.

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- std::size_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::BVTermContent](#) &tc) const

12.115.1 Detailed Description

Implements std::hash for bit vector term contents.

12.115.2 Member Function Documentation

12.115.2.1 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.

12.116 std::hash< carl::BVUnaryContent > Struct Reference

```
#include <BVTermContent.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- std::size_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::BVUnaryContent](#) &uc) const

12.116.1 Member Function Documentation

12.116.1.1 operator()() std::size_t std::hash< [carl::BVUnaryContent](#) >::operator() (const [carl::BVUnaryContent](#) & uc) const [inline]

12.117 `std::hash< carl::BVValue >` Struct Reference

Implements `std::hash` for bit vector values.

```
#include <BVValue.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::BVValue` &_value) const

12.117.1 Detailed Description

Implements `std::hash` for bit vector values.

12.117.2 Member Function Documentation

12.117.2.1 `operator()` `std::size_t std::hash< carl::BVValue >::operator() (`
`const carl::BVValue & _value) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>_value</code>	The bit vector value to get the hash for.
---------------------	---

Returns

The hash of the given bit vector value.

12.118 `std::hash< carl::BVVariable >` Struct Reference

Implement `std::hash` for bitvector variables.

```
#include <BVVariable.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::BVVariable` &v) const

12.118.1 Detailed Description

Implement `std::hash` for bitvector variables.

12.118.2 Member Function Documentation

12.118.2.1 `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.

12.119 `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

12.119.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
struct std::hash< carl::Constraint< Pol > >
```

Implements `std::hash` for constraints.

12.119.2 Member Function Documentation

```
12.119.2.1 operator()() template<typename Pol >
std::size_t std::hash< carl::Constraint< Pol > >::operator() (
    const carl::Constraint< Pol > & constraint ) const [inline]
```

Parameters

<code>constraint</code>	The constraint to get the hash for.
-------------------------	-------------------------------------

Returns

The hash of the given constraint.

12.120 `std::hash< carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ContextPolynomial.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::ContextPolynomial`< `Coeff`, `Ordering`, `Policies` > &*p*) const

12.120.1 Member Function Documentation

12.120.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > >::operator() (`
`const carl::ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p) const [inline]`

12.121 `std::hash< carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <FactorizedPolynomial.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `size_t operator()` (const `carl::FactorizedPolynomial`< `P` > &*factPoly*) const

12.121.1 Member Function Documentation

12.121.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename P >`
`size_t std::hash< carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P > >::operator() (`
`const carl::FactorizedPolynomial< P > & _factPoly) const [inline]`

12.122 `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

12.122.1 Member Function Documentation

12.122.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename Number >`
`size_t std::hash< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::operator() (`
`const carl::FLOAT_T< Number > & _in) const [inline]`

12.123 `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

12.123.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
struct std::hash< carl::Formula< Pol > >
```

Implements `std::hash` for formulas.

12.123.2 Member Function Documentation

12.123.2.1 `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.

12.124 `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

12.124.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
struct std::hash< carl::FormulaContent< Pol > >
```

Implements std::hash for formula contents.

12.124.2 Member Function Documentation

12.124.2.1 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.

12.125 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.

12.125.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Number>
struct std::hash< carl::Interval< Number > >
```

Specialization of std::hash for an interval.

12.125.2 Member Function Documentation

12.125.2.1 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.

12.126 `std::hash< carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Ran.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >` &n) const

12.126.1 Member Function Documentation

12.126.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename Number >`
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > >::operator() (`
`const carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n) const [inline]`

12.127 `std::hash< carl::ModelVariable >` Struct Reference

```
#include <ModelVariable.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::ModelVariable` &mv) const

12.127.1 Member Function Documentation

12.127.1.1 `operator()` `std::size_t std::hash< carl::ModelVariable >::operator() (`
`const carl::ModelVariable & mv) const [inline]`

12.128 `std::hash< carl::Monomial >` Struct 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

12.128.1 Detailed Description

The template specialization of `std::hash` for `carl::Monomial`.

Parameters

<i>monomial</i>	Monomial.
-----------------	-----------

Returns

Hash of monomial.

12.128.2 Member Function Documentation

12.128.2.1 operator>() `std::size_t std::hash< carl::Monomial >::operator() (const carl::Monomial & monomial) const [inline]`

12.129 std::hash< carl::Monomial::Arg > Struct 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`

12.129.1 Detailed Description

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.

12.129.2 Member Function Documentation

12.129.2.1 operator>() `size_t std::hash< carl::Monomial::Arg >::operator() (const carl::Monomial::Arg & monomial) const [inline]`

12.130 `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.

12.130.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename C, typename O, typename P>
struct std::hash< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >
```

Specialization of `std::hash` for `MultivariatePolynomial`.

12.130.2 Member Function Documentation

12.130.2.1 `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

<i>mpoly</i>	<code>MultivariatePolynomial</code> .
--------------	---------------------------------------

Returns

Hash of `mpoly`.

12.131 `std::hash< carl::MultivariateRoot< Pol > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <MultivariateRoot.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::MultivariateRoot< Pol > &mv`) const

12.131.1 Member Function Documentation

12.131.1.1 operator()() `template<typename Pol >`
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::MultivariateRoot< Pol > >::operator() (`
`const carl::MultivariateRoot< Pol > & mv) const [inline]`

12.132 std::hash< carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <PolynomialFactorizationPair.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `size_t operator() (const carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > &_pfp) const`

12.132.1 Member Function Documentation

12.132.1.1 operator()() `template<typename P >`
`size_t std::hash< carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > >::operator() (`
`const carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > & _pfp) const [inline]`

12.133 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`

12.133.1 Member Function Documentation

12.133.1.1 operator()() `template<typename Pol , bool AS>`
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AS > >::operator() (`
`const carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AS > & r) const [inline]`

12.134 `std::hash< carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ran_thom.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >` &n) const

12.134.1 Member Function Documentation

12.134.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename Number >`
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > >::operator()` (
 const `carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >` & n) const [inline]

12.135 `std::hash< carl::Relation >` Struct Reference

```
#include <Relation.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::Relation` &rel) const

12.135.1 Member Function Documentation

12.135.1.1 `operator()` `std::size_t std::hash< carl::Relation >::operator()` (
 const `carl::Relation` & rel) const [inline]

12.136 `std::hash< carl::Sort >` Struct Reference

Implements `std::hash` for sort.

```
#include <Sort.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::Sort` &.sort) const

12.136.1 Detailed Description

Implements `std::hash` for sort.

12.136.2 Member Function Documentation

12.136.2.1 `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.

12.137 std::hash< carl::SortValue > Struct Reference

Implements std::hash for sort value.

```
#include <SortValue.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::SortValue` &sv) const

12.137.1 Detailed Description

Implements std::hash for sort value.

12.137.2 Member Function Documentation

12.137.2.1 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.

12.138 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

12.138.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Poly>
struct std::hash< carl::SqrtEx< Poly > >
```

Implements std::hash for square root expressions.

12.138.2 Member Function Documentation

12.138.2.1 operator()() template<typename Poly >
std::size_t std::hash< carl::SqrtEx< Poly > >::operator() (
const carl::SqrtEx< Poly > & _sqrtEx) const [inline]

Parameters

_sqrtEx	The square root expression to get the hash for.
---------	---

Returns

The hash of the given square root expression.

12.139 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.

12.139.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Coefficient>
struct std::hash< carl::Term< Coefficient > >
```

Specialization of std::hash for a Term.

12.139.2 Member Function Documentation

12.139.2.1 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.

12.140 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

12.140.1 Member Function Documentation

12.140.1.1 operator()() `template<typename T , class I >`
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::TypeInfoPair< T, I > >::operator() (`
`const carl::TypeInfoPair< T, I > &.tip) const [inline]`

12.141 std::hash< carl::UEquality > Struct Reference

Implements std::hash for uninterpreted equalities.

```
#include <UEquality.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- std::size_t [operator\(\)](#) (const [carl::UEquality](#) &ueq) const

12.141.1 Detailed Description

Implements std::hash for uninterpreted equalities.

12.141.2 Member Function Documentation

12.141.2.1 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.

12.142 `std::hash< carl::UFContent >` Struct Reference

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function's contents.

```
#include <UFManager.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator() (const carl::UFContent &ufun) const`

12.142.1 Detailed Description

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function's contents.

12.142.2 Member Function Documentation

12.142.2.1 `operator()()` `std::size_t std::hash< carl::UFContent >::operator() (const carl::UFContent & ufun) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>ufun</code>	The uninterpreted function to get the hash for.
-------------------	---

Returns

The hash of the given uninterpreted function.

12.143 `std::hash< carl::UFIInstance >` Struct Reference

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function instances.

```
#include <UFIInstance.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator() (const carl::UFIInstance &ufi) const`

12.143.1 Detailed Description

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function instances.

12.143.2 Member Function Documentation

12.143.2.1 `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.

12.144 `std::hash< carl::UFInstanceContent >` Struct 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`

12.144.1 Detailed Description

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function instance's contents.

12.144.2 Member Function Documentation

12.144.2.1 `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.

12.145 `std::hash< carl::UFModel >` Struct Reference

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function model.

```
#include <UFModel.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::UFModel` &ufm) const

12.145.1 Detailed Description

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted function model.

12.145.2 Member Function Documentation

12.145.2.1 `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.

12.146 `std::hash< carl::UninterpretedFunction >` Struct Reference

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted functions.

```
#include <UninterpretedFunction.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::UninterpretedFunction` &uf) const

12.146.1 Detailed Description

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted functions.

12.146.2 Member Function Documentation

12.146.2.1 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.

12.147 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.

12.147.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Coefficient>
struct std::hash< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >
```

Specialization of `std::hash` for univariate polynomials.

12.147.2 Member Function Documentation

12.147.2.1 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

<code>p</code>	UnivariatePolynomial.
----------------	-----------------------

Returns

Hash of p.

12.148 `std::hash< carl::UTerm >` Struct Reference

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted terms.

```
#include <UTerm.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const `carl::UTerm` &ut) const

12.148.1 Detailed Description

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted terms.

12.148.2 Member Function Documentation

12.148.2.1 `operator()` `std::size_t std::hash< carl::UTerm >::operator() (const carl::UTerm & ut) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>ut</code>	The uninterpreted term to get the hash for.
-----------------	---

Returns

The hash of the given uninterpreted term.

12.149 `std::hash< carl::UVariable >` Struct Reference

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted variables.

```
#include <UVariable.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (`carl::UVariable` uvar) const

12.149.1 Detailed Description

Implements `std::hash` for uninterpreted variables.

12.149.2 Member Function Documentation

12.149.2.1 `operator()` `std::size_t std::hash< carl::UVariable >::operator() (carl::UVariable uvar) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>uvar</code>	The uninterpreted variable to get the hash for.
-------------------	---

Returns

The hash of the given uninterpreted variable.

12.150 `std::hash< carl::Variable >` Struct 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`.

12.150.1 Detailed Description

Specialization of `std::hash` for `Variable`.

12.150.2 Member Function Documentation

12.150.2.1 `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

12.151 `std::hash< carl::VariableAssignment< Pol > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <VariableAssignment.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const [carl::VariableAssignment< Pol >](#) &va) const

12.151.1 Member Function Documentation

12.151.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename Pol >`
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::VariableAssignment< Pol > >::operator() (`
`const carl::VariableAssignment< Pol > & va) const [inline]`

12.152 `std::hash< carl::VariableComparison< Pol > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <VariableComparison.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator()` (const [carl::VariableComparison< Pol >](#) &vc) const

12.152.1 Member Function Documentation

12.152.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename Pol >`
`std::size_t std::hash< carl::VariableComparison< Pol > >::operator() (`
`const carl::VariableComparison< Pol > & vc) const [inline]`

12.153 `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

12.153.1 Member Function Documentation

12.153.1.1 `operator()`() `template<class Poly >`
`size_t std::hash< carl::vs::Term< Poly > >::operator() (`
`const carl::vs::Term< Poly > & term) const [inline]`

12.154 `std::hash< cln::cl_I >` Struct Reference

```
#include <hash.h>
```

Public Member Functions

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

12.154.1 Member Function Documentation

12.154.1.1 `operator()`() `std::size_t std::hash< cln::cl_I >::operator() (`
`const cln::cl_I & n) const [inline]`

12.155 `std::hash< cln::cl_RA >` Struct Reference

```
#include <hash.h>
```

Public Member Functions

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

12.155.1 Member Function Documentation

12.155.1.1 `operator()`() `std::size_t std::hash< cln::cl_RA >::operator() (`
`const cln::cl_RA & n) const [inline]`

12.156 std::hash< mpq_class > Struct 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_class > Struct Reference

```
#include <hash.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- std::size_t [operator\(\)](#) (const mpz_class &z) const

12.157.1 Member Function Documentation

12.157.1.1 operator()() std::size_t std::hash< mpz_class >::operator() (const mpz_class & z) const [inline]

12.158 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

12.158.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.158.1.1 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]
```

12.159 [std::hash< std::vector< \[carl::BasicConstraint\]\(#\)< Pol > > >](#) Struct Template Reference

Implements `std::hash` for vectors of constraints.

```
#include <BasicConstraint.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `std::size_t operator\(\) (const std::vector< carl::BasicConstraint< Pol > > &arg) const`

12.159.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
struct std::hash< std::vector< carl::BasicConstraint< Pol > > >
```

Implements `std::hash` for vectors of constraints.

12.159.2 Member Function Documentation

```
12.159.2.1 operator()()  template<typename Pol >
std::size_t std::hash< std::vector< carl::BasicConstraint< Pol > > >::operator() (
    const std::vector< carl::BasicConstraint< 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.

12.160 [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

<i>arg</i>	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 `get_name` () 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 get_name() `template<class C >`
`std::string carl::Heap< C >::get_name`

12.165.4.7 getConfiguration() [1/2] `template<class C >`
`Configuration& carl::Heap< C >::getConfiguration () [inline]`

12.165.4.8 getConfiguration() [2/2] `template<class C >`
`const Configuration& carl::Heap< C >::getConfiguration () const [inline]`

12.165.4.9 getCopy() `template<class C >`
`std::vector<Entry> carl::Heap< C >::getCopy () const [inline]`

12.165.4.10 getMemoryUse() `template<class C >`
`size_t carl::Heap< C >::getMemoryUse`

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 is_constant` () const
- `bool is_linear` () 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 = IdealDatastructureVector, 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 = IdealDatastructureVector, 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 is_constant() `template<class Polynomial , template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`
`bool carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::is_constant () const [inline]`

12.166.2.11 is_linear() `template<class Polynomial , template< class > class Datastructure = IdealDatastructureVector, int CacheSize = 0>`
`bool carl::Ideal< Polynomial, Datastructure, CacheSize >::is_linear () const [inline]`

Checks whether all polynomials occurring in this ideal are linear.

Returns

12.166.2.12 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]`

12.166.2.13 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 = IdealDatastructureVector, 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

<code>fIndex</code>	
---------------------	--

12.167.2.2 getDivisor() `template<class Polynomial >`
`DivisionLookupResult<Polynomial> carl::IdealDatastructureVector< Polynomial >::getDivisor (`
`const Term< typename Polynomial::CoeffType > & t) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>t</code>	
----------------	--

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::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)

12.168.1 Member Function Documentation

12.168.1.1 clear() `void carl::IDPool::clear () [inline]`

12.168.1.2 free() `void carl::IDPool::free (
std::size_t id) [inline]`

12.168.1.3 get() `std::size_t carl::IDPool::get () [inline]`

12.168.1.4 largestID() `std::size_t carl::IDPool::largestID () const [inline]`

12.168.1.5 size() `std::size_t carl::IDPool::size () const [inline]`

12.168.2 Friends And Related Function Documentation

```
12.168.2.1 operator<< std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const IDPool & p ) [friend]
```

12.169 `carl::InfinityValue` Struct Reference

This class represents infinity or minus infinity, depending on its flag positive.

```
#include <ModelValue.h>
```

Data Fields

- bool `positive` = false

12.169.1 Detailed Description

This class represents infinity or minus infinity, depending on its flag positive.

The default is minus infinity.

12.169.2 Field Documentation

```
12.169.2.1 positive bool carl::InfinityValue::positive = false
```

12.170 `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.

12.170.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.170.1.1 Info() `template<typename T >`
`carl::Cache< T >::Info::Info (`
`double _activity) [inline], [explicit]`

12.170.2 Field Documentation

12.170.2.1 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.

12.170.2.2 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.

12.170.2.3 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.

12.171 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`

12.171.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.171.1.1 operator()() template<typename IntegerType >
bool carl::IntegerPairCompare< IntegerType >::operator() (
    const std::pair< IntegerType, IntegerType > & p1,
    const std::pair< IntegerType, IntegerType > & p2 ) const [inline]

```

12.172 carl::parser::IntegerParser< T > Struct Template Reference

Parses (signed) integers.

```
#include <parser.h>
```

12.172.1 Detailed Description

```

template<typename T>
struct carl::parser::IntegerParser< T >

```

Parses (signed) integers.

12.173 carl::IntegralType< RationalType > Struct Template Reference

Gives the corresponding integral type.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

Public Types

- using `type` = `sint`

12.173.1 Detailed Description

```

template<typename RationalType>
struct carl::IntegralType< RationalType >

```

Gives the corresponding integral type.

Default is int.

12.173.2 Member Typedef Documentation

```

12.173.2.1 type template<typename RationalType >
using carl::IntegralType< RationalType >::type = sint

```

Todo Should *any* type have an integral type?

12.174 `carl::IntegralType< carl::FLOAT_T< F > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

Public Types

- using `type` = `mpz_class`

12.174.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.174.1.1 `type` `template<typename F >`
using `carl::IntegralType< carl::FLOAT_T< F > >::type` = `mpz_class`

12.175 `carl::IntegralType< cln::cl_I >` Struct 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.

12.175.1 Detailed Description

States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_I` is `cln::cl_I`.

<>

12.175.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.175.2.1 `type` using `carl::has_subtype< cln::cl_I >::type` = `cln::cl_I` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

12.176 `carl::IntegralType< cln::cl_RA >` Struct 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.

12.176.1 Detailed Description

States that `IntegralType` of `cln::cl_RA` 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< double > Struct Reference`

States that `IntegralType` of `double` is `sint` .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

Public Types

- using `type` = `sint`
A type associated with the type.

12.177.1 Detailed Description

States that `IntegralType` of `double` is `sint` .

<>

12.177.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.177.2.1 `type` using `carl::has_subtype< sint >::type` = `sint` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

12.178 `carl::IntegralType< float >` Struct Reference

States that `IntegralType` of float is sint .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

Public Types

- using `type` = `sint`
A type associated with the type.

12.178.1 Detailed Description

States that `IntegralType` of float 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< GFNumber< C > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

Public Types

- using `type` = `C`

12.179.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.179.1.1 `type` template<typename C >
using `carl::IntegralType< GFNumber< C > >::type` = `C`

12.180 `carl::IntegralType< long double >` Struct Reference

States that `IntegralType` of long double is sint .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

Public Types

- using `type` = `sint`

A type associated with the type.

12.180.1 Detailed Description

States that `IntegralType` of long double is `sint` .

<>

12.180.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.180.2.1 `type` using `carl::has_subtype< sint >::type` = `sint` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

12.181 `carl::IntegralType< mpq_class >` Struct 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.

12.181.1 Detailed Description

States that `IntegralType` of `mpq_class` is `mpz_class` .

<>

12.181.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.181.2.1 `type` using `carl::has_subtype< mpz_class >::type` = `mpz_class` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

12.182 `carl::IntegralType< mpz_class >` Struct 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.

12.182.1 Detailed Description

States that `IntegralType` of `mpz_class` is `mpz_class`.

<>

12.182.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.182.2.1 `type` using `carl::has_subtype< mpz_class >::type` = `mpz_class` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

12.183 `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)`
Constructor which constructs a pointinterval from a passed double.
- `template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, double >> = dummy, DisableIf< is_rational_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf< is_rational_type< 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_type< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf< is_rational_type< 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_type< Num >> = dummy, EnableIf< is_rational_type< 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 lower_bound () const`
- `auto upper_bound () const`
- `const BoostInterval & content () const`

Returns a reference to the included boost interval.

- `BoostInterval & content ()`

Returns a reference to the included boost interval.

- `BoundType lower_bound_type () const`

The getter for the lower bound type of the interval.

- `BoundType upper_bound_type () const`

The getter for the upper bound type of the interval.

- `void set_lower (const Number &n)`

The setter for the lower boundary of the interval.

- `void set_upper (const Number &n)`

The setter for the upper boundary of the interval.

- `void set_lower_bound (const Number &n, BoundType b)`

- The setter for the lower boundary of the interval.*

 - void `set_upper_bound` (const Number &n, BoundType b)
- The setter for the upper boundary of the interval.*

 - void `set_lower_bound_type` (BoundType b)
- The setter for the lower bound type of the interval.*

 - void `set_upper_bound_type` (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 `is_infinite` () const
- Function which determines, if the interval is (-oo,oo).*

 - bool `is_unbounded` () const
- Function which determines, if the interval is unbounded.*

 - bool `is_half_bounded` () const
- Function which determines, if the interval is half-bounded.*

 - bool `is_empty` () const
- Function which determines, if the interval is empty.*

 - bool `is_point_interval` () const
- Function which determines, if the interval is a pointinterval.*

 - bool `is_open_interval` () const
- Function which determines, if the interval is open.*

 - bool `is_closed_interval` () const
- Function which determines, if the interval is closed.*

 - bool `is_zero` () const
- Function which determines, if the interval is the zero interval.*

 - bool `is_one` () const
- Function which determines, if the interval is the one interval.*

 - bool `is_positive` () const
 - bool `is_negative` () const
 - bool `is_semi_positive` () const
 - bool `is_semi_negative` () 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 >` `integral_part` () const
- Computes the integral part of the given interval.*

 - void `integralPart_assign` ()
- Computes and assigns the integral part of the given interval.*

 - bool `contains_integer` () 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 `diameter_ratio` (const `Interval< Number >` &rhs) const
- Returns the ratio of the diameters of the given intervals.*

 - void `diameter_ratio_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.*
 - 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 is_consistent () const`
- *A quick check for the bound values.*
 • `Number distance (const Interval< Number > &intervalA)`
- *Calculates the distance between two Intervals.*
 • `Interval< Number > convex_hull (const Interval< Number > &interval) const`

Static Public Member Functions

- `static Interval< Number > unbounded_interval ()`
Method which returns the unbounded interval rooted at 0.
- `static Interval< Number > empty_interval ()`
Method which returns the empty interval rooted at 0.
- `static Interval< Number > zero_interval ()`
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.

12.183.1 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 `<<`

12.183.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.183.2.1 BoostInterval `template<typename Number >`

using `carl::Interval< Number >::BoostInterval` = `boost::numeric::interval< Number, BoostIntervalPolicies >`

12.183.2.2 BoostIntervalPolicies `template<typename Number >`

using `carl::Interval< Number >::BoostIntervalPolicies` = `boost::numeric::interval_lib::policies< typename Policy::roundingP, typename Policy::checkingP >`

12.183.2.3 checkingP `using carl::policies< Number, Interval< Number > >::checkingP = carl::checking<Number>` [inherited]

12.183.2.4 evalintervalmap `template<typename Number >`

using `carl::Interval< Number >::evalintervalmap` = `std::map<Variable, Interval<Number> >`

12.183.2.5 Policy `template<typename Number >`

using `carl::Interval< Number >::Policy` = `policies<Number, Interval<Number> >`

12.183.2.6 roundingP `using carl::policies< Number, Interval< Number > >::roundingP = carl::rounding<Number>` [inherited]

12.183.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.183.3.1 Interval() [1/28] `template<typename Number >`

`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval ()` [inline]

Default constructor which constructs the empty interval at point 0.

12.183.3.2 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.
----------	--------------------------------

12.183.3.3 `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.

12.183.3.4 `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.

12.183.3.5 `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 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.

12.183.3.6 Interval() [6/28] `template<typename Number >`
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`
`const Interval< Number > & o) [inline]`

Copy constructor.

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The original interval.
----------	------------------------

12.183.3.7 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]`

12.183.3.8 Interval() [8/28] `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, double >> = dummy, DisableIf< is_↔`
`rationalType< 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.
----------	--------------------

12.183.3.9 Interval() [9/28] `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, double >> = dummy, DisableIf< is_↔`
`rationalType< 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.

12.183.3.10 Interval() [10/28] `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename N = Number, DisableIf< std::is_same< N, double >> = dummy, DisableIf< is_`
`rational_type< 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 constru

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.

12.183.3.11 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.
----------	--------------------

12.183.3.12 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.

12.183.3.13 `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.

12.183.3.14 `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.
----------	--------------------

12.183.3.15 `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.

```
12.183.3.16 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.

```
12.183.3.17 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.
----------	--------------------

```
12.183.3.18 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.

12.183.3.19 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.

12.183.3.20 Interval() [20/28] `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename Num = Number, typename Float , EnableIf< is_rational_type< 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.
----------	--------------------

12.183.3.21 Interval() [21/28] `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename Num = Number, typename Float , EnableIf< is_rational_type< 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.

```

12.183.3.22 Interval() [22/28] template<typename Number >
template<typename Num = Number, typename Float , EnableIf< is_rational_type< 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 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.

```

12.183.3.23 Interval() [23/28] template<typename Number >
template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< is_rational_type< Num >> =
dummy, EnableIf< is_rational_type< 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.
----------	--------------------

12.183.3.24 `Interval()` [24/28] `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< is_rational_type< Num >> =`
`dummy, EnableIf< is_rational_type< 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_T`).

Parameters

<i>lower</i>	The desired lower bound.
<i>upper</i>	The desired upper bound.

12.183.3.25 `Interval()` [25/28] `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename Num = Number, typename Rational , EnableIf< is_rational_type< Num >> =`
`dummy, EnableIf< is_rational_type< 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.

12.183.3.26 `Interval()` [26/28] `template<typename Number >`
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`

```
const LowerBound< Number > & lb,  
const UpperBound< Number > & ub ) [inline]
```

12.183.3.27 Interval() [27/28] `template<typename Number >`
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`
 const LowerBound< Number > & lb,
 const LowerBound< Number > & ub) [inline]

12.183.3.28 Interval() [28/28] `template<typename Number >`
`carl::Interval< Number >::Interval (`
 const UpperBound< Number > & lb,
 const UpperBound< Number > & ub) [inline]

12.183.3.29 ~Interval() `template<typename Number >`
`carl::Interval< Number >::~~Interval () [default]`

Destructor.

12.183.4 Member Function Documentation

12.183.4.1 abs() `template<typename Number >`
`Interval< Number > carl::Interval< Number >::abs`

Calculates the absolute value of the interval.

Returns

`Interval`.

12.183.4.2 abs.assign() `template<typename Number >`
`void carl::Interval< Number >::abs.assign`

Calculates and assigns the absolute value of the interval.

12.183.4.3 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.

12.183.4.4 `add_assign()` `template<typename Number >`
`void carl::Interval< Number >::add_assign (`
 `const Interval< Number > & rhs)`

12.183.4.5 `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>	<code>Width.</code>
--------------	---------------------

12.183.4.6 `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>	<code>Factor.</code>
---------------	----------------------

12.183.4.7 `center_assign()` `template<typename Number >`
`void carl::Interval< Number >::center_assign`

Computes and assigns the center point of the interval.

12.183.4.8 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>	Interval to be checked.
------------	-------------------------

Returns

True if rhs is contained in this.

12.183.4.9 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.

12.183.4.10 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]`

12.183.4.11 contains_integer() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::contains_integer`

Checks if the interval contains at least one integer value.

Returns

true, if the interval contains an integer.

12.183.4.12 `content()` [1/2] `template<typename Number >`
`BoostInterval& carl::Interval< Number >::content () [inline]`

Returns a reference to the included boost interval.

Returns

Boost interval reference.

12.183.4.13 `content()` [2/2] `template<typename Number >`
`const BoostInterval& carl::Interval< Number >::content () const [inline]`

Returns a reference to the included boost interval.

Returns

Boost interval reference.

12.183.4.14 `convex_hull()` `template<typename Number >`
`Interval< Number > carl::Interval< Number >::convex_hull (`
`const Interval< Number > & interval) const`

12.183.4.15 `diameter()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::Interval< Number >::diameter`

Returns the diameter of the interval.

Returns

Diameter.

12.183.4.16 `diameter_assign()` `template<typename Number >`
`void carl::Interval< Number >::diameter_assign`

Computes and assigns the diameter of the interval.

12.183.4.17 `diameter_ratio()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::Interval< Number >::diameter_ratio (`
`const Interval< Number > & rhs) const`

Returns the ratio of the diameters of the given intervals.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Other interval.
------------	-----------------

Returns

Ratio.

12.183.4.18 diameter_ratio_assign() `template<typename Number >`
`void carl::Interval< Number >::diameter_ratio_assign (`
`const Interval< Number > & rhs)`

Computes and assigns the ratio of the diameters of the given intervals.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Other interval.
------------	-----------------

12.183.4.19 distance() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::Interval< Number >::distance (`
`const Interval< Number > & intervalA)`

Calculates the distance between two Intervals.

Parameters

<i>intervalA</i>	Interval to wich we want to know the distance.
------------------	--

Returns

distance to intervalA

Parameters

<i>intervalA</i>	Interval to which we want to know the distance.
------------------	---

Returns

distance to intervalA

12.183.4.20 `div()` `template<typename Number >`
`Interval< Number > carl::Interval< Number >::div (`
`const Interval< Number > & rhs) const`

Divides two intervals according to natural interval arithmetic.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	<code>Interval.</code>
------------	------------------------

Returns

Result.

Todo Correctly determine if bounds are strict or weak.

12.183.4.21 `div_assign()` `template<typename Number >`
`void carl::Interval< Number >::div_assign (`
`const Interval< Number > & rhs)`

12.183.4.22 `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>	<code>Interval.</code>
<i>a</i>	Result a.
<i>b</i>	Result b.

Returns

True if split occurred.

12.183.4.23 `empty_interval()` `template<typename Number >`
`static Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::empty_interval () [inline], [static]`

Method which returns the empty interval rooted at 0.

Returns

Empty interval.

12.183.4.24 integral_part() `template<typename Number >
Interval< Number > carl::Interval< Number >::integral_part`

Computes the integral part of the given interval.

Returns

`Interval`.

12.183.4.25 integralPart_assign() `template<typename Number >
void carl::Interval< Number >::integralPart_assign`

Computes and assigns the integral part of the given interval.

Returns

`Interval`.

12.183.4.26 inverse() `template<typename Number >
Interval< Number > carl::Interval< Number >::inverse`

Calculates the additive inverse of an interval with respect to natural interval arithmetic.

Returns

`Interval`.

12.183.4.27 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.

12.183.4.28 is_closed_interval() `template<typename Number >
bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_closed_interval () const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is closed.

Returns

True if both bounds are WEAK.

12.183.4.29 `is_consistent()` `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_consistent () const [inline]`

A quick check for the bound values.

Returns

True if the lower bound is less or equal to the upper bound.

12.183.4.30 `is_empty()` `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_empty () const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is empty.

Returns

True if the interval is empty.

12.183.4.31 `is_half_bounded()` `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_half_bounded () const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is half-bounded.

Returns

True if exactly one bound is INFTY.

12.183.4.32 `is_infinite()` `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_infinite () const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is $(-\infty, \infty)$.

Returns

True if both bounds are INFTY.

12.183.4.33 `is_negative()` `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_negative () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if it this interval contains only negative values.

12.183.4.34 is_one() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_one () const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is the one interval.

Returns

True if it is a pointinterval rooted at 1.

12.183.4.35 is_open_interval() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_open_interval () const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is open.

Returns

True if both bounds are STRICT.

12.183.4.36 is_point_interval() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_point_interval () const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is a pointinterval.

Returns

True if this is a pointinterval.

12.183.4.37 is_positive() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_positive () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if it this interval contains only positive values.

12.183.4.38 is_semi_negative() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_semi_negative () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if it this interval contains only negative values or 0.

12.183.4.39 `is_semi_positive()` `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_semi_positive () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if it this interval contains only positive values or 0.

12.183.4.40 `is_unbounded()` `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_unbounded () const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is unbounded.

Returns

True if at least one bound is INFTY.

12.183.4.41 `is_zero()` `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::Interval< Number >::is_zero () const [inline]`

Function which determines, if the interval is the zero interval.

Returns

True if it is a pointinterval rooted at 0.

12.183.4.42 `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.

12.183.4.43 `lower_bound()` `template<typename Number >`
`auto carl::Interval< Number >::lower_bound () const [inline]`

12.183.4.44 lower_bound_type() `template<typename Number >
BoundType carl::Interval< Number >::lower_bound_type () const [inline]`

The getter for the lower bound type of the interval.

Returns

Lower bound type.

12.183.4.45 magnitude() `template<typename Number >
Number carl::Interval< Number >::magnitude`

Returns the magnitude of the interval.

Returns

Magnitude.

12.183.4.46 magnitude_assign() `template<typename Number >
void carl::Interval< Number >::magnitude_assign`

Computes and assigns the magnitude of the interval.

12.183.4.47 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.

12.183.4.48 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.

12.183.4.49 `mul_assign()` `template<typename Number >`

```
void carl::Interval< Number >::mul_assign (
    const Interval< Number > & rhs )
```

12.183.4.50 `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

12.183.4.51 `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.


```
12.183.4.52 root()  template<typename Number >
template<typename Num , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >> >
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.

```
12.183.4.53 root_assign()  template<typename Number >
template<typename Num , EnableIf< std::is_floating_point< Num >> >
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.
------------	---------

```
12.183.4.54 sanitize()  static void carl::policies< Number, Interval< Number > >::sanitize (
    Interval< Number > & )  [inline], [static], [inherited]
```

```
12.183.4.55 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.

```
12.183.4.56 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.
----------------	-----------------

12.183.4.57 `set_lower()` `template<typename Number >`

```
void carl::Interval< Number >::set_lower (
    const Number & n ) [inline]
```

The setter for the lower boundary of the interval.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Lower boundary.
----------	-----------------

12.183.4.58 `set_lower_bound()` `template<typename Number >`

```
void carl::Interval< Number >::set_lower_bound (
    const Number & n,
    BoundType b ) [inline]
```

The setter for the lower boundary of the interval.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Lower boundary.
----------	-----------------

TODO: Fix this.

12.183.4.59 `set_lower_bound_type()` `template<typename Number >`

```
void carl::Interval< Number >::set_lower_bound_type (
    BoundType b ) [inline]
```

The setter for the lower bound type of the interval.

Parameters

<i>b</i>	Lower bound type.
----------	-------------------

12.183.4.60 set_upper() `template<typename Number >`
`void carl::Interval< Number >::set_upper (`
`const Number & n) [inline]`

The setter for the upper boundary of the interval.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Upper boundary.
----------	-----------------

12.183.4.61 set_upper_bound() `template<typename Number >`
`void carl::Interval< Number >::set_upper_bound (`
`const Number & n,`
`BoundType b) [inline]`

The setter for the upper boundary of the interval.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Upper boundary.
----------	-----------------

TODO: Fix this.

12.183.4.62 set_upper_bound_type() `template<typename Number >`
`void carl::Interval< Number >::set_upper_bound_type (`
`BoundType b) [inline]`

The setter for the upper bound type of the interval.

Parameters

<i>b</i>	Upper bound type.
----------	-------------------

12.183.4.63 sgn() `template<typename Number >`
`Sign carl::Interval< Number >::sgn [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.

12.183.4.64 `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.
--------------	--------

12.183.4.65 `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.
---------------	---------

12.183.4.66 `split()` [1/2] `template<typename Number >`
`std::pair< Interval< Number >, Interval< Number > > carl::Interval< Number >::split`

Splits the interval into 2 equally sized parts (strict-weak-cut).

Returns

`pair<interval, interval>.`

12.183.4.67 `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>.`

12.183.4.68 `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>	Interval .
------------	----------------------------

Returns

Result.

12.183.4.69 sub_assign() `template<typename Number >`
`void carl::Interval< Number >::sub_assign (`
`const Interval< Number > & rhs)`

12.183.4.70 toString() `template<typename Number >`
`std::string carl::Interval< Number >::toString`

Creates a string representation of the interval.

Returns

String representation of this.

12.183.4.71 unbounded_interval() `template<typename Number >`
`static Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::unbounded_interval () [inline], [static]`

Method which returns the unbounded interval rooted at 0.

Returns

Unbounded interval.

12.183.4.72 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.

12.183.4.73 `upper_bound()` `template<typename Number >`
`auto carl::Interval< Number >::upper_bound () const [inline]`

12.183.4.74 `upper_bound_type()` `template<typename Number >`
`BoundType carl::Interval< Number >::upper_bound_type () const [inline]`

The getter for the upper bound type of the interval.

Returns

Upper bound type.

12.183.4.75 `zero_interval()` `template<typename Number >`
`static Interval<Number> carl::Interval< Number >::zero_interval () [inline], [static]`

Method which returns the pointinterval rooted at 0.

Returns

Pointinterval(0).

12.183.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.183.5.1 `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.

12.183.6 Field Documentation

12.183.6.1 mContent `template<typename Number >`
`BoostInterval carl::Interval< Number >::mContent` [protected]

12.183.6.2 mLowerBoundType `template<typename Number >`
`BoundType carl::Interval< Number >::mLowerBoundType = BoundType::STRICT` [protected]

12.183.6.3 mUpperBoundType `template<typename Number >`
`BoundType carl::Interval< Number >::mUpperBoundType = BoundType::STRICT` [protected]

12.184 carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > Class Template Reference

```
#include <Ran.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- void `refine` () const
- `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber` ()
- `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber` (const Number &n)
- `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber` (const `UnivariatePolynomial`< Number > &p, const `Interval`< Number > &i)
- `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber` (const `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber` &ran)=default
- `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber` (`IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber` &&ran)=default
- `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber` & `operator=` (const `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber` &n)=default
- `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber` & `operator=` (`IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber` &&n)=default
- bool `is_numeric` () const
- const auto & `polynomial` () const
- const auto & `interval` () const
- const auto & `value` () const
- auto & `polynomial_int` () const
- auto & `interval_int` () const

Static Public Member Functions

- static `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber`< Number > `create_safe` (const `UnivariatePolynomial`< Number > &p, const `Interval`< Number > &i)

Friends

- template<typename Num >
bool [compare](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &, const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &, const [Relation](#))
- template<typename Num >
bool [compare](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &, const Num &, const [Relation](#))
- template<typename Num , typename Poly >
boost::tribool [evaluate](#) (const [BasicConstraint](#)< Poly > &, const [Assignment](#)< [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num >> &, bool, bool)
- template<typename Num >
std::optional< [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > > [evaluate](#) ([MultivariatePolynomial](#)< Num >, const [Assignment](#)< [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num >> &, bool)
- template<typename Num >
Num [branching_point](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &n)
- template<typename Num >
Num [sample_above](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &n)
- template<typename Num >
Num [sample_below](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &n)
- template<typename Num >
Num [sample_between](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &lower, const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &upper)
- template<typename Num >
Num [sample_between](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &lower, const Num &upper)
- template<typename Num >
Num [sample_between](#) (const Num &lower, const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &upper)
- template<typename Num >
Num [floor](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &n)
- template<typename Num >
Num [ceil](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &n)
- template<typename Num >
[Sign](#) [sgn](#) (const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Num > &n, const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Num > &p)

12.184.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.184.1.1 [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber\(\)](#) [1/5] template<typename Number >
[carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number >::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber () [inline]

12.184.1.2 [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber\(\)](#) [2/5] template<typename Number >
[carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number >::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber (
const Number & n) [inline]

12.184.1.3 [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber\(\)](#) [3/5] template<typename Number >
[carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number >::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber (
const [UnivariatePolynomial](#)< Number > & p,
const [Interval](#)< Number > & i) [inline]

12.184.1.4 IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber() [4/5] `template<typename Number >`
`carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber (`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & ran) [default]`

12.184.1.5 IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber() [5/5] `template<typename Number >`
`carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber (`
`IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > && ran) [default]`

12.184.2 Member Function Documentation

12.184.2.1 create_safe() `template<typename Number >`
`static IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber<Number> carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::create←`
`safe (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p,`
`const Interval< Number > & i) [inline], [static]`

12.184.2.2 interval() `template<typename Number >`
`const auto& carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::interval () const [inline]`

12.184.2.3 interval_int() `template<typename Number >`
`auto& carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::interval-int () const [inline]`

12.184.2.4 is_numeric() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::is-numeric () const [inline]`

12.184.2.5 operator=() [1/2] `template<typename Number >`
`IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber& carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::operator= (`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > & n) [default]`

12.184.2.6 operator=() [2/2] `template<typename Number >`
`IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber& carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::operator= (`
`IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > && n) [default]`

12.184.2.7 polynomial() `template<typename Number >`

```
const auto& carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::polynomial ( ) const [inline]
```

12.184.2.8 polynomial_int() `template<typename Number >`

```
auto& carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::polynomial_int ( ) const [inline]
```

12.184.2.9 refine() `template<typename Number >`

```
void carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::refine ( ) const [inline]
```

12.184.2.10 value() `template<typename Number >`

```
const auto& carl::IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number >::value ( ) const [inline]
```

12.184.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation**12.184.3.1 branching_point** `template<typename Number >`

```
template<typename Num >
```

```
Num branching_point (
```

```
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & n ) [friend]
```

12.184.3.2 ceil `template<typename Number >`

```
template<typename Num >
```

```
Num ceil (
```

```
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & n ) [friend]
```

12.184.3.3 compare [1/2] `template<typename Number >`

```
template<typename Num >
```

```
bool compare (
```

```
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & ,
```

```
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & ,
```

```
    const Relation ) [friend]
```

12.184.3.4 compare [2/2] `template<typename Number >`

```
template<typename Num >
bool compare (
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & ,
    const Num & ,
    const Relation ) [friend]
```

12.184.3.5 evaluate [1/2] `template<typename Number >`

```
template<typename Num , typename Poly >
boost::tribool evaluate (
    const BasicConstraint< Poly > & ,
    const Assignment< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num >> & ,
    bool ,
    bool ) [friend]
```

12.184.3.6 evaluate [2/2] `template<typename Number >`

```
template<typename Num >
std::optional<IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber<Num> > evaluate (
    MultivariatePolynomial< Num > ,
    const Assignment< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num >> & ,
    bool ) [friend]
```

12.184.3.7 floor `template<typename Number >`

```
template<typename Num >
Num floor (
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & n ) [friend]
```

12.184.3.8 sample_above `template<typename Number >`

```
template<typename Num >
Num sample_above (
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & n ) [friend]
```

12.184.3.9 sample_below `template<typename Number >`

```
template<typename Num >
Num sample_below (
    const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & n ) [friend]
```

12.184.3.10 `sample_between` [1/3] `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename Num >`
`Num sample_between (`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & lower,`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & upper) [friend]`

12.184.3.11 `sample_between` [2/3] `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename Num >`
`Num sample_between (`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & lower,`
`const Num & upper) [friend]`

12.184.3.12 `sample_between` [3/3] `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename Num >`
`Num sample_between (`
`const Num & lower,`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & upper) [friend]`

12.184.3.13 `sgn` `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename Num >`
`Sign sgn (`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Num > & n,`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Num > & p) [friend]`

12.185 `carl::io::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

12.185.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.185.1.1 `InvalidInputStringException()` `carl::io::InvalidInputStringException::InvalidInputStringException (`
`const std::string & msg,`
`std::string substring,`
`const std::string & inputString = "") [inline]`

12.185.2 Member Function Documentation

12.185.2.1 setInputString() `void carl::io::InvalidInputStringException::setInputString (const std::string & inputString) [inline]`

12.185.2.2 what() `virtual cstring carl::io::InvalidInputStringException::what () const [inline], [override], [virtual], [noexcept]`

12.186 carl::is_factorized_type< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.187 carl::is_factorized_type< FactorizedPolynomial< P > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <FactorizedPolynomial.h>
```

12.188 carl::is_field_type< T > Struct Template Reference

States if a type is a field.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.188.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_field_type< T >
```

States if a type is a field.

Default is true for rationals, false otherwise.

See also

[UnivariatePolynomial](#) - CauchyBound for example.

12.189 carl::is_field_type< GFNumber< C > > Struct Template Reference

States that a Gallois field is a field.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.189.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename C>
struct carl::is_field_type< GFNumber< C > >
```

States that a Gallois field is a field.

12.190 `carl::is_finite_type< T >` Struct Template Reference

States if a type represents only a finite domain.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.190.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_finite_type< T >
```

States if a type represents only a finite domain.

Default is true for fundamental types, false otherwise.

12.191 `carl::is_finite_type< GFNumber< C > >` Struct Template Reference

Type trait `is_finite_type_domain`.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.191.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename C>
struct carl::is_finite_type< GFNumber< C > >
```

Type trait `is_finite_type_domain`.

Default is false.

12.192 `carl::is_float_type< T >` Struct Template Reference

States if a type is a floating point type.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.192.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_float_type< T >
```

States if a type is a floating point type.

Default is true if `std::is_floating_point` is true for this type.

12.193 `carl::is_float_type< carl::FLOAT_T< C > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.194 `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`

12.194.1 Field Documentation

```
12.194.1.1 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]
```

12.195 `carl::detail::is_from_variant_wrapper< Check, T, Variant >` Struct Template Reference

12.196 `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`

12.196.1 Field Documentation

```

12.196.1.1 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]

```

12.197 `carl::is_instantiation_of` Struct Reference

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

Static Public Attributes

- static const bool `value` = false

12.197.1 Field Documentation

```

12.197.1.1 value const bool carl::is_instantiation_of::value = false [static]

```

12.198 `carl::is_instantiation_of< Template, Template< Args... > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

Static Public Attributes

- static const bool `value` = true

12.198.1 Field Documentation

```

12.198.1.1 value template<template< typename... > class Template, typename... Args>
const bool carl::is_instantiation_of< Template, Template< Args... > >::value = true [static]

```

12.199 `carl::is_integer_type< T >` Struct Template Reference

States if a type is an integer type.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```


12.199.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_integer_type< T >
```

States if a type is an integer type.

Default is false.

12.200 carl::is_integer_type< cln::cl_I > Struct Reference

States that `cln::cl_I` has the trait [is_integer_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.200.1 Detailed Description

States that `cln::cl_I` has the trait [is_integer_type](#) .

<>

12.201 carl::is_integer_type< mpz_class > Struct Reference

States that `mpz_class` has the trait [is_integer_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.201.1 Detailed Description

States that `mpz_class` has the trait [is_integer_type](#) .

<>

12.202 carl::is_interval_type< Number > Struct Template Reference

States whether a given type is an [Interval](#).

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.202.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Number>
struct carl::is_interval_type< Number >
```

States whether a given type is an [Interval](#).

By default, a type is not.

12.203 `carl::is_interval_type< carl::Interval< Number > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

12.204 `carl::is_interval_type< const carl::Interval< Number > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

12.205 `carl::is_number_type< 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_type<T>::value || is_subset_of_integers_type<T>::value || is_float_type<T>::value`

Default value of this trait.

12.205.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_number_type< T >
```

States if a type is a number type.

Default is true for rationals, integers and floats, false otherwise.

12.205.2 Field Documentation**12.205.2.1 `value` `template<typename T >`**

```
constexpr bool carl::is_number_type< T >::value = is_subset_of_rationals_type<T>::value || is_subset_of_integers_
::value || is_float_type<T>::value [static], [constexpr]
```

Default value of this trait.

12.206 `carl::is_number_type< GFNumber< C > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.206.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename C>
struct carl::is_number_type< GFNumber< C > >
```

See also

[GFNumber](#)

12.207 carl::is_number_type< Interval< T > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

12.208 carl::is_polynomial_type< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.209 carl::is_polynomial_type< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< T, O, P > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <MultivariatePolynomial.h>
```

12.210 carl::is_polynomial_type< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< T > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <UnivariatePolynomial.h>
```

12.211 carl::is_polynomial_type< ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ContextPolynomial.h>
```

12.212 carl::is_ran_type< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Operations.h>
```

12.213 carl::is_ran_type< IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Number > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Ran.h>
```

12.214 `carl::is_ran_type< RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ran_thom.h>
```

Static Public Attributes

- static const bool `value` = true

12.214.1 Field Documentation

12.214.1.1 `value` `template<typename Number >`
`const bool carl::is_ran_type< RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > >::value = true` `[static]`

12.215 `carl::is_rational_type< T >` Struct Template Reference

States if a type is a rational type.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.215.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_rational_type< 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.

12.216 `carl::is_rational_type< cln::cl_RA >` Struct Reference

States that `cln::cl_RA` has the trait `is_rational_type` .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.216.1 Detailed Description

States that `cln::cl_RA` has the trait `is_rational_type` .

<>

12.217 `carl::is_rational_type< FLOAT_T< C > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.218 `carl::is_rational_type< mpq_class >` Struct Reference

States that `mpq_class` has the trait [is_rational_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.218.1 Detailed Description

States that `mpq_class` has the trait [is_rational_type](#) .

<>

12.219 `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< Type >` Struct Template Reference

States if a type represents a subset of all integers.

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.219.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Type>
struct carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< Type >
```

States if a type represents a subset of all integers.

Default is true for integer types, false otherwise.

12.220 `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< int >` Struct Reference

States that `int` has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.220.1 Detailed Description

States that `int` has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

<>

12.221 `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< long int >` Struct Reference

States that `long int` has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.221.1 Detailed Description

States that `long int` has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

<>

12.222 `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< long long int >` Struct Reference

States that `long long int` has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.222.1 Detailed Description

States that `long long int` has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

<>

12.223 `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< short int >` Struct Reference

States that `short int` has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.223.1 Detailed Description

States that `short int` has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

<>

12.224 `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< signed char >` Struct Reference

States that `signed char` has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.224.1 Detailed Description

States that `signed char` has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

<>

12.225 `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< unsigned char >` Struct Reference

States that unsigned char has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.225.1 Detailed Description

States that unsigned char has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

<>

12.226 `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< unsigned int >` Struct Reference

States that unsigned int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.226.1 Detailed Description

States that unsigned int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

<>

12.227 `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< unsigned long int >` Struct Reference

States that unsigned long int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.227.1 Detailed Description

States that unsigned long int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

<>

12.228 `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< unsigned long long int >` Struct Reference

States that unsigned long long int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.228.1 Detailed Description

States that unsigned long long int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

<>

12.229 `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< unsigned short int >` Struct Reference

States that unsigned short int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.229.1 Detailed Description

States that unsigned short int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .

<>

12.230 `carl::is_subset_of_rationals_type< 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_type](#)<T>::value
Default value of this trait.

12.230.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::is_subset_of_rationals_type< 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.

12.230.2 Field Documentation

12.230.2.1 `value` `template<typename T >`
 constexpr bool `carl::is_subset_of_rationals_type< T >::value` = [is_rational_type](#)<T>::value `[static],`
`[constexpr]`

Default value of this trait.

12.231 `carl::parser::isDivisible< is.int >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <parser.h>
```


12.232 `carl::parser::isDivisible< false >` Struct Reference

```
#include <parser.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `template<typename Attr >`
`bool operator()` (`const Attr &`, `std::size_t`)

12.232.1 Member Function Documentation

12.232.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename Attr >`
`bool carl::parser::isDivisible< false >::operator()` (`const Attr &`,
`std::size_t`) `[inline]`

12.233 `carl::parser::isDivisible< true >` Struct Reference

```
#include <parser.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `template<typename Attr >`
`bool operator()` (`const Attr &n`, `std::size_t exp`)

12.233.1 Member Function Documentation

12.233.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename Attr >`
`bool carl::parser::isDivisible< true >::operator()` (`const Attr & n`,
`std::size_t exp`) `[inline]`

12.234 `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.

12.234.1 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~()`.

12.234.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.234.2.1 `iterator()` `carl::Bitset::iterator::iterator` (
 const `Bitset` & b,
 std::size_t bit) [inline]

Construct a new iterator from a `Bitset` and a bit.

12.234.3 Member Function Documentation

12.234.3.1 `operator std::size_t()` `carl::Bitset::iterator::operator std::size_t` () const [inline]

Retrieve the index into the `Bitset`.

12.234.3.2 operator"!="() `bool carl::Bitset::iterator::operator!= (`
`const iterator & rhs) const [inline]`

Compare two iterators. Asserts that they are compatible.

12.234.3.3 operator*() `std::size_t carl::Bitset::iterator::operator* () const [inline]`

Retrieve the index into the [Bitset](#).

12.234.3.4 operator++() `[1/2] iterator& carl::Bitset::iterator::operator++ () [inline]`

Step to the next bit that is set to true.

12.234.3.5 operator++() `[2/2] iterator carl::Bitset::iterator::operator++ (`
`int) [inline]`

Step to the next bit that is set to true.

12.234.3.6 operator<() `bool carl::Bitset::iterator::operator< (`
`const iterator & rhs) const [inline]`

Compare two iterators. Asserts that they are compatible.

12.234.3.7 operator==() `bool carl::Bitset::iterator::operator== (`
`const iterator & rhs) const [inline]`

Compare two iterators. Asserts that they are compatible.

12.235 carl::ran::interval::LazardEvaluation< Rational, Poly > Class Template Reference

```
#include <LazardEvaluation.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [LazardEvaluation](#) (const Poly &p)
- auto [substitute](#) ([Variable](#) v, const [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Rational > &r, bool divideZeroFactors=true)
- const auto & [getLiftingPoly](#) () const

12.235.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.235.1.1 LazardEvaluation() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
carl::ran::interval::LazardEvaluation< Rational, Poly >::LazardEvaluation (`
`const Poly & p) [inline]`

12.235.2 Member Function Documentation

12.235.2.1 getLiftingPoly() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
const auto& carl::ran::interval::LazardEvaluation< Rational, Poly >::getLiftingPoly () const`
`[inline]`

12.235.2.2 substitute() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
auto carl::ran::interval::LazardEvaluation< Rational, Poly >::substitute (`
`Variable v,`
`const IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< Rational > & r,`
`bool divideZeroFactors = true) [inline]`

12.236 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->` ()
- T const * `operator->` () const

Data Fields

- `std::size_t` [current](#)

Protected Attributes

- `const` [tree](#)< T > * [mTree](#)

12.236.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, bool reverse = false>
struct carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >
```

Iterator class for iterations over all leaf elements.

12.236.2 Member Typedef Documentation

```
12.236.2.1 Base template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
using carl::tree\_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::Base = BaseIterator<T,LeafIterator<T,reverse>,reverse>
```

12.236.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.236.3.1 LeafIterator() [1/5] template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
carl::tree\_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::LeafIterator (
    const tree< T > * t ) [inline]
```

```
12.236.3.2 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]
```

```
12.236.3.3 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]
```

12.236.3.4 LeafIterator() [4/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::LeafIterator (`
`const LeafIterator< T, reverse > & ii) [inline]`

12.236.3.5 LeafIterator() [5/5] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::LeafIterator (`
`LeafIterator< T, reverse > && ii) [inline]`

12.236.3.6 ~LeafIterator() `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>`
`virtual carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::~~LeafIterator () [virtual], [default],`
`[noexcept]`

12.236.4 Member Function Documentation

12.236.4.1 curnode() `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, false >`
`, reverse >::curnode () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.236.4.2 depth() `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, false >`
`, reverse >::depth () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.236.4.3 id() `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, false >`
`, reverse >::id () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.236.4.4 isRoot() `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, false >`
`, reverse >::isRoot () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.236.4.5 isValid() `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, false >`
`, reverse >::isValid () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.236.4.6 next() `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
LeafIterator& carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::next () [inline]`

12.236.4.7 node() `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, false > ,
reverse >::node (
std::size_t id) const [inline], [inherited]`

12.236.4.8 nodes() `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, false > ,
reverse >::nodes () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.236.4.9 operator->() [1/2] `T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, false > ,
reverse >::operator-> () [inline], [inherited]`

12.236.4.10 operator->() [2/2] `T const* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T,
false > , reverse >::operator-> () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.236.4.11 operator=() [1/2] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
LeafIterator& carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (
const LeafIterator< T, reverse > & it) [inline]`

12.236.4.12 operator=() [2/2] `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
LeafIterator& carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::operator= (
LeafIterator< T, reverse > && it) [inline]`

12.236.4.13 previous() `template<typename T , bool reverse = false>
LeafIterator& carl::tree_detail::LeafIterator< T, reverse >::previous () [inline]`

12.236.5 Field Documentation

12.236.5.1 current `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, false > , reverse >::current` [inherited]

12.236.5.2 mTree `const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, LeafIterator< T, false > , reverse >::mTree` [protected], [inherited]

12.237 `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`

12.237.1 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.

12.237.2 Member Function Documentation

12.237.2.1 operator()() `template<typename T , bool maybeNull = true>`
`bool carl::less< T, maybeNull >::operator()` (
 `const T & lhs,`
 `const T & rhs`) `const` [inline]

12.237.3 Field Documentation


```
12.237.3.1 less template<typename T , bool maybeNull = true>
std::less<T> carl::less< T, maybeNull >::less
```

12.238 std::less< carl::Monomial::Arg > Struct Reference

```
#include <Monomial.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool **operator()** (const **carl::Monomial::Arg** &lhs, const **carl::Monomial::Arg** &rhs) const

12.238.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.238.1.1 operator>() bool std::less< carl::Monomial::Arg >::operator() (
    const carl::Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const carl::Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.239 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

12.239.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Coefficient>
struct std::less< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >
```

Specialization of `std::less` for univariate polynomials.

12.239.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.239.2.1 less() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`std::less< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >::less (`
 `carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder _order = carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder::Default`
`) [inline], [explicit], [noexcept]`

12.239.3 Member Function Documentation

12.239.3.1 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.`

12.239.3.2 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.`

12.239.3.3 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.`

12.239.4 Field Documentation

12.239.4.1 order `template<typename Coefficient >`
`carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder std::less< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > >::order`

12.240 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`

12.240.1 Member Function Documentation

12.240.1.1 `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]`

12.240.2 Field Documentation

12.240.2.1 `_less` `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull>`
`std::less<T> carl::less< std::shared_ptr< T >, mayBeNull >::_less`

12.241 `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`

12.241.1 Member Function Documentation

12.241.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull>`
`bool carl::less< T *, mayBeNull >::operator() (`
`const T * lhs,`
`const T * rhs) const [inline]`

12.241.2 Field Documentation

12.241.2.1 `_less` `template<typename T , bool mayBeNull>`
`std::less<T> carl::less< T *, mayBeNull >::_less`

12.242 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.

12.242.1 Detailed Description

Main logger class.

12.242.2 Member Function Documentation

12.242.2.1 [configure\(\)](#) [1/3] void carl::logging::Logger::configure (
 const std::string & id,
 const std::string & filename) [inline]

Installs a [FileSink](#).

Parameters

<i>id</i>	Sink identifier.
<i>filename</i>	Filename passed to the FileSink .

12.242.2.2 configure() [2/3] `void carl::logging::Logger::configure (`
 `const std::string & id,`
 `std::ostream & os) [inline]`

Installs a [StreamSink](#).

Parameters

<i>id</i>	Sink identifier.
<i>os</i>	Output stream passed to the StreamSink .

12.242.2.3 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>	Sink identifier.
<i>sink</i>	Sink .

12.242.2.4 filter() `Filter& carl::logging::Logger::filter (`
 `const std::string & id) [inline], [noexcept]`

Retrieves the [Filter](#) for some [Sink](#).

Parameters

<i>id</i>	Sink identifier.
-----------	----------------------------------

Returns

[Filter](#).

12.242.2.5 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>	Sink identifier.
-----------	----------------------------------

Returns

[Formatter](#).

12.242.2.6 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>	Sink identifier.
<i>fmt</i>	New Formatter .

12.242.2.7 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.

12.242.2.8 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>	Sink identifier.
-----------	----------------------------------

Returns

If a [Sink](#) with this id is present.

12.242.2.9 `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>	LogLevel.
<i>channel</i>	Channel name.
<i>ss</i>	Message to be logged.
<i>info</i>	Auxiliary information.

12.242.2.10 `resetFormatter()` `void carl::logging::Logger::resetFormatter () [inline], [noexcept]`

Reconfigures all `Formatter` objects.

This should be done once after all configuration is finished.

12.242.2.11 `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.

12.243 `carl::LowerBound< Number > Struct Template Reference`

```
#include <Interval.h>
```

Data Fields

- const Number & `number`
- `BoundType bound_type`

12.243.1 Field Documentation

12.243.1.1 bound_type `template<typename Number >`
`BoundType carl::LowerBound< Number >::bound_type`

12.243.1.2 number `template<typename Number >`
`const Number& carl::LowerBound< Number >::number`

12.244 carl::io::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`

12.244.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.244.1.1 MapleStream() `carl::io::MapleStream::MapleStream () [inline]`

12.244.2 Member Function Documentation

12.244.2.1 assertFormula() `template<typename Pol >`
`void carl::io::MapleStream::assertFormula (`
`const Formula< Pol > & formula) [inline]`

12.244.2.2 content() `auto carl::io::MapleStream::content () const [inline]`

12.244.2.3 operator<<() [1/2] `MapleStream& carl::io::MapleStream::operator<< (`
`std::ostream &(*) (std::ostream &) os) [inline]`

12.244.2.4 `operator<<()` [2/2] `template<typename T >`
`MapleStream& carl::io::MapleStream::operator<< (`
`T && t) [inline]`

12.245 `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

12.245.1 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()`

12.245.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.245.2.1 `metric_quantity()` [1/2] `constexpr carl::settings::metric_quantity::metric_quantity (`
`[constexpr], [default]`

12.245.2.2 `metric_quantity()` [2/2] `constexpr carl::settings::metric_quantity::metric_quantity (`
`std::size_t n) [inline], [explicit], [constexpr]`

12.245.3 Member Function Documentation

12.245.3.1 **exa()** `constexpr auto carl::settings::metric_quantity::exa () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.245.3.2 **giga()** `constexpr auto carl::settings::metric_quantity::giga () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.245.3.3 **kilo()** `constexpr auto carl::settings::metric_quantity::kilo () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.245.3.4 **mega()** `constexpr auto carl::settings::metric_quantity::mega () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.245.3.5 **n()** `constexpr auto carl::settings::metric_quantity::n () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.245.3.6 **peta()** `constexpr auto carl::settings::metric_quantity::peta () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.245.3.7 **tera()** `constexpr auto carl::settings::metric_quantity::tera () const [inline], [constexpr]`

12.246 **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

12.246.1 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](#).

12.246.2 Member Typedef Documentation

```
12.246.2.1 key_type template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
using carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::key_type = ModelVariable
```

12.246.2.2 Map `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`using carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::Map = std::map<key-type,mapped-type>`

12.246.2.3 mapped_type `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`using carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::mapped_type = ModelValue<Rational,Poly>`

12.246.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.246.3.1 Model() [1/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::Model () [default]`

12.246.3.2 Model() [2/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::Model (`
`const std::map< Variable, Rational > & assignment) [inline]`

12.246.4 Member Function Documentation

12.246.4.1 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]`

12.246.4.2 at() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`const auto& carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::at (`
`const key-type & key) const [inline]`

12.246.4.3 begin() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::begin () const [inline]`

12.246.4.4 `clean()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::clean () [inline]`

12.246.4.5 `clear()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::clear () [inline]`

12.246.4.6 `contains()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`template<typename Container >`
`bool carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::contains (`
`const Container & c) const [inline]`

12.246.4.7 `emplace()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`template<typename... Args>`
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::emplace (`
`const key-type & key,`
`Args &&... args) [inline]`

12.246.4.8 `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]`

12.246.4.9 `empty()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::empty () const [inline]`

12.246.4.10 `end()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::end () const [inline]`

12.246.4.11 `erase()` [1/3] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`Map::iterator carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::erase (`
`const ModelVariable & variable) [inline]`

12.246.4.12 erase() [2/3] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`Map::iterator carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::erase (`
`const typename Map::const_iterator & it) [inline]`

12.246.4.13 erase() [3/3] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`Map::iterator carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::erase (`
`const typename Map::iterator & it) [inline]`

12.246.4.14 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 evaluable, otherwise return it raw.

Parameters

<i>key</i>	The model must contain an assignment with the given key.
------------	--

12.246.4.15 find() [1/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::find (`
`const typename Map::key_type & key) [inline]`

12.246.4.16 find() [2/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::find (`
`const typename Map::key_type & key) const [inline]`

12.246.4.17 insert() [1/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`template<typename P >`
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::insert (`
`const P & pair) [inline]`

12.246.4.18 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]`

12.246.4.19 `print()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::print (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`bool simple = true) const [inline]`

12.246.4.20 `printOnline()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::printOnline (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`bool simple = false) const [inline]`

12.246.4.21 `size()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`auto carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::size () const [inline]`

12.246.4.22 `update()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::Model< Rational, Poly >::update (`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model,`
`bool disjoint = true) [inline]`

12.247 `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)

12.247.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.247.1.1 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]`

12.247.1.2 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]`

12.247.2 Member Function Documentation

12.247.2.1 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 >](#).

12.247.2.2 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 >](#).

12.247.2.3 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 >](#).

12.247.2.4 `evaluate()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`const ModelValue<Rational, Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate (`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model) const [inline], [inherited]`

12.247.2.5 `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 >`.

12.247.2.6 `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]`

12.247.2.7 `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 >`.

12.247.2.8 `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 >`.

12.247.2.9 `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 >`.

```

12.247.2.10 resetCache()  template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::resetCache ( ) const  [inline], [inherited]

```

12.248 [carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution](#)< Rational, Poly > Class Template Reference

```
#include <ModelFormulaSubstitution.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)

12.248.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.248.1.1 ModelFormulaSubstitution()  template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::ModelFormulaSubstitution (
    const Formula< Poly > & f )  [inline]

```

12.248.2 Member Function Documentation

```

12.248.2.1 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](#) >.

12.248.2.2 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 >`.

12.248.2.3 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 >`.

12.248.2.4 evaluate() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`const ModelValue<Rational, Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate (`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model) const [inline], [inherited]`

12.248.2.5 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 >`.

12.248.2.6 getFormula() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`const Formula<Poly>& carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::getFormula () const`
`[inline]`

12.248.2.7 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]`

12.248.2.8 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 >`.

12.248.2.9 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 >`.

12.248.2.10 representingFormula() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`virtual Formula<Poly> carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::representingFormula (`
`const ModelVariable & mv) [inline], [virtual]`

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

12.248.2.11 resetCache() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::resetCache () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.249 carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly > Class Template Reference

`#include <ModelMVRRootSubstitution.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)

12.249.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.249.1.1 MVRoot `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
using `carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::MVRoot` = `MultivariateRoot<Poly>`

12.249.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.249.2.1 ModelMVRRootSubstitution() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::ModelMVRRootSubstitution (`
 `const MVRoot & r) [inline]`

12.249.3 Member Function Documentation

12.249.3.1 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 >`.

12.249.3.2 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 >`.

12.249.3.3 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 >`.

12.249.3.4 evaluate() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`const ModelValue<Rational, Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate (`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model) const [inline], [inherited]`

12.249.3.5 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 >`.

12.249.3.6 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]`

12.249.3.7 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 >`.

12.249.3.8 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 >`.

12.249.3.9 representingFormula() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`virtual Formula<Poly> carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::representingFormula (`
`const ModelVariable & mv) [inline], [virtual]`

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

12.249.3.10 `resetCache()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::resetCache () const` `[inline]`, `[inherited]`

12.250 `carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >` Class Template Reference

`#include <ModelPolynomialSubstitution.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)

12.250.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.250.1.1 `ModelPolynomialSubstitution()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::ModelPolynomialSubstitution (`
`const Poly & p)` `[inline]`

12.250.2 Member Function Documentation

12.250.2.1 `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 >`.

12.250.2.2 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 >](#).

12.250.2.3 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 >](#).

12.250.2.4 evaluate() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
const ModelValue<Rational, Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate (
const Model< Rational, Poly > & model) const [inline], [inherited]`

12.250.2.5 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 >](#).

12.250.2.6 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]`

12.250.2.7 getPoly() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
const auto& carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::getPoly () const [inline]`

12.250.2.8 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 >`.

12.250.2.9 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 >`.

12.250.2.10 representingFormula() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`virtual Formula<Poly> carl::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::representing←`
`Formula (`
`const ModelVariable & mv) [inline], [virtual]`

Implements `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

12.250.2.11 resetCache() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::resetCache () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.251 `carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >` Class Template Reference

Represent a 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.

12.251.1 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".

12.251.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.251.2.1 ModelSubstitution() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::ModelSubstitution () [default]`

12.251.2.2 ~ModelSubstitution() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`virtual carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::~~ModelSubstitution () [virtual], [default],`
`[noexcept]`

12.251.3 Member Function Documentation

12.251.3.1 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 >](#).

12.251.3.2 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::ModelMVRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, and `carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

12.251.3.3 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::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelMVRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, `carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, and `carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

12.251.3.4 evaluate() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`const ModelValue<Rational, Poly>& carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::evaluate (`
`const Model< Rational, Poly > & model) const [inline]`

12.251.3.5 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::ModelMVRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`, and `carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >`.

12.251.3.6 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]`

12.251.3.7 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::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#), and [carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#).

12.251.3.8 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::ModelPolynomialSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#), [carl::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#), [carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#), and [carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#).

12.251.3.9 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::ModelMVRRootSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#), [carl::ModelFormulaSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#), and [carl::ModelConditionalSubstitution< Rational, Poly >](#).

12.251.3.10 resetCache() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`void carl::ModelSubstitution< Rational, Poly >::resetCache () const [inline]`

12.252 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 Poly::RootType & [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)

12.252.1 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.

12.252.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.252.2.1 ModelValue() [1/7] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue () [default]`

Default constructor.

12.252.2.2 ModelValue() [2/7] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue (`
`const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & mv) [inline]`

12.252.2.3 ModelValue() [3/7] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue (`
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > && mv) [default]`

12.252.2.4 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.

12.252.2.5 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]`

12.252.2.6 `ModelValue()` [6/7] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`template<typename ... Args>`
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue (`
`const std::variant< Args... > & variant) [inline]`

12.252.2.7 `ModelValue()` [7/7] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::ModelValue (`
`const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mr) [inline]`

12.252.3 Member Function Documentation

12.252.3.1 `asBool()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asBool () const [inline]`

Returns

The stored value as a bool.

12.252.3.2 `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.

12.252.3.3 `asInfinity()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`const InfinityValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asInfinity () const [inline]`

Returns

The stored value as a infinity value.

12.252.3.4 `asRAN()` `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`const Poly::RootType& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asRAN () const [inline]`

Returns

The stored value as a real algebraic number.

12.252.3.5 asRational() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`const Rational& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asRational () const [inline]`

Returns

The stored value as a rational.

12.252.3.6 asSortValue() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`const SortValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asSortValue () const [inline]`

Returns

The stored value as a sort value.

12.252.3.7 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.

12.252.3.8 asSubstitution() [1/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`ModelSubstitutionPtr<Rational,Poly>& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asSubstitution ()`
`[inline]`

12.252.3.9 asSubstitution() [2/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`const ModelSubstitutionPtr<Rational,Poly>& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asSubstitution`
`() const [inline]`

12.252.3.10 asUFModel() [1/2] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`UFModel& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::asUFModel () [inline]`

12.252.3.11 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.

12.252.3.12 isBool() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isBool () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is a bool.

12.252.3.13 isBVValue() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isBVValue () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is a bitvector literal.

12.252.3.14 isMinusInfinity() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isMinusInfinity () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is -infinity.

12.252.3.15 isPlusInfinity() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isPlusInfinity () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is +infinity.

12.252.3.16 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.

12.252.3.17 isRational() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isRational () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is a rational.

12.252.3.18 isSortValue() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isSortValue () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is a sort value.

12.252.3.19 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.

12.252.3.20 isSubstitution() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
bool carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::isSubstitution () const [inline]`

12.252.3.21 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.

12.252.3.22 operator=() [1/5] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
ModelValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::operator= (
const ModelValue< Rational, Poly > & mv) [inline]`

12.252.3.23 operator=() [2/5] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`ModelValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::operator= (`
`const MultivariateRoot< Poly > & mr) [inline]`

12.252.3.24 operator=() [3/5] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`template<typename ... Args>`
`ModelValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::operator= (`
`const std::variant< Args... > & variant) [inline]`

12.252.3.25 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.

12.252.3.26 operator=() [5/5] `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`ModelValue& carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::operator= (`
`ModelValue< Rational, Poly > && mv) [default]`

12.252.3.27 visit() `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`template<typename F >`
`auto carl::ModelValue< Rational, Poly >::visit (`
`F && f) const [inline]`

12.252.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.252.4.1 operator< `template<typename Rational , typename Poly >`
`template<typename R , typename P >`
`bool operator< (`
`const ModelValue< R, P > & lhs,`
`const ModelValue< R, P > & rhs) [friend]`

```

12.252.4.2 operator<< template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
template<typename R , typename P >
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & os,
    const ModelValue< R, P > & mv ) [friend]

```

```

12.252.4.3 operator== template<typename Rational , typename Poly >
template<typename R , typename P >
bool operator== (
    const ModelValue< R, P > & lhs,
    const ModelValue< R, P > & rhs ) [friend]

```

12.253 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 [is_variable](#) () 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)

12.253.1 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.

12.253.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.253.2.1 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.

12.253.3 Member Function Documentation

12.253.3.1 asBVVariable() `const carl::BVVariable& carl::ModelVariable::asBVVariable () const
[inline]`

Returns

The stored value as a bitvector variable.

12.253.3.2 asFunction() `const carl::UninterpretedFunction& carl::ModelVariable::asFunction ()
const [inline]`

Returns

The stored value as a function.

12.253.3.3 asUVariable() `const carl::UVariable& carl::ModelVariable::asUVariable () const
[inline]`

Returns

The stored value as an uninterpreted variable.

12.253.3.4 asVariable() `carl::Variable carl::ModelVariable::asVariable () const [inline]`

Returns

The stored value as a variable.

12.253.3.5 is_variable() `bool carl::ModelVariable::is_variable () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is a variable.

12.253.3.6 isBVVariable() `bool carl::ModelVariable::isBVVariable () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is a bitvector variable.

12.253.3.7 isFunction() `bool carl::ModelVariable::isFunction () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is a function.

12.253.3.8 isUVariable() `bool carl::ModelVariable::isUVariable () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the stored value is an uninterpreted variable.

12.253.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.253.4.1 operator< `bool operator< (`
 `const ModelVariable & lhs,`
 `const ModelVariable & rhs) [friend]`

Return true if lhs is smaller than rhs.

12.253.4.2 operator<< `std::ostream& operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const ModelVariable & mv) [friend]`

```

12.253.4.3 operator== bool operator== (
    const ModelVariable & lhs,
    const ModelVariable & rhs ) [friend]

```

Return true if lhs is equal to rhs.

12.254 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 [is_constant](#) () const
Checks whether the monomial is a constant.
- bool [integer_valued](#) () const
- bool [is_linear](#) () const
Checks whether the monomial has exactly degree one.
- bool [isAtMostLinear](#) () const
Checks whether the monomial has at most degree one.
- bool [is_square](#) () const
Checks whether the monomial is a square, i.e.
- std::size_t [num_variables](#) () const
Returns the number of variables that occur in the monomial.

- `Variable single_variable () const`
Retrieves the single variable of the monomial.
- `bool has_no_other_variable (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 exponent_of_variable (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 drop_variable (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 `is_square()`.
- `bool is_consistent () 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`

12.254.1 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.

12.254.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.254.2.1 Arg using `carl::Monomial::Arg` = `std::shared_ptr<const Monomial>`

12.254.2.2 Content using `carl::Monomial::Content` = `std::vector<std::pair<Variable, std::size_t> >`

12.254.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.254.3.1 ~Monomial() `carl::Monomial::~~Monomial ()`

12.254.3.2 Monomial() [1/3] `carl::Monomial::Monomial ()` [delete]

Default constructor.

12.254.3.3 Monomial() [2/3] `carl::Monomial::Monomial (`
`const Monomial & rhs)` [delete]

12.254.3.4 Monomial() [3/3] `carl::Monomial::Monomial (`
`Monomial && rhs)` [delete]

12.254.4 Member Function Documentation

12.254.4.1 begin() [1/2] `exponents_it carl::Monomial::begin ()` [inline]

Returns iterator on first pair of variable and exponent.

Returns

Iterator on begin.

12.254.4.2 begin() [2/2] `exponents_cIt carl::Monomial::begin () const [inline]`

Returns constant iterator on first pair of variable and exponent.

Returns

Iterator on begin.

12.254.4.3 calcLcmAndDivideBy() `static Monomial::Arg carl::Monomial::calcLcmAndDivideBy (const Monomial::Arg & lhs, const Monomial::Arg & rhs) [inline], [static]`

Returns lcm(lhs, rhs) / rhs.

12.254.4.4 compareGradedLexical() [1/2] `static CompareResult carl::Monomial::compareGradedLexical (const Monomial::Arg & lhs, const Monomial::Arg & rhs) [inline], [static]`

12.254.4.5 compareGradedLexical() [2/2] `static CompareResult carl::Monomial::compareGradedLexical (const Monomial::Arg & lhs, Variable rhs) [inline], [static]`

12.254.4.6 compareLexical() [1/2] `static CompareResult carl::Monomial::compareLexical (const Monomial::Arg & lhs, const Monomial::Arg & rhs) [inline], [static]`

12.254.4.7 compareLexical() [2/2] `static CompareResult carl::Monomial::compareLexical (const Monomial::Arg & lhs, Variable rhs) [inline], [static]`

12.254.4.8 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>	Monomial .
<i>res</i>	Resulting monomial.

Returns

this divided by m.

12.254.4.9 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>	Variable
<i>res</i>	Resulting monomial

Returns

This divided by v.

12.254.4.10 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>	Monomial .
----------	----------------------------

Returns

If this is divisible by m.

12.254.4.11 drop_variable() `Monomial::Arg carl::Monomial::drop_variable (`
 `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.

12.254.4.12 `end()` [1/2] `exponents_it carl::Monomial::end () [inline]`

Returns past-the-end iterator.

Returns

Iterator on end.

12.254.4.13 `end()` [2/2] `exponents_cIt carl::Monomial::end () const [inline]`

Returns past-the-end iterator.

Returns

Iterator on end.

12.254.4.14 `exponent_of_variable()` `exponent carl::Monomial::exponent_of_variable (`
`Variable v) const [inline]`

Retrieves the exponent of the given variable.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	<code>Variable.</code>
----------------	------------------------

Returns

Exponent of `v`.

12.254.4.15 `exponents()` `const Content& carl::Monomial::exponents () const [inline]`

12.254.4.16 has() `bool carl::Monomial::has (
 Variable v) const [inline]`

TODO: write code if binary search is preferred.

Parameters

<code>v</code>	The variable to check for its occurrence.
----------------	---

Returns

true, if the variable occurs in this term.

12.254.4.17 has_no_other_variable() `bool carl::Monomial::has_no_other_variable (
 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.

12.254.4.18 hash() `std::size_t carl::Monomial::hash () const [inline]`

Returns the hash of this monomial.

Returns

Hash.

12.254.4.19 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.

12.254.4.20 id() `std::size_t carl::Monomial::id () const [inline]`

Return the id of this monomial.

Returns

Id.

12.254.4.21 integer_valued() `bool carl::Monomial::integer_valued () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the image of this monomial is integer-valued.

12.254.4.22 is_consistent() `bool carl::Monomial::is_consistent () const`

Checks if the monomial is consistent.

Returns

If this is consistent.

12.254.4.23 is_constant() `bool carl::Monomial::is_constant () const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial is a constant.

Returns

If monomial is constant.

12.254.4.24 is_linear() `bool carl::Monomial::is_linear () const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial has exactly degree one.

Returns

If monomial is linear.

12.254.4.25 is_square() `bool carl::Monomial::is_square () const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial is a square, i.e.

whether all exponents are even.

Returns

If monomial is a square.

12.254.4.26 isAtMostLinear() `bool carl::Monomial::isAtMostLinear () const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial has at most degree one.

Returns

If monomial is linear or constant.

12.254.4.27 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.

12.254.4.28 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.

12.254.4.29 num_variables() `std::size_t carl::Monomial::num_variables () const [inline]`

Returns the number of variables that occur in the monomial.

Returns

Number of variables.

12.254.4.30 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.

12.254.4.31 single_variable() `Variable carl::Monomial::single_variable () const [inline]`

Retrieves the single variable of the monomial.

Asserts that there is in fact only a single variable.

Returns

[Variable](#).

12.254.4.32 `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 `is_square()`.

Otherwise, nullptr is returned.

Returns

The square root of this monomial, iff the monomial is a square as checked by `is_square()`.

12.254.4.33 `tdeg()` `exponent` `carl::Monomial::tdeg () const [inline]`

Gives the total degree, i.e.

the sum of all exponents.

Returns

Total degree.

12.254.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.254.5.1 `MonomialPool` `friend class MonomialPool [friend]`

12.255 `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`

12.255.1 Detailed Description

```
template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>
struct carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >
```

A class for term orderings.

12.255.2 Member Function Documentation

```
12.255.2.1 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]
```

```
12.255.2.2 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]
```

```
12.255.2.3 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]
```

```
12.255.2.4 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]
```

```
12.255.2.5 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]
```

12.255.2.6 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]`

12.255.2.7 operator>() [1/2] `template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>`
`bool carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >::operator() (`
`const Monomial::Arg & m1,`
`const Monomial::Arg & m2) const [inline]`

12.255.2.8 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]`

12.255.3 Field Documentation

12.255.3.1 degreeOrder `template<MonomialOrderingFunction f, bool degreeOrdered>`
`const bool carl::MonomialComparator< f, degreeOrdered >::degreeOrder = degreeOrdered [static]`

12.256 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)

12.256.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.256.1.1 [MonomialPool](#)() `carl::MonomialPool::MonomialPool (std::size_t _capacity = 1000) [inline], [explicit], [protected]`

Constructor of the pool.

Parameters

<code>_capacity</code>	Expected necessary capacity of the pool.
------------------------	--

12.256.1.2 [~MonomialPool](#)() `carl::MonomialPool::~~MonomialPool () [inline], [protected]`

12.256.2 Member Function Documentation

12.256.2.1 [add](#)() `Monomial::Arg carl::MonomialPool::add (Monomial::Content && c, exponent totalDegree = 0) [protected]`

12.256.2.2 check_rehash() `void carl::MonomialPool::check_rehash () [inline], [protected]`

12.256.2.3 create() [1/5] `Monomial::Arg carl::MonomialPool::create (const std::initializer_list< std::pair< Variable, exponent >> & _exponents)`

Creates a [Monomial](#).

Parameters

<code>_exponents</code>	Possibly unsorted list of variables and exponents.
-------------------------	--

12.256.2.4 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

<code>Sorted</code>	list of variables and exponents.
---------------------	----------------------------------

12.256.2.5 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

<code>_exponents</code>	Sorted list of variables and exponents.
<code>_totalDegree</code>	Total degree.

12.256.2.6 create() [4/5] `Monomial::Arg carl::MonomialPool::create (Variable _var, exponent _exp)`

Creates a monomial from a variable and an exponent.

12.256.2.7 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.

12.256.2.8 free() `void carl::MonomialPool::free (`
 `const Monomial * m) [inline]`

12.256.2.9 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.

12.256.2.10 largestID() `std::size_t carl::MonomialPool::largestID () const [inline]`

12.256.2.11 size() `std::size_t carl::MonomialPool::size () const [inline]`

12.256.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.256.3.1 operator<< `std::ostream& operator<< (`
 `std::ostream & os,`
 `const MonomialPool & mp) [friend]`

12.256.3.2 Singleton< MonomialPool > `friend class Singleton< MonomialPool > [friend]`

12.257 carl::mpl_concatenate< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <mpl_utils.h>
```

Public Types

- typedef `mpl_concatenate_impl< sizeof...(T), T... >::type type`

12.257.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.257.1.1 `type` `template<typename... T>`
`typedef mpl_concatenate_impl<sizeof...(T), T...>::type carl::mpl_concatenate< T >::type`

12.258 `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`

12.258.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.258.1.1 `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`

12.258.1.2 `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`

12.259 `carl::mpl_concatenate_impl< 1, Front, Tail... >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <mpl_utils.h>
```

Public Types

- `typedef Front type`

12.259.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.259.1.1 type `template<typename Front , typename... Tail>`
`typedef Front carl::mpl::concatenate_impl< 1, Front, Tail... >::type`

12.260 [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`

12.260.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.260.1.1 Equal `template<typename T >`
`typedef std::is_same<boost::mpl::_, boost::mpl::_> carl::mpl::unique< T >::Equal`

12.260.1.2 Less `template<typename T >`
`typedef boost::mpl::less<boost::mpl::sizeof_<boost::mpl::_>, boost::mpl::sizeof_<boost::mpl::_> > carl::mpl::unique< T >::Less`

12.260.1.3 Sorted `template<typename T >`
`typedef boost::mpl::sort<T, Less>::type carl::mpl::unique< T >::Sorted`

12.260.1.4 type `template<typename T >`
`typedef Unique carl::mpl::unique< T >::type`

12.260.1.5 Unique `template<typename T >`
`typedef boost::mpl::unique<Sorted, Equal>::type carl::mpl::unique< T >::Unique`

12.261 [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`

12.261.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.261.1.1 `type` `template<typename Vector >`

```
typedef mpl_variant_of_impl<boost::mpl::empty<Unique>::value, Unique>::type carl::mpl_variant_of<
Vector >::type
```

12.261.1.2 `Unique` `template<typename Vector >`

```
typedef mpl_unique<Vector>::type carl::mpl_variant_of< Vector >::Unique
```

12.262 `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`

12.262.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.262.1.1 `Front` `template<bool , typename Vector , typename... Unpacked>`

```
typedef boost::mpl::front<Vector>::type carl::mpl_variant_of_impl< bool, Vector, Unpacked >↵
::Front
```

12.262.1.2 `Tail` `template<bool , typename Vector , typename... Unpacked>`

```
typedef boost::mpl::pop_front<Vector>::type carl::mpl_variant_of_impl< bool, Vector, Unpacked
>::Tail
```

```

12.262.1.3 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

```

12.263 carl::mpl::variant_of_impl< true, Vector, Unpacked... > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <mpl_utils.h>
```

Public Types

- typedef boost::variant< Unpacked... > [type](#)

12.263.1 Member Typedef Documentation

```

12.263.1.1 type template<typename Vector , typename... Unpacked>
typedef boost::variant<Unpacked...> carl::mpl::variant\_of\_impl< true, Vector, Unpacked... >↔
::type

```

12.264 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)`

12.264.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.264.1.1 IndexPairs `template<typename Number >`
`using carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::IndexPairs = std::forward_list<std::pair<uint,`
`uint> >`

12.264.1.2 Monomial `template<typename Number >`
`using carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::Monomial = Term<Number>`

12.264.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.264.2.1 MultiplicationTable() [1/2] `template<typename Number >`
`carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::MultiplicationTable () [inline]`

12.264.2.2 MultiplicationTable() [2/2] `template<typename Number >`
`carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::MultiplicationTable (`
`const GroebnerBase< Number > & gb) [inline], [explicit]`

12.264.3 Member Function Documentation

12.264.3.1 baseReprToPolynomial() `template<typename Number >`
`MultivariatePolynomial<Number> carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::baseReprToPolynomial (`
`const BaseRepresentation< Number > & baseRepr) const [inline]`

12.264.3.2 begin() `template<typename Number >`
`std::unordered_map<Monomial, TableContent>::const_iterator carl::MultiplicationTable< Number`
`>::begin () const [inline]`

12.264.3.3 cbegin() `template<typename Number >`
`std::unordered_map<Monomial, TableContent>::const_iterator carl::MultiplicationTable< Number`
`>::cbegin () const [inline]`

12.264.3.4 cend() `template<typename Number >`
`std::unordered_map<Monomial, TableContent>::const_iterator carl::MultiplicationTable< Number`
`>::cend () const [inline]`

12.264.3.5 contains() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::contains (`
`const Monomial & m) const [inline]`

12.264.3.6 end() `template<typename Number >`
`std::unordered_map<Monomial, TableContent>::const_iterator carl::MultiplicationTable< Number`
`>::end () const [inline]`

12.264.3.7 getBase() `template<typename Number >`
`const std::vector<Monomial>& carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::getBase () const [inline],`
`[noexcept]`

12.264.3.8 getEntry() `template<typename Number >`
`const TableContent& carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::getEntry (`
`const Monomial & mon) const [inline]`

12.264.3.9 multiply() `template<typename Number >`
`BaseRepresentation<Number> carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::multiply (`
`const BaseRepresentation< Number > & f,`
`const BaseRepresentation< Number > & g) const [inline]`

12.264.3.10 reduce() `template<typename Number >`
`BaseRepresentation<Number> carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::reduce (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Number > & p) const [inline]`

```

12.264.3.11 trace() template<typename Number >
Number carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::trace (
    const BaseRepresentation< Number > & f ) const [inline]

```

12.264.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

```

12.264.4.1 operator<< template<typename Number >
template<typename C >
std::ostream& operator<< (
    std::ostream & o,
    const MultiplicationTable< C > & table ) [friend]

```

12.265 carl::MultivariateHensel< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > Class Template Reference

```
#include <MultivariateHensel.h>
```

12.266 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)

12.266.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.266.1.1 MultivariateHorner() [1/6] `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >
carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::MultivariateHorner () [delete]`

12.266.1.2 MultivariateHorner() [2/6] `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >
carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::MultivariateHorner (
const PolynomialType & inPut)`

12.266.1.3 MultivariateHorner() [3/6] `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >
carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::MultivariateHorner (
const PolynomialType & inPut,
const std::map< Variable, Interval< double >> & map)`

12.266.1.4 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)`

12.266.1.5 MultivariateHorner() [5/6] `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >
carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::MultivariateHorner (
const MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > &) [default]`

12.266.1.6 MultivariateHorner() [6/6] `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >
carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::MultivariateHorner (
MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > &&) [default]`

12.266.2 Member Function Documentation

12.266.2.1 getDepConstant() `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >
const CoeffType& carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::getDepConstant ()
const [inline]`

12.266.2.2 `getDependent()` `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >`
`std::shared_ptr<MultivariateHorner> carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >↵`
`::getDependent () const [inline]`

12.266.2.3 `getExponent()` `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >`
`unsigned carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::getExponent () const [inline]`

12.266.2.4 `getIndepConstant()` `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >`
`const CoeffType& carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::getIndepConstant ()`
`const [inline]`

12.266.2.5 `getIndependent()` `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >`
`std::shared_ptr<MultivariateHorner> carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >↵`
`::getIndependent () const [inline]`

12.266.2.6 `getVariable()` `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >`
`Variable carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::getVariable () const [inline]`

12.266.2.7 `operator=()` `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >`
`MultivariateHorner& carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::operator= (`
`const MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > & mh) [default]`

12.266.2.8 `removeDependent()` `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >`
`void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::removeDependent () [inline]`

12.266.2.9 `removeIndependent()` `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >`
`void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::removeIndependent () [inline]`

12.266.2.10 `setDepConstant()` `template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >`
`void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setDepConstant (`
`const CoeffType & constant) [inline]`


```
12.266.2.11 setDependent() template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >
void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setDependent (
    std::shared_ptr< MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > > dependent )
[inline]
```

```
12.266.2.12 setExponent() template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >
void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setExponent (
    const unsigned & exp ) [inline]
```

```
12.266.2.13 setIndepConstant() template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >
void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setIndepConstant (
    const CoeffType & constant ) [inline]
```

```
12.266.2.14 setIndependent() template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >
void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setIndependent (
    std::shared_ptr< MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy > > independent )
[inline]
```

```
12.266.2.15 setVariable() template<typename PolynomialType , class strategy >
void carl::MultivariateHorner< PolynomialType, strategy >::setVariable (
    Variable::Arg & var ) [inline]
```

12.267 carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > Class Template Reference

The general-purpose multivariate polynomial class.

```
#include <MultivariatePolynomial.h>
```

Public Types

- enum class [ConstructorOperation](#) { [ADD](#) , [SUB](#) , [MUL](#) , [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` = void
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.
- using `RootType` = typename `UnivariatePolynomial`< `NumberType` >::RootType
- template<typename C, typename T >
using `EnableIfNotSame` = typename std::enable_if<!std::is_same< C, T >::value, T >::type

Public Member Functions

- `~MultivariatePolynomial` () noexcept=default
- 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 `total_degree` () 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^{exp} .
- bool `is_zero` () const
Check if the polynomial is zero.
- bool `is_one` () const
- bool `is_constant` () const
Check if the polynomial is constant.
- bool `is_number` () const
Check if the polynomial is a number, i.e., a constant.
- bool `is_variable` () const
- bool `is_linear` () const
Check if the polynomial is linear.

- `std::size_t nr_terms () const`
Calculate the number of terms.
- `std::size_t size () const`
- `bool has_constant_term () const`
Check if the polynomial has a constant term that is not zero.
- `bool integer_valued () const`
- `const Coeff & constant_part () 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 erase_term (typename TermsType::iterator pos)`
- `const TermsType & terms () const`
- `TermsType & terms ()`
- `MultivariatePolynomial tail (bool makeFullyOrdered=false) const`
For the polynomial p, the function calculates a polynomial $p - lt(p)$.
- `MultivariatePolynomial & strip_lterm ()`
Drops the leading term.
- `bool has_single_variable () const`
- `Variable single_variable () const`
For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.
- `const CoeffType & coefficient () const`
- `const PolyType & polynomial () const`
- `bool is_univariate () const`
Checks whether only one variable occurs.
- `bool is_tsos () const`
Checks whether the polynomial is a trivial sum of squares.
- `bool has (Variable v) const`
- `bool is_reducible_identity () 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 coprime_factor () const`
- `template<typename C = Coeff, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy>`
`Coeff coprime_factor_without_constant () const`
- `MultivariatePolynomial coprime_coefficients () const`
- `MultivariatePolynomial coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving () 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 > to_integer_domain () const`
- `const Term< Coeff > & operator[] (std::size_t index) const`
- `MultivariatePolynomial mod (const typename IntegralType< Coeff >::type &modulo) const`
- `template<typename C = Coeff, EnableIf< is_number_type< C >> = dummy>`
`Coeff numeric_content () const`
- `template<typename C = Coeff, DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> = dummy>`
`UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type numeric_content () const`

- `template<typename C = Coeff, EnableIf< is_number_type< C >> = dummy>`
`IntNumberType main_denom () 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 is_consistent () const`
Asserts that this polynomial complies with the requirements and assumptions for [MultivariatePolynomial](#) objects.
- `void setReason (unsigned index)`
- `BitVector getReasons () const`
- `void setReasons (const BitVector &) const`

Constructors

- `MultivariatePolynomial ()`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &p)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > &&p)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator= (const MultivariatePolynomial &p)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator= (MultivariatePolynomial &&p) noexcept`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (int c)`
- `template<typename C = Coeff>`
`MultivariatePolynomial (EnableIfNotSame< C, sint > c)`
- `template<typename C = Coeff>`
`MultivariatePolynomial (EnableIfNotSame< C, uint > c)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const Coeff &c)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (Variable::Arg v)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const Term< Coeff > &t)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const std::shared_ptr< const Monomial > &m)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policy >> &pol)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial (const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > &p)`
- `template<class OtherPolicies, DisableIf< std::is_same< Policies, OtherPolicies >> = dummy>`
`MultivariatePolynomial (const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, 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< Coeff >> &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)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator+= (Variable rhs)`
Add something to this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator+= (const Coeff &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< Coeff > &rhs)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator-= (const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`
- `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)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator*= (const Monomial::Arg &rhs)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator*= (Variable::Arg rhs)`
- `MultivariatePolynomial & operator*= (const Coeff &rhs)`

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`
- 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`

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.*

12.267.1 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*.

12.267.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.267.2.1 CACHE `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::CACHE = void`

The type of the cache. Multivariate polynomials do not need a cache, we set it to something.

12.267.2.2 CoeffType `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::CoeffType = Coeff`

Type of the coefficients.

12.267.2.3 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`

12.267.2.4 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.

```
12.267.2.5 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.

```
12.267.2.6 NumberType template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::NumberType = typename UnderlyingNumberType<C
::type
```

Number type within the coefficients.

```
12.267.2.7 OrderedBy template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::OrderedBy = Ordering
```

The ordering of the terms.

```
12.267.2.8 Policy template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies
= StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::Policy = Policies
```

Policies for this monomial.

```
12.267.2.9 PolyType template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::PolyType = MultivariatePolynomial<Coeff,
Ordering, Policies>
```

```
12.267.2.10 RootType template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::RootType = typename UnivariatePolynomial<Num
::RootType
```

```
12.267.2.11 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.

12.267.2.12 TermType `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`using carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::TermType = Term<Coeff>`

Type of the terms.

12.267.3 Member Enumeration Documentation

12.267.3.1 ConstructorOperation `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`enum carl::MultivariatePolynomial::ConstructorOperation [strong]`

Enumerator

ADD	
SUB	
MUL	
DIV	

12.267.4 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.267.4.1 MultivariatePolynomial() [1/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial`

12.267.4.2 MultivariatePolynomial() [2/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & p)`

12.267.4.3 MultivariatePolynomial() [3/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`
`MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > && p)`

12.267.4.4 MultivariatePolynomial() [4/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLex↵
Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`
 `int c) [inline], [explicit]`

12.267.4.5 MultivariatePolynomial() [5/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename
Policies >
template<typename C >
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`
 `EnableIfNotSame< C, sint > c) [explicit]`

12.267.4.6 MultivariatePolynomial() [6/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename
Policies >
template<typename C >
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`
 `EnableIfNotSame< C, uint > c) [explicit]`

12.267.4.7 MultivariatePolynomial() [7/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename
Policies >
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`
 `const Coeff & c) [explicit]`

12.267.4.8 MultivariatePolynomial() [8/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename
Policies >
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`
 `Variable::Arg v) [explicit]`

12.267.4.9 MultivariatePolynomial() [9/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename
Policies >
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`
 `const Term< Coeff > & t) [explicit]`

12.267.4.10 MultivariatePolynomial() [10/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = Gr↵
LexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`
 `const std::shared_ptr< const Monomial > & m) [explicit]`

12.267.4.11 `MultivariatePolynomial()` [11/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`

```
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policy >> &
    pol ) [explicit]
```

12.267.4.12 `MultivariatePolynomial()` [12/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`

```
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & p ) [explicit]
```

12.267.4.13 `MultivariatePolynomial()` [13/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`

```
template<typename OtherPolicies , DisableIf< std::is_same< Policies, OtherPolicies >> >
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, OtherPolicies > & p ) [explicit]
```

12.267.4.14 `MultivariatePolynomial()` [14/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = Gr< LexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (
    TermsType && terms,
    bool duplicates = true,
    bool ordered = false ) [explicit]
```

12.267.4.15 `MultivariatePolynomial()` [15/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = Gr< LexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`

```
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (
    const TermsType & terms,
    bool duplicates = true,
    bool ordered = false ) [explicit]
```

12.267.4.16 `MultivariatePolynomial()` [16/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`

```
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (
    const std::initializer_list< Term< Coeff >> & terms )
```

12.267.4.17 `MultivariatePolynomial()` [17/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`

```
carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (
    const std::initializer_list< Variable > & terms )
```

12.267.4.18 MultivariatePolynomial() [18/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`
`const std::pair< ConstructorOperation, std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial<`
`Coeff, Ordering, Policies > >> & p) [explicit]`

12.267.4.19 MultivariatePolynomial() [19/19] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::MultivariatePolynomial (`
`ConstructorOperation op,`
`const std::vector< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > > & operands`
`) [explicit]`

12.267.4.20 ~MultivariatePolynomial() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLex←`
`Ordering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::~~MultivariatePolynomial () [default],`
`[noexcept]`

12.267.5 Member Function Documentation

12.267.5.1 addTerm() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`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>	Term.
-------------	-----------------------

12.267.5.2 begin() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies`
`= StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`auto carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::begin () const [inline]`

12.267.5.3 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 var^{exp} .

Parameters

<i>var</i>	Variable.
<i>exp</i>	Exponent.

Returns

Coefficient of var^{exp} .

12.267.5.4 `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)

12.267.5.5 `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]`

12.267.5.6 `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]`

12.267.5.7 `constant.part()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`const Coeff & carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::constant.part`

Retrieve the constant term of this polynomial or zero, if there is no constant term.

12.267.5.8 coprime_coefficients() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies > MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::coprime_coefficients`

Returns

`p * p.coprime_factor()`

See also

[`coprime_factor\(\)`](#)

12.267.5.9 coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies > MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving`

Returns

`p * |p.coprime_factor()|`

See also

[`coprime_coefficients\(\)`](#)

12.267.5.10 coprime_factor() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies > Coeff carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::coprime_factor`

Returns

The lcm of the denominators of the coefficients in p divided by the gcd of numerators of the coefficients in p.

12.267.5.11 coprime_factor_without_constant() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies > template<typename C , EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> > Coeff carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::coprime_factor_without_constant`

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.

12.267.5.12 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>	Variable.
------------------	---------------------------

Returns

Degree w.r.t. `var`.

12.267.5.13 `divides()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::divides (`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & b) const`

12.267.5.14 `end()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`= StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`auto carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::end () const [inline]`

12.267.5.15 `erase_term()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`auto carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::erase_term (`
`typename TermsType::iterator pos) [inline]`

Todo find new lterm or constant term

12.267.5.16 `getReasons()` `BitVector carl::NoReasons::getReasons () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.267.5.17 `has()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`= StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::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.

12.267.5.18 has_constant_term() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::has_constant_term () const
[inline]`

Check if the polynomial has a constant term that is not zero.

12.267.5.19 has_single_variable() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::has_single_variable () const
[inline]`

12.267.5.20 integer_valued() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::integer_valued () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the image of this polynomial is integer-valued.

12.267.5.21 is_consistent() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::is_consistent`

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.

12.267.5.22 is_constant() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::is_constant () const [inline]`

Check if the polynomial is constant.

12.267.5.23 `is_linear()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::is_linear`

Check if the polynomial is linear.

12.267.5.24 `is_number()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::is_number () const [inline]`

Check if the polynomial is a number, i.e., a constant.

12.267.5.25 `is_one()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::is_one () const [inline]`

Returns

12.267.5.26 `is_reducible_identity()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::is_reducible_identity`

12.267.5.27 `is_tsos()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::is_tsos () const [inline]`

Checks whether the polynomial is a trivial sum of squares.

Returns

true if polynomial is of the form $\sum a_i m_i^2$ with $a_i > 0$ for all i .

12.267.5.28 `is_univariate()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::is_univariate`

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.

12.267.5.29 is_variable() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::is_variable () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if this polynomial consists just of one variable (with coefficient 1).

12.267.5.30 is_zero() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
bool carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::is_zero () const [inline]`

Check if the polynomial is zero.

12.267.5.31 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.

12.267.5.32 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.

12.267.5.33 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>	Variable.
------------------	---------------------------

Returns

Leading coefficient.

12.267.5.34 `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.

12.267.5.35 `lterm()` [1/2] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`Term<Coeff>& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::lterm () [inline]`

12.267.5.36 `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.

12.267.5.37 `main.denom()` `template<typename Coeff , typename O , typename P >`
`template<typename C , EnableIf< is.number.type< C >> >`
`MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, O, P >::IntNumberType carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, O,`
`P >::main_denom`

```
12.267.5.38 makeMinimallyOrdered() template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename
Policies >
template<bool findConstantTerm, bool findLeadingTerm>
void carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::makeMinimallyOrdered
```

Make sure that the terms are at least minimally ordered.

```
12.267.5.39 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.

```
12.267.5.40 mod() template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies
= StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
MultivariatePolynomial carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::mod (
    const typename IntegralType< Coeff >::type & modulo ) const
```

```
12.267.5.41 normalize() template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,
Ordering, Policies >::normalize
```

For a polynomial p, returns $p/\text{lc}(p)$

Returns

```
12.267.5.42 nr_terms() template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename
Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
std::size_t carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::nr_terms ( ) const
[inline]
```

Calculate the number of terms.

```
12.267.5.43 numeric_content() [1/2] template<typename Coeff , typename O , typename P >
template<typename C , EnableIf< is.number.type< C >> >
Coeff carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, O, P >::numeric_content
```

Todo gcd needed for fractions

12.267.5.44 `numeric_content()` [2/2] `template<typename Coeff , typename O , typename P >`
`template<typename C , DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> >`
`UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, O, P >::numeric_content`

12.267.5.45 `operator*=()` [1/5] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies`
`>`
`MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,`
`Ordering, Policies >::operator*= (`
`const Coeff & rhs)`

Todo more efficient.

12.267.5.46 `operator*=()` [2/5] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies`
`>`
`MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,`
`Ordering, Policies >::operator*= (`
`const Monomial::Arg & rhs)`

Todo more efficient.

12.267.5.47 `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.

12.267.5.48 `operator*=()` [4/5] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies`
`>`
`MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,`
`Ordering, Policies >::operator*= (`
`const Term< Coeff > & rhs)`

Todo more efficient.

```
12.267.5.49 operator*=( ) [5/5] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies
>
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,
Ordering, Policies >::operator*= (
    Variable::Arg rhs )
```

Todo more efficient.

```
12.267.5.50 operator+=( ) [1/6] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies
>
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & 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.

```
12.267.5.51 operator+=( ) [2/6] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies
>
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,
Ordering, Policies >::operator+= (
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs )
```

Todo insert at correct position if already ordered

```
12.267.5.52 operator+=( ) [3/6] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies
>
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & 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.

12.267.5.53 `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.

12.267.5.54 `operator+=()` [5/6] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies > MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & 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.

12.267.5.55 `operator+=()` [6/6] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`>`

```
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & 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.

12.267.5.56 operator-() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,
Ordering, Policies >::operator-`

12.267.5.57 operator-=() [1/5] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies
>
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,
Ordering, Policies >::operator-= (
 const Coeff & rhs)`

Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

Returns

Changed polynomial.

12.267.5.58 operator-=() [2/5] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies
>
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,
Ordering, Policies >::operator-= (
 const Monomial::Arg & rhs)`

Todo Check if this works with ordering.

```

12.267.5.59 operator-=() [3/5] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies
>
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,
Ordering, Policies >::operator-= (
    const MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & rhs )

```

Subtract something from this polynomial and return the changed polynomial.

Parameters

<i>rhs</i>	Right hand side.
------------	------------------

Returns

Changed polynomial.

```

12.267.5.60 operator-=() [4/5] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies
>
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,
Ordering, Policies >::operator-= (
    const Term< Coeff > & rhs )

```

Todo Check if this works with ordering.

```

12.267.5.61 operator-=() [5/5] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies
>
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & 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.

```

12.267.5.62 operator/=() [1/5] template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies
>

```



```
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & 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.

```
12.267.5.63 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.

```
12.267.5.64 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.

12.267.5.65 `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

<code>rhs</code>	Right hand side.
------------------	------------------

Returns

Changed polynomial.

12.267.5.66 `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

<code>rhs</code>	Right hand side.
------------------	------------------

Returns

Changed polynomial.

12.267.5.67 `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)`

12.267.5.68 `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]`

12.267.5.69 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]`

12.267.5.70 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.

12.267.5.71 rbegin() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
auto carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::rbegin () const [inline]`

12.267.5.72 rend() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
auto carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::rend () const [inline]`

12.267.5.73 reset_ordered() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
void carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::reset_ordered () const [inline]`

12.267.5.74 setReason() `void carl::NoReasons::setReason (
unsigned index) [inherited]`

12.267.5.75 setReasons() `void carl::NoReasons::setReasons (
const BitVector &) const [inline], [inherited]`

12.267.5.76 `single_variable()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`Variable carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::single_variable () const`
`[inline]`

For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.

Returns

The only variable occurring in the term.

12.267.5.77 `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.)

12.267.5.78 `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

<code>res</code>	Used to store the result in.
------------------	------------------------------

Returns

true, if this multivariate polynomial is a square; false, otherwise.

12.267.5.79 `strip_lterm()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > & carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff,`
`Ordering, Policies >::strip_lterm`

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

12.267.5.80 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>	Term .
<i>p</i>	Polynomial.

12.267.5.81 tail() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >
MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > 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 $p - \text{lt}(p)$.

12.267.5.82 terms() [1/2] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
TermsType& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::terms () [inline]`

12.267.5.83 terms() [2/2] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
const TermsType& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::terms () const
[inline]`

12.267.5.84 to.integer_domain() `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
MultivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coeff>::type, Ordering, Policies> carl::MultivariatePolynomial<
Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::to.integer_domain () const`

12.267.5.85 `total_degree()` `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies >`
`std::size_t carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::total_degree`

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.

12.267.5.86 `trailingTerm()` [1/2] `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,`
`typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>`
`Term<Coeff>& carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::trailingTerm ()`
`[inline]`

12.267.5.87 `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.

12.267.6 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.267.6.1 `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`

12.267.6.2 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`

12.267.6.3 operator<< `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering, typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
std::ostream& operator<< (
 std::ostream & os,
 ConstructorOperation op) [friend]`

12.267.6.4 TermAdditionManager `template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering = GrLexOrdering,
typename Policies = StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies<>>
template<typename Polynomial , typename Order >
friend class TermAdditionManager [friend]`

12.267.7 Field Documentation

12.267.7.1 has_reasons `template<typename ReasonsAdaptor = NoReasons, typename Allocator = NoAllocator>
const bool carl::StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies< ReasonsAdaptor, Allocator >::has_reasons =
ReasonsAdaptor::has_reasons [static], [inherited]`

```

12.267.7.2 mTermAdditionManager template<typename Coeff , typename Ordering , typename Policies
>
TermAdditionManager< MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >, Ordering > carl::MultivariatePolyn
Coeff, Ordering, Policies >::mTermAdditionManager [static]

```

```

12.267.7.3 searchLinear template<typename ReasonsAdaptor = NoReasons, typename Allocator =
NoAllocator>
const bool carl::StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies< ReasonsAdaptor, Allocator >::searchLinear
= true [static], [inherited]

```

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.

12.268 `carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <MultivariateRoot.h>
```

Public Types

- using `Number` = typename `UnderlyingNumberType< Poly >::type`
- using `RAN` = typename `Poly::RootType`

Public Member Functions

- `MultivariateRoot` (const Poly &`poly`, std::size_t `k`, Variable `var`)
- `MultivariateRoot` ()
- std::size_t `k` () const noexcept
Return `k`, the index of the root.
- const Poly & `poly` () const noexcept
- Poly & `poly` () noexcept
- Variable `var` () const noexcept
- bool `is_univariate` () const

Friends

- template<typename P >
std::optional< typename `MultivariateRoot< P >::RAN` > `evaluate` (const `MultivariateRoot< P >` &`mr`, const `carl::Assignment< typename MultivariateRoot< P >::RAN >` &`m`)

12.268.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.268.1.1 Number `template<typename Poly >`
`using carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::Number = typename UnderlyingNumberType<Poly>::type`

12.268.1.2 RAN `template<typename Poly >`
`using carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::RAN = typename Poly::RootType`

12.268.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.268.2.1 MultivariateRoot() [1/2] `template<typename Poly >`
`carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::MultivariateRoot (`
`const Poly & poly,`
`std::size_t k,`
`Variable var) [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.

12.268.2.2 MultivariateRoot() [2/2] `template<typename Poly >`
`carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::MultivariateRoot () [inline]`

12.268.3 Member Function Documentation

12.268.3.1 is.univariate() `template<typename Poly >`
`bool carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::is.univariate () const [inline]`

12.268.3.2 k() `template<typename Poly >`
`std::size_t carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::k () const [inline], [noexcept]`

Return k, the index of the root.

12.268.3.3 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".

12.268.3.4 poly() [2/2] `template<typename Poly >`

```
Poly& carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::poly ( ) [inline], [noexcept]
```

Returns

the raw underlying polynomial that still mentions the root-variable "z".

12.268.3.5 var() `template<typename Poly >`

```
Variable carl::MultivariateRoot< Poly >::var ( ) const [inline], [noexcept]
```

Returns

The globally-unique distinguished root-variable "z" to allow you to build a polynomial with this variable yourself.

12.268.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation**12.268.4.1 evaluate** `template<typename Poly >`

```
template<typename P >
```

```
std::optional<typename MultivariateRoot<P>::RAN> evaluate (
    const MultivariateRoot< P > & mr,
    const carl::Assignment< typename MultivariateRoot< P >::RAN > & m ) [friend]
```

12.269 carl::needs_cache_type< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.270 carl::needs_cache_type< FactorizedPolynomial< P > > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <FactorizedPolynomial.h>
```

12.271 carl::needs_context_type< T > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.272 `carl::needs_context_type< ContextPolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies > >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ContextPolynomial.h>
```

12.273 `carl::NoAllocator` Struct Reference

```
#include <PolynomialAllocator.h>
```

12.274 `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 >](#)

12.274.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.274.1.1 Node() [1/2] `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>
carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::Node () [inline]`

12.274.1.2 Node() [2/2] `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>
carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::Node (
size_t i) [inline], [explicit]`

12.274.2 Member Function Documentation

12.274.2.1 getNormalIndex() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>
size_t carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::getNormalIndex () const [inline]`

12.274.2.2 isLeft() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>
bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::isLeft () const [inline]`

12.274.2.3 isRight() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>
bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::isRight () const [inline]`

12.274.2.4 isRoot() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>
bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::isRoot () const [inline]`

12.274.2.5 left() `template<class E , bool FI>
CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::left`

12.274.2.6 leftSibling() `template<class E , bool FI>
CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::leftSibling`

12.274.2.7 next() `template<class E , bool FI>`
`CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::next (`
`size_t count = 1) const`

12.274.2.8 operator"!="() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator!= (`
`Node node) const [inline]`

12.274.2.9 operator++() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`Node& carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator++ () [inline]`

12.274.2.10 operator<() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator< (`
`Node node) const [inline]`

12.274.2.11 operator<=() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator<= (`
`Node node) const [inline]`

12.274.2.12 operator==() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator== (`
`Node node) const [inline]`

12.274.2.13 operator>() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator> (`
`Node node) const [inline]`

12.274.2.14 operator>=() `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`
`bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::operator>= (`
`Node node) const [inline]`

12.274.2.15 parent() `template<class E , bool FI>`

`CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::parent`

12.274.2.16 prev() `template<class E , bool FI>`

`CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::prev`

12.274.2.17 right() `template<class E , bool FI>`

`CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::right`

12.274.2.18 sibling() `template<class E , bool FI>`

`CompactTree< E, FI >::Node carl::CompactTree< E, FI >::Node::sibling`

12.274.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.274.3.1 CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex > `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`

`friend class CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex > [friend]`

12.274.4 Field Documentation

12.274.4.1 _index `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`

`size_t carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::_index`

12.274.4.2 fi `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`

`const bool carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::fi = FastIndex [static]`

12.274.4.3 S `template<class Entry , bool FastIndex>`

`const size_t carl::CompactTree< Entry, FastIndex >::Node::S = sizeof(Entry) [static]`

12.275 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

12.275.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.275.1.1 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]`

12.275.2 Field Documentation

12.275.2.1 data `template<typename T >`
`T carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::data [mutable]`

12.275.2.2 depth `template<typename T >`
`std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::depth = MAXINT`

12.275.2.3 firstChild `template<typename T >`
`std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::firstChild = MAXINT`

12.275.2.4 id `template<typename T >`
`std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::id`

12.275.2.5 lastChild `template<typename T >`
`std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::lastChild = MAXINT`

12.275.2.6 nextSibling `template<typename T >`
`std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::nextSibling = MAXINT`

12.275.2.7 parent `template<typename T >`
`std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::parent`

12.275.2.8 previousSibling `template<typename T >`
`std::size_t carl::tree_detail::Node< T >::previousSibling = MAXINT`

12.276 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

12.276.1 Member Function Documentation

12.276.1.1 getReasons() `BitVector` `carl::NoReasons::getReasons` () const `[inline]`

12.276.1.2 setReason() `void carl::NoReasons::setReason (`
 `unsigned index)`

12.276.1.3 setReasons() `void carl::NoReasons::setReasons (`
 `const BitVector &) const [inline]`

12.276.2 Field Documentation

12.276.2.1 has_reasons `constexpr bool carl::NoReasons::has_reasons = false [static], [constexpr]`

12.277 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`

12.277.1 Member Function Documentation

12.277.1.1 operator>()() `template<typename T , bool maybeNull = true>`
`bool carl::not_equal_to< T, maybeNull >::operator() (`
 `const T & lhs,`
 `const T & rhs) const [inline]`

12.277.2 Field Documentation

12.277.2.1 neq `template<typename T , bool maybeNull = true>`
`std::not_equal_to<T> carl::not_equal_to< T, maybeNull >::neq`

12.278 `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

12.278.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.278.1.1 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]
```

12.279 `carl::not_equal_to< T *, maybeNull >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <pointerOperations.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool `operator()` (const T *lhs, const T *rhs) const

12.279.1 Member Function Documentation

```
12.279.1.1 operator()() template<typename T , bool maybeNull>
bool carl::not_equal_to< T *, maybeNull >::operator() (
    const T * lhs,
    const T * rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.280 `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

12.280.1 Member Function Documentation

12.280.1.1 `carl::FLOAT_T()` [1/2] `template<typename Number >`
`static std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::carl::FLOAT_T (`
`max) [inline], [static]`

12.280.1.2 `carl::FLOAT_T()` [2/2] `template<typename Number >`
`static std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::carl::FLOAT_T (`
`min) [inline], [static]`

12.280.1.3 denorm_min() template<typename Number >

```
static const carl::FLOAT.T<Number> std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::denorm_min  
( ) [inline], [static]
```

12.280.1.4 digits() template<typename Number >

```
static int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::digits ( ) [inline], [static]
```

12.280.1.5 digits10() template<typename Number >

```
static int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::digits10 ( ) [inline], [static]
```

12.280.1.6 epsilon() template<typename Number >

```
static carl::FLOAT.T<Number> std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::epsilon ( )  
[inline], [static]
```

12.280.1.7 infinity() template<typename Number >

```
static const carl::FLOAT.T<Number> std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::infinity ( )  
[inline], [static]
```

12.280.1.8 lowest() template<typename Number >

```
static carl::FLOAT.T<Number> std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::lowest ( ) [inline],  
[static]
```

12.280.1.9 max_digits10() template<typename Number >

```
static int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::max_digits10 ( ) [inline], [static]
```

12.280.1.10 quiet_NaN() template<typename Number >

```
static const carl::FLOAT.T<Number> std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::quiet_NaN ( )  
[inline], [static]
```

12.280.1.11 round_error() template<typename Number >

```
static carl::FLOAT.T<Number> std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::round_error ( )  
[inline], [static]
```

12.280.1.12 round_style() `template<typename Number >`
`static float round_style std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::round_style () [inline],`
`[static]`

12.280.1.13 signaling_NaN() `template<typename Number >`
`static const carl::FLOAT_T<Number> std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::signaling_NaN () [inline], [static]`

12.280.2 Field Documentation

12.280.2.1 has_infinity `template<typename Number >`
`const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::has_infinity = true [static]`

12.280.2.2 has_quiet_NaN `template<typename Number >`
`const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::has_quiet_NaN = true [static]`

12.280.2.3 has_signaling_NaN `template<typename Number >`
`const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::has_signaling_NaN = true [static]`

12.280.2.4 is_bounded `template<typename Number >`
`const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::is_bounded = true [static]`

12.280.2.5 is_exact `template<typename Number >`
`const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::is_exact = false [static]`

12.280.2.6 is_iec559 `template<typename Number >`
`const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::is_iec559 = true [static]`

12.280.2.7 is_integer `template<typename Number >`
`const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::is_integer = false [static]`

12.280.2.8 is_modulo template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::is_modulo = false [static]
```

12.280.2.9 is_signed template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::is_signed = true [static]
```

12.280.2.10 is_specialized template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::is_specialized = true [static]
```

12.280.2.11 max_exponent template<typename Number >

```
const int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::max_exponent = std::numeric_limits<Number>↵  
::max_exponent [static]
```

12.280.2.12 max_exponent10 template<typename Number >

```
const int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::max_exponent10 = std::numeric↵  
limits<Number>::max_exponent10 [static]
```

12.280.2.13 min_exponent template<typename Number >

```
const int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::min_exponent = std::numeric↵  
limits<Number>::min_exponent [static]
```

12.280.2.14 min_exponent10 template<typename Number >

```
const int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::min_exponent10 = std::numeric↵  
limits<Number>::min_exponent10 [static]
```

12.280.2.15 radix template<typename Number >

```
const int std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::radix = 2 [static]
```

12.280.2.16 tinyness_before template<typename Number >

```
const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT.T< Number > >::tinyness_before = true [static]
```

12.280.2.17 traps `template<typename Number >`
`const bool std::numeric_limits< carl::FLOAT_T< Number > >::traps = true [static]`

12.281 [carl::io::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](#)

12.281.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.281.1.1 [OPBFile](#)() [1/3] `carl::io::OPBFile::OPBFile () [default]`

12.281.1.2 [OPBFile](#)() [2/3] `carl::io::OPBFile::OPBFile (
 OPBPolynomial obj) [inline], [explicit]`

12.281.1.3 [OPBFile](#)() [3/3] `carl::io::OPBFile::OPBFile (
 OPBPolynomial obj,
 std::vector< OPBConstraint > cons) [inline]`

12.281.2 Field Documentation

12.281.2.1 constraints `std::vector<OPBConstraint> carl::io::OPBFile::constraints`

12.281.2.2 objective `OPBPolynomial carl::io::OPBFile::objective`

12.282 `carl::io::OPBImporter< Pol >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <OPBImporter.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [OPBImporter](#) (const std::string &filename)
- std::optional< std::pair< [Formula](#)< Pol >, Pol > > [parse](#) ()

12.282.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.282.1.1 `OPBImporter()` `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::io::OPBImporter< Pol >::OPBImporter` (
 const std::string & *filename*) `[inline], [explicit]`

12.282.2 Member Function Documentation

12.282.2.1 `parse()` `template<typename Pol >`
`std::optional<std::pair<Formula<Pol>,Pol> >` `carl::io::OPBImporter< Pol >::parse ()` `[inline]`

12.283 `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.

12.283.1 Detailed Description

Helper class to nicely print the options that are available.

12.283.2 Field Documentation

12.283.2.1 parser `const SettingsParser& carl::settings::OptionPrinter::parser`

Reference to parser.

12.284 `carl::overloaded< Ts >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

12.285 `carl::io::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)

12.285.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.285.1.1 `Parser()` `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::io::parser::Parser< Pol >::Parser () [inline]`

12.285.2 Member Function Documentation

12.285.2.1 `addVariable()` `template<typename Pol >`
`void carl::io::parser::Parser< Pol >::addVariable (`
`Variable::Arg v) [inline]`

12.285.2.2 `formula()` `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::io::parser::Parser< Pol >::formula (`
`const std::string & s) [inline]`

12.285.2.3 polynomial() `template<typename Pol >`
`Pol carl::io::parser::Parser< Pol >::polynomial (`
`const std::string & s) [inline]`

12.285.2.4 rationalFunction() `template<typename Pol >`
`RatFun<Pol> carl::io::parser::Parser< Pol >::rationalFunction (`
`const std::string & s) [inline]`

12.286 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` = `BaselIterator< T, PathIterator< T >, false >`

Public Member Functions

- `PathIterator` (const `tree< T > *t`, std::size_t root)
- `PathIterator` & `next` ()
- `template<typename It >`
`PathIterator` (const `BaselIterator< 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 & `curnode` () const
- std::size_t `depth` () const
- std::size_t `id` () const
- bool `isRoot` () const
- bool `isValid` () const
- T * `operator->` ()
- T const * `operator->` () const

Data Fields

- std::size_t `current`

Protected Attributes

- const `tree< T > * mTree`

12.286.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>
struct carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >
```

Iterator class for iterations from a given element to the root.

12.286.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.286.2.1 Base `template<typename T >`
using `carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::Base` = `BaseIterator<T, PathIterator<T>,false>`

12.286.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.286.3.1 PathIterator() [1/4] `template<typename T >`
`carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::PathIterator (`
 const `tree< T > * t,`
 std::size_t `root`) [inline]

12.286.3.2 PathIterator() [2/4] `template<typename T >`
`template<typename It >`
`carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::PathIterator (`
 const `BaseIterator< T, It, false > & ii`) [inline]

12.286.3.3 PathIterator() [3/4] `template<typename T >`
`carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::PathIterator (`
 const `PathIterator< T > & ii`) [inline]

12.286.3.4 PathIterator() [4/4] `template<typename T >`
`carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::PathIterator (`
 `PathIterator< T > && ii`) [inline]

12.286.3.5 ~PathIterator() `template<typename T >`
virtual `carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::~~PathIterator ()` [virtual], [default], [noexcept]

12.286.4 Member Function Documentation

12.286.4.1 `curnode()` `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::curnode () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.286.4.2 `depth()` `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::depth () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.286.4.3 `id()` `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::id () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.286.4.4 `isRoot()` `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::isRoot () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.286.4.5 `isValid()` `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::isValid () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.286.4.6 `next()` `template<typename T > PathIterator& carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::next () [inline]`

12.286.4.7 `node()` `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::node (std::size_t id) const [inline], [inherited]`

12.286.4.8 `nodes()` `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse >::nodes () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.286.4.9 operator->() [1/2] `T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse
>::operator-> () [inline], [inherited]`

12.286.4.10 operator->() [2/2] `T const* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > ,
reverse >::operator-> () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.286.4.11 operator=() [1/2] `template<typename T >
PathIterator& carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::operator= (
const PathIterator< T > & it) [inline]`

12.286.4.12 operator=() [2/2] `template<typename T >
PathIterator& carl::tree_detail::PathIterator< T >::operator= (
PathIterator< T > && it) [inline], [noexcept]`

12.286.5 Field Documentation

12.286.5.1 current `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > , reverse
>::current [inherited]`

12.286.5.2 mTree `const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PathIterator< T > ,
reverse >::mTree [protected], [inherited]`

12.287 [carl::io::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`

12.287.1 Member Function Documentation

12.287.1.1 operator>() [1/9] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const CoeffType & lhs,
    const CoeffType & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.287.1.2 operator>() [2/9] template<typename Pol >

```
template<typename T >
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const Formula< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.287.1.3 operator>() [3/9] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.287.1.4 operator>() [4/9] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.287.1.5 operator>() [5/9] template<typename Pol >

```
template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.287.1.6 operator>() [6/9] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.287.1.7 operator>() [7/9] `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const Formula< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.287.1.8 operator>() [8/9] `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.287.1.9 operator>() [9/9] `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T , typename U >
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_addition::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const U & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.288 carl::io::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

12.288.1 Member Function Documentation

12.288.1.1 operator>() [1/10] template<typename Pol >

template<typename T >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const Formula< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.288.1.2 operator>() [2/10] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const CoeffType & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.288.1.3 operator>() [3/10] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.288.1.4 operator>() [4/10] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.288.1.5 operator>() [5/10] template<typename Pol >

template<typename T >

```
std::enable_if<!std::is_base_of<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.288.1.6 operator>() [6/10] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) const [inline]
```


12.288.1.7 operator>() [7/10] `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const CoeffType & coeff ) const [inline]
```

12.288.1.8 operator>() [8/10] `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const Formula< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.288.1.9 operator>() [9/10] `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.288.1.10 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::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_division::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const U & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.289 carl::io::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`

12.289.1 Member Function Documentation

12.289.1.1 operator>() [1/8] template<typename Pol >

template<typename T >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const Formula< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.289.1.2 operator>() [2/8] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const Monomial::Arg & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.289.1.3 operator>() [3/8] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.289.1.4 operator>() [4/8] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.289.1.5 operator>() [5/8] template<typename Pol >

template<typename T >

```
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const Formula< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.289.1.6 operator>() [6/8] template<typename Pol >

template<typename T >

```
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.289.1.7 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::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const U & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.289.1.8 operator>() [8/8] `template<typename Pol >`

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_multiplication::operator() (
    const Term< CoeffType > & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.290 carl::io::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

12.290.1 Member Function Documentation**12.290.1.1 operator>() [1/2]** `template<typename Pol >`

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_negate::operator() (
    const Formula< Pol > & lhs ) const [inline]
```

12.290.1.2 operator>() [2/2] `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T >
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_negate::operator() (
    const T & lhs ) const [inline]
```

12.291 carl::io::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*

12.291.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.291.1.1 `perform_power()` `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::perform_power (`
 `exponent exp) [inline]`

12.291.2 Member Function Documentation

12.291.2.1 `operator>()` [1/6] `template<typename Pol >`
`expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`
 `const CoeffType & lhs) const [inline]`

12.291.2.2 `operator>()` [2/6] `template<typename Pol >`
`expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`
 `const Formula< Pol > & lhs) const [inline]`

12.291.2.3 `operator>()` [3/6] `template<typename Pol >`
`expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`
 `const Monomial::Arg & lhs) const [inline]`

12.291.2.4 operator>() [4/6] `template<typename Pol >`
`expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`
`const RatFun< Pol > & lhs) const [inline]`

12.291.2.5 operator>() [5/6] `template<typename Pol >`
`template<typename T >`
`expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`
`const T & lhs) const [inline]`

12.291.2.6 operator>() [6/6] `template<typename Pol >`
`expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::operator() (`
`const Variable & lhs) const [inline]`

12.291.3 Field Documentation

12.291.3.1 expVal `template<typename Pol >`
`exponent carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_power::expVal`

12.292 carl::io::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`

12.292.1 Member Function Documentation

12.292.1.1 operator>() [1/9] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const CoeffType & lhs,
    const CoeffType & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.292.1.2 operator>() [2/9] template<typename Pol >

```
template<typename T >
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const Formula< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.292.1.3 operator>() [3/9] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Monomial::Arg & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.292.1.4 operator>() [4/9] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.292.1.5 operator>() [5/9] template<typename Pol >

```
template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const T & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.292.1.6 operator>() [6/9] template<typename Pol >

```
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const RatFun< Pol > & lhs,
    const Term< CoeffType > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.292.1.7 operator>() [7/9] `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const Formula< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.292.1.8 operator>() [8/9] `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T >
std::enable_if<!std::is_same<Formula<Pol>, T>::value, expr_type>::type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser<
Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const RatFun< Pol > & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.292.1.9 operator>() [9/9] `template<typename Pol >`

```
template<typename T , typename U >
expr_type carl::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::perform_subtraction::operator() (
    const T & lhs,
    const U & rhs ) const [inline]
```

12.293 carl::formula::symmetry::Permutation Struct Reference

```
#include <SymmetryFinder.h>
```

Data Fields

- `std::vector< std::vector< unsigned > >` [data](#)

12.293.1 Field Documentation

12.293.1.1 data `std::vector<std::vector<unsigned> > carl::formula::symmetry::Permutation↔
::data`

12.294 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 &`)

12.294.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Number, typename Interval>
struct carl::policies< Number, Interval >
```

Struct which holds the rounding and checking policies required for boost interval.

12.294.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.294.2.1 `checkingP` `template<typename Number , typename Interval >`
using `carl::policies< Number, Interval >::checkingP` = `carl::checking<Number>`

12.294.2.2 `roundingP` `template<typename Number , typename Interval >`
using `carl::policies< Number, Interval >::roundingP` = `carl::rounding<Number>`

12.294.3 Member Function Documentation

12.294.3.1 `sanitize()` `template<typename Number , typename Interval >`
static void `carl::policies< Number, Interval >::sanitize` (
`Interval &`) `[inline]`, `[static]`

12.295 `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)

12.295.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Interval>
struct carl::policies< double, Interval >
```

Template specialization for rounding and checking policies for native double.

12.295.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.295.2.1 `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> >`

12.295.2.2 `roundingP` `template<typename Interval >`
`using carl::policies< double, Interval >::roundingP = boost::numeric::interval_lib::save_state<boost::numeric::interval_lib::rounded_transc_std<double> >`

12.295.3 Member Function Documentation

12.295.3.1 `sanitize()` `template<typename Interval >`
`static void carl::policies< double, Interval >::sanitize (`
`Interval & n) [inline], [static]`

12.296 `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 [hash](#) () 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.

12.296.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.296.1.1 PolynomialFactorizationPair() [1/3] `template<typename P >
carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::PolynomialFactorizationPair () [delete]`

12.296.1.2 PolynomialFactorizationPair() [2/3] `template<typename P >`
`carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::PolynomialFactorizationPair (`
 `Factorization< P > && _factorization,`
 `P * _polynomial = nullptr) [explicit]`

12.296.1.3 PolynomialFactorizationPair() [3/3] `template<typename P >`
`carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::PolynomialFactorizationPair (`
 `const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > &) [delete]`

12.296.1.4 ~PolynomialFactorizationPair() `template<typename P >`
`carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::~~PolynomialFactorizationPair ()`

12.296.2 Member Function Documentation

12.296.2.1 hash() `template<typename P >`
`size_t carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::hash () const [inline]`

Returns

The hash of this polynomial factorization pair.

12.296.2.2 operator=() `template<typename P >`
`PolynomialFactorizationPair& carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::operator= (`
 `const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P > & pfp) [default]`

12.296.2.3 polynomial() `template<typename P >`
`const auto& carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::polynomial () const [inline]`

12.296.2.4 rehash() `template<typename P >`
`void carl::PolynomialFactorizationPair< P >::rehash () const`

Updates the hash.

12.296.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.296.3.1 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.

12.296.3.2 computePolynomial [1/2] `template<typename P >`
`template<typename P1 >`

```
P1 computePolynomial (
    const Factorization< P1 > & ) [friend]
```

12.296.3.3 computePolynomial [2/2] `template<typename P >`
`template<typename P1 >`

```
P1 computePolynomial (
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & ) [friend]
```

12.296.3.4 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)

12.296.3.5 FactorizedPolynomial< P > `template<typename P >`

```
friend class FactorizedPolynomial< P > [friend]
```

```

12.296.3.6 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

<i>_pfPairA</i>	The first polynomial factorization pair to calculate the gcd with.
<i>_pfPairB</i>	The second polynomial factorization pair to calculate the gcd with.
<i>_restA</i>	The remaining factorization of the first polynomial without the gcd.
<i>_restB</i>	The remaining factorization of the second polynomial without the gcd.
<i>_coeff</i>	
<i>_pfPairARefined</i>	A bool which is set to true, if the factorization of the first given polynomial factorization pair has been refined.
<i>_pfPairBRefined</i>	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.

```

12.296.3.7 operator<  template<typename P >
template<typename P1 >
bool operator< (
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _polyFactA,
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _polyFactB ) [friend]

```

Parameters

<i>_polyFactA</i>	The first polynomial factorization pair to compare.
<i>_polyFactB</i>	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.

```

12.296.3.8 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

<i>_out</i>	The stream to print on.
<i>_pfPair</i>	The polynomial-factorization pair to print.

Returns

The output stream after inserting the output.

```

12.296.3.9 operator== template<typename P >
template<typename P1 >
bool operator== (
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _polyFactA,
    const PolynomialFactorizationPair< P1 > & _polyFactB ) [friend]

```

Parameters

<i>_polyFactA</i>	The first polynomial factorization pair to compare.
<i>_polyFactB</i>	The second polynomial factorization pair to compare.

Returns

true, if the two given polynomial factorization pairs are equal.

```

12.296.3.10 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

<i>_toUpdate</i>	The polynomial factorization pair to update with the second given one.
<i>_updateWith</i>	The polynomial factorization pair used to update the first given one.

12.297 `carl::io::parser::PolynomialParser< Pol >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <PolynomialParser.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [PolynomialParser](#) ()
- void [addVariable](#) ([Variable::Arg](#) v)

12.297.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.297.1.1 `PolynomialParser()` `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::io::parser::PolynomialParser< Pol >::PolynomialParser ()` [inline]

12.297.2 Member Function Documentation

12.297.2.1 `addVariable()` `template<typename Pol >`
void `carl::io::parser::PolynomialParser< Pol >::addVariable (`
 [Variable::Arg](#) v) [inline]

12.298 `carl::helper::PolynomialSubstitutor< Pol >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Substitution.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [PolynomialSubstitutor](#) (const std::map< [Variable](#), typename [Formula](#)< Pol >::PolynomialType > &repl)
- [Formula](#)< Pol > [operator\(\)](#) (const [Formula](#)< Pol > &formula)

Data Fields

- const std::map< [Variable](#), typename [Formula](#)< Pol >::PolynomialType > & [replacements](#)

12.298.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.298.1.1 PolynomialSubstitutor() `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::helper::PolynomialSubstitutor< Pol >::PolynomialSubstitutor (`
`const std::map< Variable, typename Formula< Pol >::PolynomialType > & repl)`
`[inline], [explicit]`

12.298.2 Member Function Documentation

12.298.2.1 operator>()() `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::helper::PolynomialSubstitutor< Pol >::operator() (`
`const Formula< Pol > & formula) [inline]`

12.298.3 Field Documentation

12.298.3.1 replacements `template<typename Pol >`
`const std::map<Variable,typename Formula<Pol>::PolynomialType>& carl::helper::PolynomialSubstitutor<`
`Pol >::replacements`

12.299 `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.

12.299.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.299.1.1 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.
------------------------	--

12.299.1.2 `~Pool()` `template<typename Element >`
`carl::Pool< Element >::~~Pool () [inline], [protected]`

12.299.2 Member Function Documentation

12.299.2.1 `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.

12.299.2.2 `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`.

```

12.299.2.3 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

<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.

```

12.299.2.4 print() template<typename Element >
void carl::Pool< Element >::print ( ) const [inline]

```

12.300 `carl::pool::Pool< Content >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <Pool.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `~Pool` ()
- template<typename Key >
std::shared_ptr< `PoolElementWrapper`< Content > > `add` (Key &&c)

Static Public Member Functions

- static `Pool`< Content > & `getInstance` ()
Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

Protected Member Functions

- `Pool` (std::size_t *_capacity*=1000)
- void `free` (const `PoolElementWrapper`< Content > *c)

12.300.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```
12.300.1.1 Pool() template<class Content >
carl::pool::Pool< Content >::Pool (
    std::size_t _capacity = 1000 ) [inline], [explicit], [protected]
```

```
12.300.1.2 ~Pool() template<class Content >
carl::pool::Pool< Content >::~~Pool ( ) [inline]
```

12.300.2 Member Function Documentation

```
12.300.2.1 add() template<class Content >
template<typename Key >
std::shared_ptr<PoolElementWrapper<Content> > carl::pool::Pool< Content >::add (
    Key && c ) [inline]
```

```
12.300.2.2 free() template<class Content >
void carl::pool::Pool< Content >::free (
    const PoolElementWrapper< Content > * c ) [inline], [protected]
```

```
12.300.2.3 getInstance() static Pool< Content > & carl::Singleton< Pool< Content > >::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.

12.301 carl::pool::PoolElement< Content > Class Template Reference

```
#include <Pool.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- template<typename Key >
PoolElement (Key &&k)
- const Content & operator() () const
- const Content & operator* () const
- const Content * operator-> () const
- auto id () const

12.301.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.301.1.1 `PoolElement()` `template<class Content >`
`template<typename Key >`
`carl::pool::PoolElement< Content >::PoolElement (`
`Key && k) [inline]`

12.301.2 Member Function Documentation

12.301.2.1 `id()` `template<class Content >`
`auto carl::pool::PoolElement< Content >::id () const [inline]`

12.301.2.2 `operator>()` `template<class Content >`
`const Content& carl::pool::PoolElement< Content >::operator() () const [inline]`

12.301.2.3 `operator*()` `template<class Content >`
`const Content& carl::pool::PoolElement< Content >::operator* () const [inline]`

12.301.2.4 `operator->()` `template<class Content >`
`const Content* carl::pool::PoolElement< Content >::operator-> () const [inline]`

12.302 `carl::pool::PoolElementWrapper< Content >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <Pool.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `template<typename ... Args>`
`PoolElementWrapper (Args &&...args)`
- `~PoolElementWrapper ()`
- `const Content & content () const`
- `auto id () const`

12.302.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.302.1.1 PoolElementWrapper() `template<class Content >`
`template<typename ... Args>`
`carl::pool::PoolElementWrapper< Content >::PoolElementWrapper (`
`Args &&... args) [inline], [explicit]`

12.302.1.2 ~PoolElementWrapper() `template<class Content >`
`carl::pool::PoolElementWrapper< Content >::~~PoolElementWrapper () [inline]`

12.302.2 Member Function Documentation

12.302.2.1 content() `template<class Content >`
`const Content& carl::pool::PoolElementWrapper< Content >::content () const [inline]`

12.302.2.2 id() `template<class Content >`
`auto carl::pool::PoolElementWrapper< Content >::id () 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 = BaseIterator< 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 `BaseIterator< 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 & `currnode` () const
- `std::size_t depth` () const
- `std::size_t id` () const
- bool `isRoot` () const
- bool `isValid` () const
- `T * operator->` ()
- `T const * 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>`, `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,
false > , reverse >::curnode () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.303.4.2 depth() `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, false
> , reverse >::depth () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.303.4.3 id() `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, false > ,
reverse >::id () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.303.4.4 isRoot() `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, false > ,
reverse >::isRoot () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.303.4.5 isValid() `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, false > ,
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, false > , reverse >::node (`
`std::size_t id) const [inline], [inherited]`

12.303.4.8 nodes() `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, false > , reverse >::nodes () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.303.4.9 operator->() `[1/2] T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, false > , reverse >::operator-> () [inline], [inherited]`

12.303.4.10 operator->() `[2/2] T const* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, false > , 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, false >, reverse >::current [inherited]`

12.303.5.2 mTree `const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PostorderIterator< T, false >, 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` = `Baseliterator< 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 `Baseliterator< 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->` ()
- `T const * 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,`
`false > , reverse >::curnode () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.304.4.2 depth() `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, false`
`> , reverse >::depth () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.304.4.3 id() `std::size_t carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, false > ,`
`reverse >::id () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.304.4.4 isRoot() `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, false > ,`
`reverse >::isRoot () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.304.4.5 isValid() `bool carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, false > ,`
`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, false`
`> , reverse >::node (`
`std::size_t id) const [inline], [inherited]`

12.304.4.8 nodes() `const auto& carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, false >, reverse >::nodes () const [inline], [inherited]`

12.304.4.9 operator->() `[1/2] T* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, false >, reverse >::operator-> () [inline], [inherited]`

12.304.4.10 operator->() `[2/2] T const* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, false >, 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, false >, reverse >::current [inherited]`

12.304.5.2 mTree `const tree<T>* carl::tree_detail::BaseIterator< T, PreorderIterator< T, false >, 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 & next_prime ()`
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 next_prime() `template<typename T >`
`const T & carl::PrimeFactory< T >::next_prime`

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::io::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::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::print_expr_type::operator() (
    const CoeffType & expr ) const [inline]
```

12.307.1.2 operator>() [2/7] template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::io::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::io::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::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::print_expr_type::operator() (
    const Pol & expr ) const [inline]
```

12.307.1.5 operator>() [5/7] template<typename Pol >

```
void carl::io::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::io::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::io::parser::ExpressionParser< Pol >::print_expr_type::operator() (
    const Variable & expr ) const [inline]
```

12.308 carl::io::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::io::QEPCADStream::QEPCADStream () [inline]`

12.308.2 Member Function Documentation

12.308.2.1 [assertFormula\(\)](#) `template<typename Pol >
void carl::io::QEPCADStream::assertFormula (
const Formula< Pol > & formula) [inline]`

12.308.2.2 [content\(\)](#) `auto carl::io::QEPCADStream::content () const [inline]`

12.308.2.3 [initialize\(\)](#) [1/2] `void carl::io::QEPCADStream::initialize (
const carlVariables & vars) [inline]`

12.308.2.4 [initialize\(\)](#) [2/2] `template<typename Pol >
void carl::io::QEPCADStream::initialize (
std::initializer_list< Formula< Pol >> formulas) [inline]`

12.308.2.5 [operator](#)<<() [1/2] `QEPCADStream& carl::io::QEPCADStream::operator<< (
std::ostream &(*) (std::ostream &) os) [inline]`


```

12.308.2.6 operator<<() [2/2]  template<typename T >
QEPCADStream& carl::io::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

_qc	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`, `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber`< `Number` >> &m, bool refine_model=true)
- bool `assign` (`Variable` var, const `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber`< `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`, `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber`< `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 `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber`< `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_type< 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` (std::optional< std::pair< `Pol`, `Pol` >> &"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 `is_zero` () const
Check whether the rational function is zero.
- bool `is_one` () const
- bool `is_constant` () const
- `CoeffType` `constant_part` () 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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 (`
`std::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 constant.part() `template<typename Pol , bool AutoSimplify = false>`
`CoeffType carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::constant.part () 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 is_constant() `template<typename Pol , bool AutoSimplify = false>
bool carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::is_constant () const [inline]`

12.312.3.11 is_one() `template<typename Pol , bool AutoSimplify = false>
bool carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::is_one () const [inline]`

12.312.3.12 is_zero() `template<typename Pol , bool AutoSimplify = false>
bool carl::RationalFunction< Pol, AutoSimplify >::is_zero () const [inline]`

Check whether the rational function is zero.

Returns

true if it is

12.312.3.13 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.

12.312.3.14 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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_type< 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::io::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::io::parser::RationalFunctionParser< Pol >::RationalFunctionParser ( ) [inline]
```

12.313.2 Member Function Documentation

```
12.313.2.1 addVariable() template<typename Pol >
void carl::io::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>`
`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::io::parser::RationalPolicies< Coeff >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Common.h>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- `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 &)

12.315.1 Member Function Documentation

12.315.1.1 `parse_inf()` `template<typename Coeff >`
`template<typename It , typename Attr >`
static bool `carl::io::parser::RationalPolicies< Coeff >::parse_inf` (
 It & ,
 It const & ,
 Attr &) [inline], [static]

12.315.1.2 `parse_nan()` `template<typename Coeff >`
`template<typename It , typename Attr >`
static bool `carl::io::parser::RationalPolicies< Coeff >::parse_nan` (
 It & ,
 It const & ,
 Attr &) [inline], [static]

12.316 `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 &)

Static Public Attributes

- static constexpr bool [T.is_int](#) = [carl::is_subset_of_integers_type](#)<T>::value
- static constexpr bool [allow_leading_dot](#) = true
- static constexpr bool [allow_trailing_dot](#) = true
- static constexpr bool [expect_dot](#) = false

12.316.1 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.

12.316.2 Member Function Documentation

12.316.2.1 [parse_dot\(\)](#) template<typename T >
template<typename It >
static bool [carl::parser::RationalPolicies](#)< T >::parse_dot (
 It & *first*,
 const It & *last*) [inline], [static]

12.316.2.2 [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]

12.316.2.3 [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]

12.316.2.4 parse_inf() `template<typename T >`
`template<typename It , typename Attr >`
`static bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::parse_inf (`
 `It & ,`
 `const It & ,`
 `Attr &) [inline], [static]`

12.316.2.5 parse_nan() `template<typename T >`
`template<typename It , typename Attr >`
`static bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::parse_nan (`
 `It & ,`
 `const It & ,`
 `Attr &) [inline], [static]`

12.316.3 Field Documentation

12.316.3.1 allow_leading_dot `template<typename T >`
`constexpr bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::allow_leading_dot = true [static], [constexpr]`

12.316.3.2 allow_trailing_dot `template<typename T >`
`constexpr bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::allow_trailing_dot = true [static], [constexpr]`

12.316.3.3 expect_dot `template<typename T >`
`constexpr bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::expect_dot = false [static], [constexpr]`

12.316.3.4 T_is_int `template<typename T >`
`constexpr bool carl::parser::RationalPolicies< T >::T_is_int = carl::is_subset_of_integers_type<T>↵`
`::value [static], [constexpr]`

12.317 carl::RealAlgebraicNumber< Number > Class Template Reference

12.318 carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <ran-thom.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `RealAlgebraicNumberThom` (const `ThomEncoding< Number >` &te)
- `auto & thom_encoding` ()
- `const auto & thom_encoding` () const
- `const auto & polynomial` () const
- `const auto & main_var` () 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 `RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Num >` &lhs, const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Num >` &rhs)
- `template<typename Num >`
`bool operator<` (const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Num >` &lhs, const `RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Num >` &rhs)

12.318.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.318.1.1 `RealAlgebraicNumberThom()` `template<typename Number >`
`carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::RealAlgebraicNumberThom (`
`const ThomEncoding< Number > & te) [inline]`

12.318.2 Member Function Documentation

12.318.2.1 `contained_in()` `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::contained_in (`
`const Interval< Number > & i) const [inline]`

12.318.2.2 `dimension()` `template<typename Number >`
`std::size_t carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::dimension () const [inline]`

12.318.2.3 integer_below() `template<typename Number >``Number carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::integer_below () const [inline]`**12.318.2.4 is_integral()** `template<typename Number >``bool carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::is_integral () const [inline]`**12.318.2.5 is_zero()** `template<typename Number >``bool carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::is_zero () const [inline]`**12.318.2.6 main_var()** `template<typename Number >``const auto& carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::main_var () const [inline]`**12.318.2.7 point()** `template<typename Number >``const auto& carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::point () const [inline]`**12.318.2.8 polynomial()** `template<typename Number >``const auto& carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::polynomial () const [inline]`**12.318.2.9 sgn()** [1/2] `template<typename Number >``Sign carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::sgn () const [inline]`**12.318.2.10 sgn()** [2/2] `template<typename Number >``Sign carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::sgn (
 const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p) const [inline]`**12.318.2.11 sign_condition()** `template<typename Number >``auto carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::sign_condition () const [inline]`

12.318.2.12 size() `template<typename Number >`
`std::size_t carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::size () const [inline]`

12.318.2.13 thom_encoding() `[1/2] template<typename Number >`
`auto& carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Number >::thom_encoding () [inline]`

12.318.2.14 thom_encoding() `[2/2] template<typename Number >`
`const auto& carl::RealAlgebraicNumberThom< 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 RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Num > & lhs,`
`const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Num > & rhs) [friend]`

12.318.3.2 operator== `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename Num >`
`bool operator== (`
`const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Num > & lhs,`
`const RealAlgebraicNumberThom< Num > & rhs) [friend]`

12.319 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)

12.319.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.319.1.1 ~RealRadicalAwareAdding() template<typename Polynomial >
virtual carl::RealRadicalAwareAdding< Polynomial >::~~RealRadicalAwareAdding ( ) [inline],
[virtual]

```

12.319.2 Member Function Documentation

```

12.319.2.1 addToGb() template<typename Polynomial >
bool carl::RealRadicalAwareAdding< Polynomial >::addToGb (
    const Polynomial & p,
    std::shared_ptr< Ideal< Polynomial >> gb,
    UpdateFnc * update ) [inline]

```

12.320 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< [IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber](#)< Number > > [get_roots](#) ()
Compute and sort the roots of mPolynomial within mInterval.

12.320.1 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.

12.320.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.320.2.1 RealRootIsolation() template<typename Number >
carl::ran::interval::RealRootIsolation< Number >::RealRootIsolation (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & polynomial,
    const Interval< Number > & interval ) [inline]

```

12.320.3 Member Function Documentation

12.320.3.1 get_roots() `template<typename Number >`
`std::vector<IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber<Number> > carl::ran::interval::RealRootIsolation<`
`Number >::get_roots () [inline]`

Compute and sort the roots of mPolynomial within mInterval.

12.321 carl::RealRootsResult< RAN > Class Template Reference

```
#include <RealRoots.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 `RealRootsResult` `nullified_response` ()
- static `RealRootsResult` `non_univariate_response` ()
- static `RealRootsResult` `roots_response` (`roots_t` &&`real_roots`)
- static `RealRootsResult` `no_roots_response` ()

12.321.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.321.1.1 roots_t `template<typename RAN >`
`using carl::RealRootsResult< RAN >::roots_t = std::vector<RAN>`

12.321.2 Member Function Documentation

12.321.2.1 is_non_univariate() `template<typename RAN >`
`bool carl::RealRootsResult< RAN >::is_non_univariate () const [inline]`

12.321.2.2 is_nullified() `template<typename RAN >`
`bool carl::RealRootsResult< RAN >::is_nullified () const [inline]`

12.321.2.3 is_univariate() `template<typename RAN >`
`bool carl::RealRootsResult< RAN >::is_univariate () const [inline]`

12.321.2.4 no_roots_response() `template<typename RAN >`
`static RealRootsResult carl::RealRootsResult< RAN >::no_roots_response () [inline], [static]`

12.321.2.5 non_univariate_response() `template<typename RAN >`
`static RealRootsResult carl::RealRootsResult< RAN >::non_univariate_response () [inline],`
`[static]`

12.321.2.6 nullified_response() `template<typename RAN >`
`static RealRootsResult carl::RealRootsResult< RAN >::nullified_response () [inline], [static]`

12.321.2.7 roots() `template<typename RAN >`
`const roots_t& carl::RealRootsResult< RAN >::roots () const [inline]`

12.321.2.8 roots_response() `template<typename RAN >`
`static RealRootsResult carl::RealRootsResult< RAN >::roots_response (`
`roots_t && real_roots) [inline], [static]`

12.322 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.

12.322.1 Detailed Description

Additional information about a log message.

12.322.2 Field Documentation

12.322.2.1 filename `std::string carl::logging::RecordInfo::filename`

File name.

12.322.2.2 func `std::string carl::logging::RecordInfo::func`

Function name.

12.322.2.3 line `std::size_t carl::logging::RecordInfo::line`

Line number.

12.323 **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

12.323.1 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.

12.323.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.323.2.1 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]`

12.323.2.2 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]`

12.323.2.3 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::OrderBy [protected]`

12.323.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.323.3.1 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]`

12.323.3.2 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]`

12.323.3.3 ~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]`

12.323.4 Member Function Documentation

12.323.4.1 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

12.323.4.2 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

```

12.323.4.3 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

12.324 carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial > Class Template Reference

Class with the settings for the reduction algorithm.

```
#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

12.324.1 Detailed Description

```

template<class Polynomial>
class carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >

```

Class with the settings for the reduction algorithm.

12.324.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.324.2.1 CompareResult template<class Polynomial >

```
using carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::CompareResult = carl::CompareResult
```

12.324.2.2 Entry template<class Polynomial >

```
using carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::Entry = EntryType*
```

12.324.2.3 EntryType template<class Polynomial >

```
using carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::EntryType = ReductorEntry<Polynomial>
```

12.324.3 Member Function Documentation**12.324.3.1 cmpEqual()** template<class Polynomial >

```
static bool carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::cmpEqual (
    CompareResult res ) [inline], [static]
```

12.324.3.2 cmpLessThan() template<class Polynomial >

```
static bool carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::cmpLessThan (
    CompareResult res ) [inline], [static]
```

12.324.3.3 compare() template<class Polynomial >

```
static CompareResult carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::compare (
    Entry e1,
    Entry e2 ) [inline], [static]
```

12.324.3.4 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

12.324.4 Field Documentation**12.324.4.1 fastIndex** `template<class Polynomial >`

```
const bool carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::fastIndex = true [static]
```

12.324.4.2 supportDeduplicationWhileOrdering `template<class Polynomial >`

```
const bool carl::ReductorConfiguration< Polynomial >::supportDeduplicationWhileOrdering =  
false [static]
```

12.325 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)`

12.325.1 Detailed Description

`template<class Polynomial>`
`class carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >`

An entry in the reduction polynomial.

The class decodes a polynomial given by $mLead + mMultiple * mTail$.

12.325.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.325.2.1 Coeff `template<class Polynomial >`
`using carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::Coeff = typename Polynomial::CoeffType [protected]`

12.325.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.325.3.1 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.

12.325.3.2 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>	
------------	--

12.325.4 Member Function Documentation

12.325.4.1 addCoefficient() `template<class Polynomial >`
`bool carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::addCoefficient (`
`const Coeff & coeffToBeAdded) [inline]`

Parameters

<i>coeffToBeAdded</i>	
-----------------------	--

Returns

12.325.4.2 empty() `template<class Polynomial >`
`bool carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::empty () const [inline]`

Returns

true iff the polynomial equals zero

12.325.4.3 getLead() `template<class Polynomial >`
`const Term<Coeff>& carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::getLead () const [inline]`

Returns

12.325.4.4 getMultiple() `template<class Polynomial >`
`const Term<Coeff>& carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::getMultiple () const [inline]`

Returns

12.325.4.5 getTail() `template<class Polynomial >`
`const Polynomial& carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::getTail () const [inline]`

Returns

The tail of the polynomial, not multiplied by the correct factor!

12.325.4.6 print() `template<class Polynomial >`
`void carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::print (`
`std::ostream & os = std::cout) [inline]`

Output the current polynomial.

Parameters

<i>os</i>	
-----------	--

12.325.4.7 removeLeadingTerm() `template<class Polynomial >`
`void carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::removeLeadingTerm () [inline]`

Calculate $p - \text{lt}(p)$.

12.325.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.325.5.1 operator<< `template<class Polynomial >`
`template<class C >`
`std::ostream& operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const ReductorEntry< C > rhs) [friend]`

12.325.6 Field Documentation

12.325.6.1 mLead `template<class Polynomial >`
`Term<Coeff> carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::mLead [protected]`

12.325.6.2 mMultiple `template<class Polynomial >
Term<Coeff> carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::mMultiple [protected]`

12.325.6.3 mTail `template<class Polynomial >
Polynomial carl::ReductorEntry< Polynomial >::mTail [protected]`

12.326 carl::pool::RehashPolicy Class Reference

Mimics stdlibs default rehash policy for hashtables.

```
#include <PoolHelper.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

12.326.1 Detailed Description

Mimics stdlibs default rehash policy for hashtables.

See <https://gcc.gnu.org/onlinedocs/libstdc++/libstdc++-html-USERS-4.1/hashtable-source.4.html>

12.326.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.326.2.1 RehashPolicy() `carl::pool::RehashPolicy::RehashPolicy (
float maxLoadFactor = 0.95f,
float growthFactor = 2.f) [inline]`

12.326.3 Member Function Documentation

12.326.3.1 needRehash() `std::pair< bool, std::size_t > carl::pool::RehashPolicy::needRehash (
std::size_t numBuckets,
std::size_t numElements) const`

12.326.3.2 `numBucketsFor()` `std::size_t carl::pool::RehashPolicy::numBucketsFor (`
`std::size_t numElements) const`

12.327 `carl::remove_all< T, U >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

12.328 `carl::remove_all< T, T >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <typetraits.h>
```

Public Types

- using `type` = T

12.328.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.328.1.1 `type` `template<typename T >`
using `carl::remove_all< T, T >::type` = T

12.329 `carl::io::helper::ErrorHandler::result< typename >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SpiritHelper.h>
```

Public Types

- using `type` = `qi::error_handler_result`

12.329.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.329.1.1 `type` `template<typename >`
using `carl::io::helper::ErrorHandler::result< typename >::type` = `qi::error_handler_result`

12.330 `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)

12.330.1 Member Function Documentation

12.330.1.1 `acos_down()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::acos_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.2 `acos_up()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::acos_up (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.3 `acosh_down()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::acosh_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.4 `acosh_up()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::acosh_up (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.5 `add_down()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::add_down (`
 `Number _lhs,`
 `Number _rhs) [inline]`

12.330.1.6 `add_up()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::add_up (`
 `Number _lhs,`
 `Number _rhs) [inline]`

12.330.1.7 `asin_down()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::asin_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.8 `asin_up()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::asin_up (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.9 asinh_down() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::asinh_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.10 asinh_up() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::asinh_up (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.11 atan_down() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::atan_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.12 atan_up() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::atan_up (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.13 atanh_down() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::atanh_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.14 atanh_up() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::atanh_up (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.15 conv_down() `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename U >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::conv_down (`
 `U _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.16 conv_up() `template<typename Number >`
`template<typename U >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::conv_up (`
 `U _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.17 `cos_down()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::cos_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.18 `cos_up()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::cos_up (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.19 `cosh_down()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::cosh_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.20 `cosh_up()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::cosh_up (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.21 `div_down()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::div_down (`
 `Number _lhs,`
 `Number _rhs) [inline]`

12.330.1.22 `div_up()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::div_up (`
 `Number _lhs,`
 `Number _rhs) [inline]`

12.330.1.23 `exp_down()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::exp_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.24 `exp_up()` `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::exp_up (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.25 int_down() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::int_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.26 int_up() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::int_up (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.27 log_down() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::log_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.28 log_up() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::log_up (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.29 median() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::median (`
 `Number _val1,`
 `Number _val2) [inline]`

12.330.1.30 mul_down() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::mul_down (`
 `Number _lhs,`
 `Number _rhs) [inline]`

12.330.1.31 mul_up() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::mul_up (`
 `Number _lhs,`
 `Number _rhs) [inline]`

12.330.1.32 sin_down() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::sin_down (`
 `Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.33 `sin_up()` `template<typename Number >`
Number `carl::rounding< Number >::sin_up (`
 Number `_val) [inline]`

12.330.1.34 `sinh_down()` `template<typename Number >`
Number `carl::rounding< Number >::sinh_down (`
 Number `_val) [inline]`

12.330.1.35 `sinh_up()` `template<typename Number >`
Number `carl::rounding< Number >::sinh_up (`
 Number `_val) [inline]`

12.330.1.36 `sqrt_down()` `template<typename Number >`
Number `carl::rounding< Number >::sqrt_down (`
 Number `_val) [inline]`

12.330.1.37 `sqrt_up()` `template<typename Number >`
Number `carl::rounding< Number >::sqrt_up (`
 Number `_val) [inline]`

12.330.1.38 `sub_down()` `template<typename Number >`
Number `carl::rounding< Number >::sub_down (`
 Number `_lhs,`
 Number `_rhs) [inline]`

12.330.1.39 `sub_up()` `template<typename Number >`
Number `carl::rounding< Number >::sub_up (`
 Number `_lhs,`
 Number `_rhs) [inline]`

12.330.1.40 `tan_down()` `template<typename Number >`
Number `carl::rounding< Number >::tan_down (`
 Number `_val) [inline]`

12.330.1.41 tan_up() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::tan_up (`
`Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.42 tanh_down() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::tanh_down (`
`Number _val) [inline]`

12.330.1.43 tanh_up() `template<typename Number >`
`Number carl::rounding< Number >::tanh_up (`
`Number _val) [inline]`

12.331 carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > > Struct Template Reference

Public Member Functions

- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > add_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _lhs, FLOAT_T< FloatType > _rhs)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > add_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _lhs, FLOAT_T< FloatType > _rhs)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > sub_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _lhs, FLOAT_T< FloatType > _rhs)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > sub_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _lhs, FLOAT_T< FloatType > _rhs)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > mul_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _lhs, FLOAT_T< FloatType > _rhs)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > mul_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _lhs, FLOAT_T< FloatType > _rhs)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > div_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _lhs, FLOAT_T< FloatType > _rhs)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > div_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _lhs, FLOAT_T< FloatType > _rhs)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > sqrt_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > sqrt_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > exp_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > exp_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > log_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > log_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > cos_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > cos_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > tan_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > tan_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > asin_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > asin_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > acos_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > acos_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > atan_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > atan_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > sinh_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > sinh_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > cosh_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > cosh_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > tanh_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > tanh_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > asinh_down (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`
- `FLOAT_T< FloatType > asinh_up (FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val)`

- `FloatType > acosh_down (FloatType > .val)`
- `FloatType > acosh_up (FloatType > .val)`
- `FloatType > atanh_down (FloatType > .val)`
- `FloatType > atanh_up (FloatType > .val)`
- `FloatType > median (FloatType > .val1, FloatType > .val2)`
- `FloatType > int_down (FloatType > .val)`
- `FloatType > int_up (FloatType > .val)`
- `template<typename U >`
`FloatType > conv_down (U .val)`
- `template<typename U >`
`FloatType > conv_up (U .val)`

12.331.1 Member Function Documentation

12.331.1.1 `acos_down()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::acos_down (`
`FloatType > .val) [inline]`

12.331.1.2 `acos_up()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::acos_up (`
`FloatType > .val) [inline]`

12.331.1.3 `acosh_down()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::acosh_down (`
`FloatType > .val) [inline]`

12.331.1.4 `acosh_up()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::acosh_up (`
`FloatType > .val) [inline]`

12.331.1.5 `add_down()` `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::add_down (`
`FloatType > .lhs,`
`FloatType > .rhs) [inline]`

12.331.1.6 add_up() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::add_up (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _lhs,`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _rhs) [inline]`

12.331.1.7 asin_down() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::asin_down (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.8 asin_up() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::asin_up (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.9 asinh_down() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::asinh_down (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.10 asinh_up() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::asinh_up (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.11 atan_down() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::atan_down (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.12 atan_up() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::atan_up (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.13 atanh_down() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > ::atanh_down (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.14 atanh_up() template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::atanh_up (
 FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val) [inline]

12.331.1.15 conv_down() template<typename FloatType >
template<typename U >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::conv_down (
 U _val) [inline]

12.331.1.16 conv_up() template<typename FloatType >
template<typename U >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::conv_up (
 U _val) [inline]

12.331.1.17 cos_down() template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::cos_down (
 FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val) [inline]

12.331.1.18 cos_up() template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::cos_up (
 FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val) [inline]

12.331.1.19 cosh_down() template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::cosh_down (
 FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val) [inline]

12.331.1.20 cosh_up() template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::cosh_up (
 FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val) [inline]

12.331.1.21 div_down() template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::div_down (
 FLOAT_T< FloatType > _lhs,
 FLOAT_T< FloatType > _rhs) [inline]

12.331.1.22 div_up() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > >::div_up (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _lhs,`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _rhs) [inline]`

12.331.1.23 exp_down() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > >::exp_down (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.24 exp_up() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > >::exp_up (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.25 int_down() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > >::int_down (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.26 int_up() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > >::int_up (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.27 log_down() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > >::log_down (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.28 log_up() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > >::log_up (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.29 median() `template<typename FloatType >`
`FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FloatType > >::median (`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val1,`
 `FloatType< FloatType > _val2) [inline]`

12.331.1.30 mul_down() template<typename FloatType >

```
FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::mul_down (
    FloatType< FloatType > _lhs,
    FloatType< FloatType > _rhs ) [inline]
```

12.331.1.31 mul_up() template<typename FloatType >

```
FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::mul_up (
    FloatType< FloatType > _lhs,
    FloatType< FloatType > _rhs ) [inline]
```

12.331.1.32 sinh_down() template<typename FloatType >

```
FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::sinh_down (
    FloatType< FloatType > _val ) [inline]
```

12.331.1.33 sinh_up() template<typename FloatType >

```
FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::sinh_up (
    FloatType< FloatType > _val ) [inline]
```

12.331.1.34 sqrt_down() template<typename FloatType >

```
FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::sqrt_down (
    FloatType< FloatType > _val ) [inline]
```

12.331.1.35 sqrt_up() template<typename FloatType >

```
FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::sqrt_up (
    FloatType< FloatType > _val ) [inline]
```

12.331.1.36 sub_down() template<typename FloatType >

```
FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::sub_down (
    FloatType< FloatType > _lhs,
    FloatType< FloatType > _rhs ) [inline]
```

12.331.1.37 sub_up() template<typename FloatType >

```
FloatType<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::sub_up (
    FloatType< FloatType > _lhs,
    FloatType< FloatType > _rhs ) [inline]
```

12.331.1.38 tan_down() `template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::tan_down (
 FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.39 tan_up() `template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::tan_up (
 FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.40 tanh_down() `template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::tanh_down (
 FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.331.1.41 tanh_up() `template<typename FloatType >
FLOAT_T<FloatType> carl::rounding< FLOAT_T< FloatType > >::tanh_up (
 FLOAT_T< FloatType > _val) [inline]`

12.332 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.

12.332.1 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.

12.332.2 Member Function Documentation

12.332.2.1 `active_set_count()` `std::size_t carl::covering::SetCover::active_set_count () const`

Returns the number of active sets (that still cover uncovered elements).

12.332.2.2 `element_count()` `std::size_t carl::covering::SetCover::element_count () const`

Returns the number of elements.

12.332.2.3 `get_set()` `const auto& carl::covering::SetCover::get_set (std::size_t set) const [inline]`

Returns the given set.

12.332.2.4 `get_uncovered()` `Bitset carl::covering::SetCover::get_uncovered () const`

Returns the uncovered elements.

12.332.2.5 `largest_set()` `[1/2] std::size_t carl::covering::SetCover::largest_set () const`

Returns the id of the largest set.

12.332.2.6 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.

12.332.2.7 prune_sets() `void carl::covering::SetCover::prune_sets ()`

Removes empty sets.

12.332.2.8 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.

12.332.2.9 set() [1/2] `void carl::covering::SetCover::set (`
`std::size_t set,`
`const Bitset & elements)`

States that s covers the given elements.

12.332.2.10 set() [2/2] `void carl::covering::SetCover::set (`
`std::size_t set,`
`std::size_t element)`

States that s covers the given element.

12.332.2.11 set_count() `std::size_t carl::covering::SetCover::set_count () const`

Returns the number of sets.

12.332.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.332.3.1 operator<< `std::ostream& operator<< (`
`std::ostream & os,`
`const SetCover & sc) [friend]`

Print the set cover to os.

12.333 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.

12.333.1 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.

12.333.2 Member Function Documentation

12.333.2.1 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.

12.334 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)

12.334.1 Detailed Description

Base class for a settings parser.

12.334.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.334.2.1 [~SettingsParser\(\)](#) virtual carl::settings::SettingsParser::~~SettingsParser () [virtual], [default]

Virtual destructor.

12.334.3 Member Function Documentation

12.334.3.1 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.

12.334.3.2 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.

12.334.3.3 finalize() `void carl::settings::SettingsParser::finalize ()`

Finalizes the parser.

12.334.3.4 finalize_settings() `bool carl::settings::SettingsParser::finalize_settings () [protected]`

Calls the finalizer functions.

12.334.3.5 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.

12.334.3.6 parse_command_line() `void carl::settings::SettingsParser::parse_command_line (int argc, char * argv[], bool allow_unregistered) [protected]`

Parses the command line.

12.334.3.7 parse_config_file() `void carl::settings::SettingsParser::parse_config_file (`
`bool allow_unregistered) [protected]`

Parses the config file if one was configured.

12.334.3.8 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.

12.334.3.9 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;`

12.334.3.10 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;`

12.334.3.11 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.

12.334.3.12 warn_for_unrecognized() `void carl::settings::SettingsParser::warn_for_unrecognized (`
`const po::parsed_options & parsed) const [protected]`

Checks for unrecognized options that were found.

12.334.3.13 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.

12.334.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.334.4.1 settings::operator<< [1/2] std::ostream& settings::operator<< (
 std::ostream & os,
 settings::OptionPrinter op) [friend]

12.334.4.2 settings::operator<< [2/2] std::ostream& settings::operator<< (
 std::ostream & os,
 settings::SettingsPrinter sp) [friend]

12.334.5 Field Documentation

12.334.5.1 argv_zero char* carl::settings::SettingsParser::argv_zero = nullptr [protected]

Stores the name of the current binary.

12.334.5.2 mAllOptions po::options_description carl::settings::SettingsParser::mAllOptions [protected]

Accumulates all available options.

12.334.5.3 mFinalizer std::vector<std::function<bool()> > carl::settings::SettingsParser::m↔ Finalizer [protected]

Stores hooks for setting object finalizer functions.

12.334.5.4 mOptions std::vector<po::options_description> carl::settings::SettingsParser::m↔ Options [protected]

Stores the individual options until the parser is finalized.

12.334.5.5 mPositional `po::positionalOptions.description carl::settings::SettingsParser::mPositional [protected]`

Stores the positional arguments.

12.334.5.6 mValues `po::variables_map carl::settings::SettingsParser::mValues [protected]`

Stores the parsed values.

12.335 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.

12.335.1 Detailed Description

Helper class to nicely print the settings that were parsed.

12.335.2 Field Documentation

12.335.2.1 parser `const SettingsParser& carl::settings::SettingsPrinter::parser`

Reference to parser.

12.336 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)

12.336.1 Member Function Documentation

12.336.1.1 compare() static [ThomComparisonResult](#) [carl::SignCondition::compare](#) (
const [SignCondition](#) & *lhs*,
const [SignCondition](#) & *rhs*) [inline], [static]

12.336.1.2 isPrefixOf() bool [carl::SignCondition::isPrefixOf](#) (
const [SignCondition](#) & *other*)

12.336.1.3 isSuffixOf() bool [carl::SignCondition::isSuffixOf](#) (
const [SignCondition](#) & *other*) const [inline]

12.336.1.4 trailingPart() [SignCondition](#) [carl::SignCondition::trailingPart](#) (
[uint](#) *count*) const [inline]

12.336.2 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.336.2.1 operator<< std::ostream& [operator<<](#) (
std::ostream & *os*,
const [SignCondition](#) & *rhs*) [friend]

12.336.3 Field Documentation

12.336.3.1 **elements** `T std::list< T >::elements` [inherited]

STL member.

12.337 **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`)

12.337.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.337.1.1 **SignDetermination()** [1/2] `template<typename Number >`

```
template<typename InputIt >  
carl::SignDetermination< Number >::SignDetermination (  
    InputIt zeroSet_first,  
    InputIt zeroSet_last ) [inline]
```

12.337.1.2 **SignDetermination()** [2/2] `template<typename Number >`

```
carl::SignDetermination< Number >::SignDetermination (  
    const SignDetermination< Number > & other ) [inline]
```

12.337.2 Member Function Documentation

12.337.2.1 adaptedList() template<typename Number >

```
const auto& carl::SignDetermination< Number >::adaptedList ( ) const [inline]
```

12.337.2.2 getSigns() template<typename Number >

```
std::list<SignCondition> carl::SignDetermination< Number >::getSigns (
    const Polynomial & p ) [inline]
```

12.337.2.3 getSignsAndAdd() template<typename Number >

```
std::list<SignCondition> carl::SignDetermination< Number >::getSignsAndAdd (
    const Polynomial & p ) [inline]
```

12.337.2.4 getSignsAndAddAll() template<typename Number >

```
template<typename InputIt >
std::list<SignCondition> carl::SignDetermination< Number >::getSignsAndAddAll (
    InputIt first,
    InputIt last ) [inline]
```

12.337.2.5 matrix() template<typename Number >

```
const auto& carl::SignDetermination< Number >::matrix ( ) const [inline]
```

12.337.2.6 needsUpdate() template<typename Number >

```
bool carl::SignDetermination< Number >::needsUpdate ( ) const [inline]
```

12.337.2.7 processedPolynomials() template<typename Number >

```
const auto& carl::SignDetermination< Number >::processedPolynomials ( ) const [inline]
```

12.337.2.8 products() template<typename Number >

```
const auto& carl::SignDetermination< Number >::products ( ) const [inline]
```

12.337.2.9 signs() template<typename Number >

```
const auto& carl::SignDetermination< Number >::signs ( ) const [inline]
```

```

12.337.2.10 sizeofZeroSet()  template<typename Number >
uint carl::SignDetermination< Number >::sizeofZeroSet ( ) const  [inline]

```

12.338 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)

12.338.1 Member Function Documentation

```

12.338.1.1 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]

```

12.339 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.

12.339.1 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.

12.339.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.339.2.1 Singleton() [1/3] `template<typename T >`
`carl::Singleton< T >::Singleton ()` [protected], [default]

Protected default constructor.

12.339.2.2 Singleton() [2/3] `template<typename T >`
`carl::Singleton< T >::Singleton (`
`const Singleton< T > &)` [delete]

12.339.2.3 Singleton() [3/3] `template<typename T >`
`carl::Singleton< T >::Singleton (`
`Singleton< T > &&)` [delete]

12.339.2.4 ~Singleton() `template<typename T >`
`virtual carl::Singleton< T >::~~Singleton ()` [virtual], [default], [noexcept]

Virtual destructor.

12.339.3 Member Function Documentation

12.339.3.1 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.

12.339.3.2 operator=() [1/2] `template<typename T >`
`Singleton& carl::Singleton< T >::operator= (`
`const Singleton< T > &) [delete]`

12.339.3.3 operator=() [2/2] `template<typename T >`
`Singleton& carl::Singleton< T >::operator= (`
`Singleton< T > &&) [delete]`

12.340 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.

12.340.1 Detailed Description

Base class for a logging sink.

It only provides an interface to access some `std::ostream`.

12.340.2 Member Function Documentation

12.340.2.1 `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](#).

12.341 `carl::io::detail::SMTLIBOutputContainer< Args >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SMTLIBStream.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [SMTLIBOutputContainer](#) (Args &&... args)

Data Fields

- `std::tuple< Args... >` [mData](#)

12.341.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.341.1.1 `SMTLIBOutputContainer()` `template<typename... Args>`
[carl::io::detail::SMTLIBOutputContainer](#)< Args >::[SMTLIBOutputContainer](#) (
 Args &&... args) [inline], [explicit]

12.341.2 Field Documentation

12.341.2.1 `mData` `template<typename... Args>`
`std::tuple<Args...>` [carl::io::detail::SMTLIBOutputContainer](#)< Args >::mData

12.342 `carl::io::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

12.342.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Pol>
struct carl::io::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >
```

Shorthand to allow writing SMTLIB scripts in one line.

12.342.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.342.2.1 SMTLIBScriptContainer() [1/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::io::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::SMTLIBScriptContainer (`
 [Logic](#) l,
 std::initializer_list< [Formula](#)< Pol >> f,
 bool *getModel* = false) [inline]

12.342.2.2 SMTLIBScriptContainer() [2/2] `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::io::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::SMTLIBScriptContainer (`
 [Logic](#) l,
 std::initializer_list< [Formula](#)< Pol >> f,
 const Pol & *objective*,
 bool *getModel* = false) [inline]

12.342.3 Field Documentation

12.342.3.1 mFormulas `template<typename Pol >`
std::initializer_list<[Formula](#)<Pol> > `carl::io::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::m↵`
Formulas

12.342.3.2 mGetModel `template<typename Pol >`
`bool carl::io::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::mGetModel`

12.342.3.3 mLogic `template<typename Pol >`
`Logic carl::io::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::mLogic`

12.342.3.4 mObjective `template<typename Pol >`
`Pol carl::io::detail::SMTLIBScriptContainer< Pol >::mObjective`

12.343 carl::io::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.

12.343.1 Detailed Description

Allows to print carl data structures in SMTLIB syntax.

12.343.2 Member Function Documentation

12.343.2.1 `assertFormula()` template<typename Pol >
void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::assertFormula (
 const `Formula`< Pol > & formula) [inline]

Assert a formula via `assert`.

12.343.2.2 checkSat() `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::checkSat () [inline]`

Check satisfiability via `check-sat`.

12.343.2.3 comment() `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::comment (
const std::string & c) [inline]`

Writes a comment.

12.343.2.4 content() `auto carl::io::SMTLIBStream::content () const [inline]`

Return the underlying stream buffer.

12.343.2.5 declare() [1/10] `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::declare (
BVVariable v) [inline]`

Declare a bitvector variable via `declare-fun`.

12.343.2.6 declare() [2/10] `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::declare (
const carlVariables & vars) [inline]`

Declare a set of variables.

12.343.2.7 declare() [3/10] `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::declare (
const std::set< BVVariable > & bvvs) [inline]`

Declare a set of bitvector variables.

12.343.2.8 declare() [4/10] `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::declare (
const std::set< UninterpretedFunction > & ufs) [inline]`

Declare a set of functions.

12.343.2.9 declare() [5/10] `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::declare (`
`const std::set< UVariable > & uvs) [inline]`

Declare a set of uninterpreted variables.

12.343.2.10 declare() [6/10] `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::declare (`
`Logic l) [inline]`

Declare a logic via `set-logic`.

12.343.2.11 declare() [7/10] `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::declare (`
`Sort s) [inline]`

Declare a sort via `declare-sort`.

12.343.2.12 declare() [8/10] `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::declare (`
`UninterpretedFunction uf) [inline]`

Declare a fresh function via `declare-fun`.

12.343.2.13 declare() [9/10] `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::declare (`
`UVariable v) [inline]`

Declare an uninterpreted variable via `declare-fun`.

12.343.2.14 declare() [10/10] `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::declare (`
`Variable v) [inline]`

Declare a fresh variable via `declare-fun`.

12.343.2.15 echo() `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::echo (`
`const std::string & str) [inline]`

Echo via `echo`.

12.343.2.16 exit() void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::exit () [inline]

Exit via `exit`.

12.343.2.17 getAssertions() void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::getAssertions () [inline]

Print assertions via `get-assertions`.

12.343.2.18 getModel() void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::getModel () [inline]

Print model via `get-model`.

12.343.2.19 initialize() [1/2] void carl::io::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.

12.343.2.20 initialize() [2/2] template<typename Pol >
 void carl::io::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.

12.343.2.21 minimize() template<typename Pol >
 void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::minimize (
 const Pol & *objective*) [inline]

Minimize an objective via custom minimize.

12.343.2.22 operator<<() [1/2] SMTLIBStream& carl::io::SMTLIBStream::operator<< (
 std::ostream &(*) (std::ostream &) *os*) [inline]

Write io operators (like `std::endl`) directly to the underlying stream.

12.343.2.23 operator<<() [2/2] `template<typename T >`
`SMTLIBStream& carl::io::SMTLIBStream::operator<< (`
`T && t) [inline]`

Write some data to this stream.

12.343.2.24 reset() `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::reset () [inline]`

Reset via `reset`.

12.343.2.25 setInfo() `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::setInfo (`
`const std::string & name,`
`const std::string & value) [inline]`

Set information via `set-info`.

12.343.2.26 setOption() `void carl::io::SMTLIBStream::setOption (`
`const std::string & name,`
`const std::string & value) [inline]`

Set option via `set-option`.

12.343.2.27 str() `auto carl::io::SMTLIBStream::str () const [inline]`

Return the written data as a string.

12.344 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.

12.344.1 Detailed Description

Implements a sort (for defining types of variables and functions).

12.344.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**12.344.2.1 Sort()** `carl::Sort::Sort () [default], [noexcept]`**12.344.3 Member Function Documentation****12.344.3.1 arity()** `std::size_t carl::Sort::arity () const`**Returns**

The arity of this sort.

12.344.3.2 id() `std::size_t carl::Sort::id () const [inline]`**Returns**

The id of this sort.

12.344.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation**12.344.4.1 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.

12.344.4.2 SortManager `friend class SortManager [friend]`

12.345 sortByLeadingTerm< Polynomial > 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

12.345.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Polynomial>
class sortByLeadingTerm< Polynomial >
```

Sorts generators of an ideal by their leading terms.

Parameters

<code>generators</code>	
-------------------------	--

12.345.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.345.2.1 sortByLeadingTerm() `template<class Polynomial >`
`sortByLeadingTerm< Polynomial >::sortByLeadingTerm (`
`const std::vector< Polynomial > & generators) [inline], [explicit]`

12.345.3 Member Function Documentation

12.345.3.1 operator>() `template<class Polynomial >`
`bool sortByLeadingTerm< Polynomial >::operator() (`
`std::size_t a,`
`std::size_t b) const [inline]`

12.346 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

12.346.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Polynomial>
class sortByPolSize< Polynomial >
```

Sorts generators of an ideal by their number of terms.

Parameters

<i>generators</i>

12.346.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.346.2.1 sortByPolSize() `template<class Polynomial >`
`sortByPolSize< Polynomial >::sortByPolSize (`
`const std::vector< Polynomial > & generators) [inline], [explicit]`

12.346.3 Member Function Documentation


```

12.346.3.1 operator>()  template<class Polynomial >
bool sortByPolSize< Polynomial >::operator() (
    std::size_t a,
    std::size_t b ) const  [inline]

```

12.347 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.

12.347.1 Detailed Description

The actual content of a sort.

12.347.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.347.2.1 SortContent() [1/6] carl::SortContent::SortContent () [delete]

12.347.2.2 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.
--------------------	--

12.347.2.3 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.

12.347.2.4 SortContent() [4/6] `carl::SortContent::SortContent (`
`std::string _name,`
`std::vector< Sort > && _parameters) [inline], [explicit]`

12.347.2.5 SortContent() [5/6] `carl::SortContent::SortContent (`
`const SortContent & sc) [inline]`

12.347.2.6 ~SortContent() `carl::SortContent::~~SortContent () [default], [noexcept]`

Destructs a sort content.

12.347.2.7 SortContent() [6/6] `carl::SortContent::SortContent (`
`SortContent && sc) [default], [noexcept]`

12.347.3 Member Function Documentation

12.347.3.1 getUnindexed() `SortContent carl::SortContent::getUnindexed () const [inline]`

Return a copy of this `SortContent` without any indices.

12.347.3.2 operator=() [1/2] `SortContent& carl::SortContent::operator= (`
`const SortContent & sc) [delete]`

12.347.3.3 operator=() [2/2] `SortContent& carl::SortContent::operator= (`
`SortContent && sc) [default]`

12.347.4 Field Documentation

12.347.4.1 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.

12.347.4.2 name `std::string carl::SortContent::name`

The sort's name.

12.347.4.3 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.

12.348 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 & [get_name](#) (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](#) > ¶meters)
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 > ¶ms, 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](#) > ¶meters, [VariableType](#) type)
- [Sort](#) [addSort](#) (const std::string &name, [VariableType](#) type=[VariableType::VT_UNINTERPRETED](#))
- [Sort](#) [addSort](#) (const std::string &name, const std::vector< [Sort](#) > ¶meters, [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](#) > ¶ms)
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](#) > ¶ms)

Static Public Member Functions

- static [SortManager](#) & [getInstance](#) ()
Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

12.348.1 Detailed Description

Implements a manager for sorts, containing the actual contents of these sort and allocating their ids.

12.348.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.348.2.1 SortTemplate using `carl::SortManager::SortTemplate` = `std::pair<std::vector<std::string>, Sort>`

The type of a sort template, define by define-sort.

12.348.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.348.3.1 SortManager() [1/2] `carl::SortManager::SortManager (`
 `const SortManager &) [delete]`

12.348.3.2 SortManager() [2/2] `carl::SortManager::SortManager (`
 `SortManager &&) [delete]`

12.348.3.3 ~SortManager() `carl::SortManager::~~SortManager () [override], [default], [noexcept]`

12.348.4 Member Function Documentation

12.348.4.1 addInterpretedMapping() `Sort` `carl::SortManager::addInterpretedMapping (`
 `const Sort & sort,`
 `VariableType type) [inline]`

12.348.4.2 addInterpretedSort() [1/2] `Sort` `carl::SortManager::addInterpretedSort (`
 `const std::string & name,`
 `const std::vector< Sort > & parameters,`
 `VariableType type) [inline]`

12.348.4.3 addInterpretedSort() [2/2] `Sort` `carl::SortManager::addInterpretedSort (`
 `const std::string & name,`
 `VariableType type) [inline]`

12.348.4.4 addSort() [1/2] `Sort` carl::SortManager::addSort (
 const std::string & *name*,
 const std::vector< `Sort` > & *parameters*,
 `VariableType` *type* = `VariableType::VT_UNINTERPRETED`)

12.348.4.5 addSort() [2/2] `Sort` carl::SortManager::addSort (
 const std::string & *name*,
 `VariableType` *type* = `VariableType::VT_UNINTERPRETED`)

12.348.4.6 clear() void carl::SortManager::clear () [inline]

12.348.4.7 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.

12.348.4.8 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.

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

Todo fix this

12.348.4.10 get_name() `const std::string& carl::SortManager::get_name (`
`const Sort & sort) const [inline]`

Parameters

<i>sort</i>	A sort.
-------------	---------

Returns

The name if the given sort.

12.348.4.11 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.

12.348.4.12 getIndices() `const std::vector<std::size_t>* carl::SortManager::getIndices (`
`const Sort & sort) const [inline]`

12.348.4.13 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.

12.348.4.14 getInterpreted() `Sort` `carl::SortManager::getInterpreted (`
`VariableType type) const [inline]`

12.348.4.15 getParameters() `const std::vector<Sort>*` `carl::SortManager::getParameters (`
`const Sort & sort) const [inline]`

12.348.4.16 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.

12.348.4.17 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.

12.348.4.18 getSort() [3/4] `Sort` `carl::SortManager::getSort (`
`const std::string & name,`
`const std::vector< std::size_t > & indices)`

12.348.4.19 **getSort()** [4/4] `Sort` `carl::SortManager::getSort (`
 `const std::string & name,`
 `const std::vector< std::size_t > & indices,`
 `const std::vector< Sort > & params)`

12.348.4.20 **getType()** `VariableType` `carl::SortManager::getType (`
 `const Sort & sort) const [inline]`

12.348.4.21 **index()** `Sort` `carl::SortManager::index (`
 `const Sort & sort,`
 `const std::vector< std::size_t > & indices)`

12.348.4.22 **isInterpreted()** `bool` `carl::SortManager::isInterpreted (`
 `const Sort & sort) const [inline]`

Parameters

<code>sort</code>	A sort.
-------------------	---------

Returns

true, if the given sort is interpreted.

12.348.4.23 **makeSortIndexable()** `void` `carl::SortManager::makeSortIndexable (`
 `const Sort & sort,`
 `std::size_t indices,`
 `VariableType type)`

12.348.4.24 **operator=()** [1/2] `SortManager&` `carl::SortManager::operator= (`
 `const SortManager &) [delete]`

12.348.4.25 **operator=()** [2/2] `SortManager&` `carl::SortManager::operator= (`
 `SortManager &&) [delete]`

12.348.4.26 **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.

12.348.4.27 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.

12.349 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`

12.349.1 Detailed Description

Implements a sort value, being a value of the uninterpreted domain specified by this sort.

12.349.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.349.2.1 SortValue() `carl::SortValue::SortValue () [default], [noexcept]`

12.349.3 Member Function Documentation

12.349.3.1 id() `std::size_t carl::SortValue::id () const [inline], [noexcept]`

Returns

The id of this sort value.

12.349.3.2 sort() `const carl::Sort& carl::SortValue::sort () const [inline], [noexcept]`

Returns

The sort of this value.

12.349.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.349.4.1 SortValueManager `friend class SortValueManager [friend]`

12.350 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 [SortValueManager](#) & [getInstance](#) ()
Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

12.350.1 Detailed Description

Implements a manager for sort values, containing the actual contents of these sort and allocating their ids.

12.350.2 Member Function Documentation

12.350.2.1 defaultSortValue() [SortValue](#) carl::SortValueManager::defaultSortValue (
const [Sort](#) & sort) const [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.

12.350.2.2 getInstance() static [SortValueManager](#) & [carl::Singleton](#)< [SortValueManager](#) >::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.

12.350.2.3 newSortValue() [SortValue](#) carl::SortValueManager::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.

12.351 `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`

12.351.1 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

<i>p1</i>	index of polynomial p1
<i>p2</i>	index of polynomial p2
<i>lcm</i>	the lcm(lt(p1), lt(p2))

12.351.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.351.2.1 `SPolPair()` `carl::SPolPair::SPolPair` (
 std::size_t *p1*,
 std::size_t *p2*,
 `Monomial::Arg` *lcm*) [inline]

12.351.3 Member Function Documentation

12.351.3.1 print() void carl::SPolPair::print (
 std::ostream & os = std::cout) const [inline]

12.351.4 Field Documentation

12.351.4.1 mLcm const Monomial::Arg carl::SPolPair::mLcm

12.351.4.2 mP1 const std::size_t carl::SPolPair::mP1

12.351.4.3 mP2 const std::size_t carl::SPolPair::mP2

12.352 carl::SPolPairCompare< Compare > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SPolPair.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool operator() (const SPolPair &s1, const SPolPair &s2)

12.352.1 Member Function Documentation

12.352.1.1 operator>() template<class Compare >
 bool carl::SPolPairCompare< Compare >::operator() (
 const SPolPair & s1,
 const SPolPair & s2) [inline]

12.353 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)
- [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 & [constant_part](#) () const
- const Poly & [factor](#) () const
- const Poly & [denominator](#) () const
- const Poly & [radicand](#) () const
- bool [has_sqrt](#) () const
- bool [is_polynomial](#) () const
- Poly [as_polynomial](#) () const
- bool [is_constant](#) () const
- [Rational](#) asConstant () const
- bool [isRational](#) () const
- [Rational](#) asRational () const
- bool [is_integer](#) () 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

Friends

- template<typename P >
std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &_out, const [SqrtEx](#)< P > &_sqrtEx)
Prints the given square root expression on the given stream.

12.353.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.353.1.1 Rational template<typename Poly >
using [carl::SqrtEx](#)< Poly >::Rational = typename UnderlyingNumberType<Poly>::type

12.353.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.353.2.1 SqrtEx() [1/6] `template<typename Poly >`
`carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::SqrtEx ()`

Default Constructor.

(constructs $(0 + 0 * \text{sqrt}(0)) / 1$)

12.353.2.2 SqrtEx() [2/6] `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.
--------------------	---

12.353.2.3 SqrtEx() [3/6] `template<typename Poly >`
`carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::SqrtEx (`
`const Poly & _poly) [inline], [explicit]`

12.353.2.4 SqrtEx() [4/6] `template<typename Poly >`
`carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::SqrtEx (`
`Variable::Arg _var) [inline], [explicit]`

12.353.2.5 SqrtEx() [5/6] `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

<code>_constantPart</code>	The constant part of the square root expression to construct.
<code>_factor</code>	The factor of the square root expression to construct.
<code>_denominator</code>	The denominator of the square root expression to construct.
<code>_radicand</code>	The radicand of the square root expression to construct.

12.353.2.6 SqrtEx() [6/6] `template<typename Poly >`

```
carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::SqrtEx (
    Poly && _constantPart,
    Poly && _factor,
    Poly && _denominator,
    Poly && _radicand )
```

12.353.3 Member Function Documentation**12.353.3.1 as_polynomial()** `template<typename Poly >`

```
Poly carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::as_polynomial ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns

The square root expression as a polynomial (note that there must be no square root nor denominator

12.353.3.2 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).

12.353.3.3 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).

12.353.3.4 constant_part() `template<typename Poly >`

```
const Poly& carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::constant_part ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns

A constant reference to the constant part of this square root expression.

12.353.3.5 denominator() `template<typename Poly >`
`const Poly& carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::denominator () const [inline]`

Returns

A constant reference to the denominator of this square root expression.

12.353.3.6 factor() `template<typename Poly >`
`const Poly& carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::factor () const [inline]`

Returns

A constant reference to the factor of this square root expression.

12.353.3.7 has_sqrt() `template<typename Poly >`
`bool carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::has_sqrt () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the square root expression has a non trivial radicand; false, otherwise.

12.353.3.8 is_constant() `template<typename Poly >`
`bool carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::is_constant () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if there is no variable in this square root expression; false, otherwise.

12.353.3.9 is_integer() `template<typename Poly >`
`bool carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::is_integer () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the this square root expression corresponds to an integer value; false, otherwise.

12.353.3.10 is_polynomial() `template<typename Poly >`
`bool carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::is_polynomial () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the square root expression can be expressed as a polynomial; false, otherwise.

12.353.3.11 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.

12.353.3.12 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.

12.353.3.13 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.

12.353.3.14 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.

12.353.3.15 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.

12.353.3.16 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.

12.353.3.17 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.

12.353.3.18 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.

12.353.3.19 radicand() `template<typename Poly >`

```
const Poly& carl::SqrtEx< Poly >::radicand ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns

A constant reference to the radicand of this square root expression.

12.353.3.20 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.

12.353.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.353.4.1 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.

12.354 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)

12.354.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.354.1.1 Statistics() [1/3] `carl::statistics::Statistics::Statistics () [default]`

12.354.1.2 ~Statistics() `virtual carl::statistics::Statistics::~~Statistics () [virtual], [default]`

12.354.1.3 Statistics() [2/3] `carl::statistics::Statistics::Statistics (const Statistics &) [delete]`

12.354.1.4 Statistics() [3/3] `carl::statistics::Statistics::Statistics (Statistics &&) [delete]`

12.354.2 Member Function Documentation

12.354.2.1 addKeyValuePair() `template<typename T > void carl::statistics::Statistics::addKeyValuePair (const std::string & key, const T & value) [inline], [protected]`

12.354.2.2 collect() `virtual void carl::statistics::Statistics::collect () [inline], [virtual]`

12.354.2.3 collected() `const auto& carl::statistics::Statistics::collected () const [inline]`

12.354.2.4 enabled() `virtual bool carl::statistics::Statistics::enabled () const [inline], [virtual]`

12.354.2.5 name() `const auto& carl::statistics::Statistics::name () const [inline]`

12.354.2.6 operator=() [1/2] `Statistics& carl::statistics::Statistics::operator= (const Statistics &) [delete]`

12.354.2.7 operator=() [2/2] `Statistics& carl::statistics::Statistics::operator= (Statistics &&) [delete]`

12.354.2.8 set_name() `void carl::statistics::Statistics::set_name (const std::string & name) [inline]`

12.355 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.

12.355.1 Member Function Documentation

12.355.1.1 collect() `void carl::statistics::StatisticsCollector::collect ()`

12.355.1.2 get() `template<typename T>`
`T& carl::statistics::StatisticsCollector::get (const std::string & name) [inline]`

12.355.1.3 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.

12.355.1.4 statistics() const auto& `carl::statistics::StatisticsCollector::statistics ()` const [inline]

12.356 carl::statistics::StatisticsPrinter< SOF > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <StatisticsPrinter.h>
```

12.357 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)

12.357.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.357.1.1 ~StdAdding() template<typename Polynomial >
virtual `carl::StdAdding< Polynomial >::~~StdAdding ()` [virtual], [default]

12.357.2 Member Function Documentation

12.357.2.1 addToGb() template<typename Polynomial >
bool `carl::StdAdding< Polynomial >::addToGb (`
 const Polynomial & *p*,
 std::shared_ptr< Ideal< Polynomial >> *gb*,
 UpdateFnc * *update*) [inline]

12.358 carl::StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies< ReasonsAdaptor, Allocator > Struct Template Reference

The default policy for polynomials.

```
#include <MultivariatePolynomialPolicy.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- void [setReason](#) (unsigned index)
- [BitVector](#) [getReasons](#) () const
- void [setReasons](#) (const [BitVector](#) &) const

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

12.358.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename ReasonsAdaptor = NoReasons, typename Allocator = NoAllocator>
struct carl::StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies< ReasonsAdaptor, Allocator >
```

The default policy for polynomials.

12.358.2 Member Function Documentation

12.358.2.1 [getReasons\(\)](#) `BitVector` `carl::NoReasons::getReasons () const` `[inline]`, `[inherited]`

12.358.2.2 [setReason\(\)](#) `void` `carl::NoReasons::setReason (`
`unsigned index)` `[inherited]`

12.358.2.3 [setReasons\(\)](#) `void` `carl::NoReasons::setReasons (`
`const BitVector &) const` `[inline]`, `[inherited]`

12.358.3 Field Documentation

12.358.3.1 [has_reasons](#) `template<typename ReasonsAdaptor = NoReasons, typename Allocator = NoAllocator>`
`const bool` `carl::StdMultivariatePolynomialPolicies< ReasonsAdaptor, Allocator >::has_reasons =`
`ReasonsAdaptor::has_reasons` `[static]`

```
12.358.3.2 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.

12.359 [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

12.359.1 Field Documentation

12.359.1.1 selectionType CONSTEXPR [variableSelectionHeuristics](#) [carl::strategy::selectionType](#) = [GREEDY_I](#) [static]

12.359.1.2 targetDiameter constexpr double [carl::strategy::targetDiameter](#) = 0.1 [static],
[constexpr]

12.359.1.3 use_arithmeticOperationsCounter CONSTEXPR bool [carl::strategy::use_arithmeticOperationsCounter](#) = false [static]

12.360 [carl::detail::stream_joined_impl](#)< T, F > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <streamingOperators.h>
```

Data Fields

- std::string [glue](#)
- const T & [values](#)
- F [callable](#)

12.360.1 Field Documentation

12.360.1.1 callable `template<typename T , typename F >
F carl::detail::stream_joined_impl< T, F >::callable`

12.360.1.2 glue `template<typename T , typename F >
std::string carl::detail::stream_joined_impl< T, F >::glue`

12.360.1.3 values `template<typename T , typename F >
const T& carl::detail::stream_joined_impl< T, F >::values`

12.361 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.

12.361.1 Detailed Description

Logging sink that wraps an arbitrary `std::ostream`.

It is meant to be used for streams like `std::cout` or `std::cerr`.

12.361.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.361.2.1 StreamSink() `carl::logging::StreamSink::StreamSink (
std::ostream & _os) [inline], [explicit]`

Create a [StreamSink](#) from some output stream.

Parameters

<code>_os</code>	Output stream.
------------------	----------------

12.361.3 Member Function Documentation

12.361.3.1 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](#).

12.362 carl::io::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>::OrderedBy, 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>::OrderedBy, 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`

12.362.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.362.1.1 StringParser() `carl::io::StringParser::StringParser () [inline]`

12.362.2 Member Function Documentation

12.362.2.1 constructCoefficient() `template<typename C >`
`C carl::io::StringParser::constructCoefficient (`
`const std::string & inputString) const [inline], [protected]`

12.362.2.2 parseMultivariatePolynomial() `template<typename C , typename O = typename Multivariate↔`
`Polynomial<C>::OrderBy, typename P = typename MultivariatePolynomial<C>::Policy>`
`MultivariatePolynomial<C, O, P> carl::io::StringParser::parseMultivariatePolynomial (`
`const std::string & inputString) const [inline]`

12.362.2.3 parseRationalFunction() `template<typename C , typename O = typename Multivariate↔`
`Polynomial<C>::OrderBy, typename P = typename MultivariatePolynomial<C>::Policy>`
`RationalFunction<MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P> > carl::io::StringParser::parseRational↔`
`Function (`
`const std::string & inputString) const [inline]`

12.362.2.4 parseTerm() `template<typename C >`
`Term<C> carl::io::StringParser::parseTerm (`
`const std::string & inputStr) const [inline]`

12.362.2.5 setImplicitMultiplicationMode() `bool carl::io::StringParser::setImplicitMultiplication↔`
`Mode (`
`bool to) [inline]`

12.362.2.6 setSumOfTermsForm() `void carl::io::StringParser::setSumOfTermsForm (`
`bool to) [inline]`

In `SumOfTermsForm`, input strings are expected to be of the form "`c_1 * m_1 + ... + c_n * m_n`", where `c_i` are coefficients and `m_i` are monomials.

Parameters

<i>to</i>	value to set
-----------	--------------

Returns

12.362.2.7 setVariables() `void carl::io::StringParser::setVariables (`
`std::list< std::string > variables) [inline]`

12.362.2.8 variables() `const std::map<std::string, Variable>& carl::io::StringParser::variables`
`() const [inline]`

12.362.3 Field Documentation

12.362.3.1 mImplicitMultiplicationMode `bool carl::io::StringParser::mImplicitMultiplicationMode`
`= false [protected]`

12.362.3.2 mSingleSymbVariables `bool carl::io::StringParser::mSingleSymbVariables [protected]`

12.362.3.3 mSumOfTermsForm `bool carl::io::StringParser::mSumOfTermsForm = true [protected]`

12.362.3.4 mVars `std::map<std::string, Variable> carl::io::StringParser::mVars [protected]`

12.363 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](#)

12.363.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.363.1.1 Substitution() `template<class Poly >`
`carl::vs::detail::Substitution< Poly >::Substitution (`
`const Variable & variable,`
`const Term< Poly > & term) [inline]`

12.363.2 Member Function Documentation

12.363.2.1 term() `template<class Poly >`
`const Term<Poly>& carl::vs::detail::Substitution< Poly >::term () const [inline]`

12.363.2.2 variable() `template<class Poly >`
`const carl::Variable& carl::vs::detail::Substitution< Poly >::variable () const [inline]`

12.363.3 Field Documentation

12.363.3.1 m_term `template<class Poly >`
`const Term<Poly>& carl::vs::detail::Substitution< Poly >::m_term`

12.363.3.2 m_variable `template<class Poly >`
`const Variable& carl::vs::detail::Substitution< Poly >::m_variable`

12.364 carl::helper::Substitutor< Pol > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Substitution.h>
```


Public Member Functions

- [Substitutor](#) (const std::map< [Formula](#)< Pol >, [Formula](#)< Pol >> &repl)
- [Formula](#)< Pol > [operator\(\)](#) (const [Formula](#)< Pol > &formula)

Data Fields

- const std::map< [Formula](#)< Pol >, [Formula](#)< Pol >> & [replacements](#)

12.364.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.364.1.1 Substitutor() `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::helper::Substitutor< Pol >::Substitutor (`
`const std::map< Formula< Pol >, Formula< Pol >> & repl) [inline], [explicit]`

12.364.2 Member Function Documentation

12.364.2.1 operator() `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::helper::Substitutor< Pol >::operator() (`
`const Formula< Pol > & formula) [inline]`

12.364.3 Field Documentation

12.364.3.1 replacements `template<typename Pol >`
`const std::map<Formula<Pol>,Formula<Pol> >& carl::helper::Substitutor< Pol >::replacements`

12.365 carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::TableContent Struct Reference

```
#include <MultiplicationTable.h>
```

Data Fields

- [BaseRepresentation](#)< Number > [br](#)
- [IndexPairs](#) [pairs](#)

12.365.1 Field Documentation

12.365.1.1 `br` `template<typename Number >`

`BaseRepresentation<Number>` `carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::TableContent::br`

12.365.1.2 `pairs` `template<typename Number >`

`IndexPairs` `carl::MultiplicationTable< Number >::TableContent::pairs`

12.366 `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

12.366.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.366.1.1 `QueryResultType` `template<typename Number >`

using `carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number >::QueryResultType` = int

12.366.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.366.2.1 `TarskiQueryManager()` [1/2] `template<typename Number >`

`carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number >::TarskiQueryManager` () [default]

12.366.2.2 `TarskiQueryManager()` [2/2] `template<typename Number >`

`template<typename InputIt >`

`carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number >::TarskiQueryManager` (
 InputIt *first*,
 InputIt *last*) [inline]

12.366.3 Member Function Documentation

12.366.3.1 operator>() [1/2] `template<typename Number >`
`QueryResultType carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number >::operator() (`
`const Number & c) const [inline]`

12.366.3.2 operator>() [2/2] `template<typename Number >`
`QueryResultType carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number >::operator() (`
`const Polynomial & p) const [inline]`

12.366.3.3 reduceProduct() `template<typename Number >`
`Polynomial carl::TarskiQueryManager< Number >::reduceProduct (`
`const Polynomial & a,`
`const Polynomial & b) const [inline]`

12.367 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)`

12.367.1 Member Function Documentation

12.367.1.1 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]`

12.368 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 [is_zero](#) () const
Checks whether the term is zero.
- bool [is_one](#) () const
Checks whether the term equals one.
- bool [is_constant](#) () const
Checks whether the monomial is a constant.
- bool [integer_valued](#) () const
- bool [is_linear](#) () const
Checks whether the monomial has exactly the degree one.
- std::size_t [num_variables](#) () const
- bool [has](#) (Variable v) const
- [Term](#) drop_variable (Variable v) const
Removes the given variable from the term.
- bool [has_no_other_variable](#) (Variable v) const
Checks if the monomial is either a constant or the only variable occurring is the variable v .
- bool [is_single_variable](#) () const
- Variable [single_variable](#) () const
For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.
- bool [is_square](#) () 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_type< C >> = dummy>
 bool `divisible` (const `Term` &t) const
- template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_field_type< C >> = dummy>
 bool `divisible` (const `Term` &t) const
- bool `is_consistent` () 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 `Term`< `Coeff` > `operator/` (const `Term`< `Coeff` > &lhs, `uint` rhs)
Perform a division involving a term.

12.368.1 Detailed Description

template<typename Coefficient>
class `carl::Term`< `Coefficient` >

Represents a single term, that is a numeric coefficient and a monomial.

12.368.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.368.2.1 `Term()` [1/8] template<typename Coefficient >
`carl::Term`< `Coefficient` >::`Term` () [default]

Default constructor.

Constructs a term of value zero.

12.368.2.2 `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.
----------------	--------------

12.368.2.3 `Term()` [3/8] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`carl::Term< Coefficient >::Term (`
 `Variable v) [explicit]`

Constructs a term of value v .

Parameters

<code>v</code>	Variable .
----------------	----------------------------

12.368.2.4 `Term()` [4/8] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`carl::Term< Coefficient >::Term (`
 `Monomial::Arg m) [explicit]`

Constructs a term of value m .

Parameters

<code>m</code>	Monomial pointer.
----------------	-----------------------------------

12.368.2.5 `Term()` [5/8] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`carl::Term< Coefficient >::Term (`
 `Monomial::Arg && m) [explicit]`

Constructs a term of value m .

Parameters

<code>m</code>	Monomial pointer.
----------------	-----------------------------------

12.368.2.6 `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	Monomial pointer.

12.368.2.7 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	Monomial pointer.

12.368.2.8 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

c	Coefficient.
v	Variable .
e	Exponent.

12.368.3 Member Function Documentation

12.368.3.1 calcLcmAndDivideBy() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`Term< Coefficient > carl::Term< Coefficient >::calcLcmAndDivideBy (`
 `const Monomial::Arg & m) const`

12.368.3.2 clear() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`void carl::Term< Coefficient >::clear () [inline]`

Set the term to zero with the canonical representation.

12.368.3.3 `coeff()` [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`Coefficient& carl::Term< Coefficient >::coeff () [inline]`

Get the coefficient.

Returns

Coefficient.

12.368.3.4 `coeff()` [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`const Coefficient& carl::Term< Coefficient >::coeff () const [inline]`

12.368.3.5 `divide()` [1/5] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`Term< Coefficient > carl::Term< Coefficient >::divide (`
`const Coefficient & c) const`

Parameters

<code>c</code>	a non-zero coefficient.
----------------	-------------------------

Returns

12.368.3.6 `divide()` [2/5] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divide (`
`const Coefficient & c,`
`Term< Coefficient > & res) const`

12.368.3.7 `divide()` [3/5] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divide (`
`const Monomial::Arg & m,`
`Term< Coefficient > & res) const`

12.368.3.8 `divide()` [4/5] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divide (`
`const Term< Coefficient > & t,`
`Term< Coefficient > & res) const`

12.368.3.9 divide() [5/5] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divide (`
 `Variable v,`
 `Term< Coefficient > & res) const`

12.368.3.10 divisible() [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C , DisableIf< is_field_type< C >> >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divisible (`
 `const Term< Coefficient > & t) const`

12.368.3.11 divisible() [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_field_type< C >> = dummy>`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::divisible (`
 `const Term< Coefficient > & t) const`

12.368.3.12 drop_variable() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`Term carl::Term< Coefficient >::drop_variable (`
 `Variable v) const [inline]`

Removes the given variable from the term.

12.368.3.13 has() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::has (`
 `Variable v) const [inline]`

Parameters

v	The variable to check for its occurrence.
-----	---

Returns

true, if the variable occurs in this term.

12.368.3.14 has_no_other_variable() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::has_no_other_variable (`
 `Variable v) const [inline]`

Checks if the monomial is either a constant or the only variable occurring is the variable v .

Parameters

<code>v</code>	The variable which may occur.
----------------	-------------------------------

Returns

true if no variable occurs, or just `v` occurs.

12.368.3.15 `integer_valued()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::integer_valued () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the image of this term is integer-valued.

12.368.3.16 `is_consistent()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::is_consistent`

12.368.3.17 `is_constant()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::is_constant () const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial is a constant.

Returns

12.368.3.18 `is_linear()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::is_linear () const [inline]`

Checks whether the monomial has exactly the degree one.

Returns

12.368.3.19 is_one() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::is_one () const [inline]`

Checks whether the term equals one.

Returns

12.368.3.20 is_single_variable() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::is_single_variable () const [inline]`

12.368.3.21 is_square() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::is_square () const [inline]`

Checks if the term is a square.

Returns

If this is square.

12.368.3.22 is_zero() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::is_zero () const [inline]`

Checks whether the term is zero.

Returns

12.368.3.23 monomial() `[1/2] template<typename Coefficient >`
`Monomial::Arg& carl::Term< Coefficient >::monomial () [inline]`

Get the monomial.

Returns

[Monomial](#).

12.368.3.24 `monomial()` [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`const Monomial::Arg& carl::Term< Coefficient >::monomial () const [inline]`

12.368.3.25 `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]`

12.368.3.26 `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.

12.368.3.27 `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]`

12.368.3.28 `monomialLess()` [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`static bool carl::Term< Coefficient >::monomialLess (`
`const Term< Coefficient > & lhs,`
`const Term< Coefficient > & rhs) [inline], [static]`

12.368.3.29 `negate()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`void carl::Term< Coefficient >::negate () [inline]`

Negates the term by negating the coefficient.

12.368.3.30 num_variables() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`std::size_t carl::Term< Coefficient >::num_variables () const [inline]`

Returns

12.368.3.31 single_variable() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`Variable carl::Term< Coefficient >::single_variable () const [inline]`

For terms with exactly one variable, get this variable.

Returns

The only variable occurring in the term.

12.368.3.32 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 [is_square\(\)](#). 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.

12.368.3.33 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.

12.368.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.368.4.1 operator/ `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename Coeff >`
`const 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`

12.368.4.2 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>	Term .

Returns

`os`

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::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)

12.370.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.370.1.1 Coeff template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >
using [carl::TermAdditionManager](#)< Polynomial, Ordering >::[Coeff](#) = typename Polynomial::[Coeff](#)↔
Type

12.370.1.2 IDType template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >
using [carl::TermAdditionManager](#)< Polynomial, Ordering >::[IDType](#) = unsigned

12.370.1.3 TAMId template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >
using [carl::TermAdditionManager](#)< Polynomial, Ordering >::[TAMId](#) = typename std::list<[Tuple](#)>↔
::iterator

12.370.1.4 TermIDs template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >
using [carl::TermAdditionManager](#)< Polynomial, Ordering >::[TermIDs](#) = std::vector<[IDType](#)>

12.370.1.5 TermPtr template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >
using [carl::TermAdditionManager](#)< Polynomial, Ordering >::[TermPtr](#) = [TermType](#)

12.370.1.6 Terms template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >
using [carl::TermAdditionManager](#)< Polynomial, Ordering >::[Terms](#) = std::vector<[TermPtr](#)>

12.370.1.7 TermType `template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >`
`using carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::TermType = Term<Coeff>`

12.370.1.8 Tuple `template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >`
`using carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::Tuple = std::tuple<TermIDs, Terms, bool, Coeff, IDType>`

12.370.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.370.2.1 TermAdditionManager() `template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >`
`carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::TermAdditionManager () [inline]`

12.370.3 Member Function Documentation

12.370.3.1 addTerm() `template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >`
`template<bool SizeUnknown, bool NewMonomials = true>`
`void carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::addTerm (`
`TAMid id,`
`const TermPtr & term) [inline]`

12.370.3.2 dropTerms() `template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >`
`void carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::dropTerms (`
`TAMid id) [inline]`

12.370.3.3 getId() `template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >`
`TAMid carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::getId (`
`std::size_t expectedSize = 0) [inline]`

12.370.3.4 getMaxTerm() `template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >`
`TermType carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::getMaxTerm (`
`TAMid id) const [inline]`

```

12.370.3.5 readTerms()  template<typename Polynomial , typename Ordering >
void carl::TermAdditionManager< Polynomial, Ordering >::readTerms (
    TAMId id,
    Terms & terms )  [inline]

```

12.371 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](#) [main_var](#) () 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)

12.371.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.371.1.1 [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]`

12.371.1.2 [ThomEncoding](#)() [2/3] `template<typename Number >`
`carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::ThomEncoding (`
`const Number & n,`
`Variable mainVar,`
`std::shared_ptr< ThomEncoding< Number >> point = nullptr) [inline]`

12.371.1.3 [ThomEncoding](#)() [3/3] `template<typename Number >`
`carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::ThomEncoding (`
`const ThomEncoding< Number > & te,`
`std::shared_ptr< ThomEncoding< Number >> point) [inline]`

12.371.2 Member Function Documentation

12.371.2.1 [accumulatePolynomials](#)() `template<typename Number >`
`std::list<Polynomial> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::accumulatePolynomials () const [inline]`

12.371.2.2 accumulateRelevantSigns() `template<typename Number >`
`SignCondition carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::accumulateRelevantSigns () const [inline]`

12.371.2.3 accumulateSigns() `template<typename Number >`
`SignCondition carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::accumulateSigns () const [inline]`

12.371.2.4 accumulateVariables() `template<typename Number >`
`std::list<Variable> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::accumulateVariables () const [inline]`

12.371.2.5 analyzeTEMap() `template<typename Number >`
`static ThomEncoding<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::analyzeTEMap (`
`const std::map< Variable, ThomEncoding< Number >> & m) [inline], [static]`

12.371.2.6 compare() `template<typename Number >`
`static ThomComparisonResult carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::compare (`
`const ThomEncoding< Number > & lhs,`
`const ThomEncoding< Number > & rhs) [inline], [static]`

12.371.2.7 compareDifferentPoly() `template<typename Number >`
`static ThomComparisonResult carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::compareDifferentPoly (`
`const ThomEncoding< Number > & lhs,`
`const ThomEncoding< Number > & rhs) [static]`

12.371.2.8 compareRational() `template<typename Number >`
`static ThomComparisonResult carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::compareRational (`
`const ThomEncoding< Number > & lhs,`
`const Number & rhs) [inline], [static]`

12.371.2.9 concat() `template<typename Number >`
`ThomEncoding<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::concat (`
`const ThomEncoding< Number > & other) const [inline]`

12.371.2.10 `containedIn()` `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::containedIn (
    const Interval< Number > & i ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.11 `dimension()` `template<typename Number >`

```
uint carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::dimension ( ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.12 `equals()` `template<typename Number >`

```
bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::equals (
    const ThomEncoding< Number > & other ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.13 `extendSignCondition()` `template<typename Number >`

```
void carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::extendSignCondition ( ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.14 `get_number()` `template<typename Number >`

```
const auto& carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::get_number ( ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.15 `integer_below()` `template<typename Number >`

```
Number carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::integer_below ( ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.16 `intermediatePoint()` [1/3] `template<typename Number >`

```
static Number carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::intermediatePoint (
    const Number & lhs,
    const ThomEncoding< Number > & rhs ) [inline], [static]
```

12.371.2.17 `intermediatePoint()` [2/3] `template<typename Number >`

```
static Number carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::intermediatePoint (
    const ThomEncoding< Number > & lhs,
    const Number & rhs ) [inline], [static]
```

12.371.2.18 intermediatePoint() [3/3] `template<typename Number >`
`static ThomEncoding<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::intermediatePoint (`
 `const ThomEncoding< Number > & lhs,`
 `const ThomEncoding< Number > & rhs) [inline], [static]`

12.371.2.19 is_integral() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::is_integral () const [inline]`

12.371.2.20 is_number() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::is_number () const [inline]`

12.371.2.21 is_zero() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::is_zero () const [inline]`

12.371.2.22 lowestInChain() `template<typename Number >`
`ThomEncoding<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::lowestInChain () const [inline]`

12.371.2.23 main_var() `template<typename Number >`
`Variable::Arg carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::main_var () const [inline]`

12.371.2.24 makesPolynomialZero() `template<typename Number >`
`bool carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::makesPolynomialZero (`
 `const Polynomial & pol,`
 `Variable::Arg pol_mainVar) const [inline]`

12.371.2.25 operator+() `template<typename Number >`
`ThomEncoding<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::operator+ (`
 `const Number & rhs) const [inline]`

12.371.2.26 point() `template<typename Number >`
`const ThomEncoding<Number>& carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::point () const [inline]`

12.371.2.27 polynomial() template<typename Number >

```
const Polynomial& carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::polynomial ( ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.28 print() template<typename Number >

```
void carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::print (
    std::ostream & os ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.29 relevantDerivatives() template<typename Number >

```
std::list<Polynomial> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::relevantDerivatives ( ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.30 relevantSignCondition() template<typename Number >

```
SignCondition carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::relevantSignCondition ( ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.31 sd() template<typename Number >

```
SignDetermination<Number> carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::sd ( ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.32 sgn() [1/3] template<typename Number >

```
Sign carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::sgn ( ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.33 sgn() [2/3] template<typename Number >

```
Sign carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::sgn (
    const Polynomial & p ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.34 sgn() [3/3] template<typename Number >

```
Sign carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::sgn (
    const UnivariatePolynomial< Number > & p ) const [inline]
```

12.371.2.35 sgnReprNum() template<typename Number >

```
Sign carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::sgnReprNum ( ) const [inline]
```


12.371.2.36 signCondition() `template<typename Number >
SignCondition carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::signCondition () const [inline]`

12.371.2.37 signOnPolynomial() `template<typename Number >
Sign carl::ThomEncoding< Number >::signOnPolynomial (
const Polynomial & p) const [inline]`

12.372 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 ()`

12.372.1 Member Function Documentation

12.372.1.1 count() `auto carl::statistics::timer::count () const [inline]`

12.372.1.2 finish() `void carl::statistics::timer::finish (
timing::time_point start) [inline]`

12.372.1.3 overall_ms() `auto carl::statistics::timer::overall_ms () const [inline]`

12.372.1.4 start() `static timing::time_point carl::statistics::timer::start () [inline], [static]`

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::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)

12.374.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.374.1.1 Monomial typedef GiNaC::ex [carl::ToGiNaC::Monomial](#)

12.374.1.2 MPolynomial typedef GiNaC::ex [carl::ToGiNaC::MPolynomial](#)

12.374.1.3 Number typedef GiNaC::numeric [carl::ToGiNaC::Number](#)

12.374.1.4 Term typedef GiNaC::ex [carl::ToGiNaC::Term](#)

12.374.1.5 UPolynomial typedef GiNaC::ex [carl::ToGiNaC::UPolynomial](#)

12.374.1.6 Variable typedef GiNaC::symbol [carl::ToGiNaC::Variable](#)

12.374.1.7 VariablePower typedef GiNaC::ex [carl::ToGiNaC::VariablePower](#)

12.374.2 Member Function Documentation

12.374.2.1 operator>() [1/7] [Variable](#) [carl::ToGiNaC::operator\(\)](#) (
[carl::Variable::Arg](#) *v*) [inline]

12.374.2.2 operator>() [2/7] [Number](#) [carl::ToGiNaC::operator\(\)](#) (
const [cln::cl_RA](#) & *n*) [inline]

12.374.2.3 operator>() [3/7] template<typename Coeff >
[Term](#) [carl::ToGiNaC::operator\(\)](#) (
const GiNaC::numeric & *n*,
const GiNaC::ex & *mon*) [inline]

12.374.2.4 operator>() [4/7] [Number](#) [carl::ToGiNaC::operator\(\)](#) (
const [mpq_class](#) & *n*) [inline]

12.374.2.5 operator>() [5/7] template<typename Coeff >
[MPolynomial](#) [carl::ToGiNaC::operator\(\)](#) (
const std::vector< GiNaC::ex > & *terms*) [inline]

12.374.2.6 operator>() [6/7] [Monomial](#) [carl::ToGiNaC::operator\(\)](#) (
const std::vector< GiNaC::ex > & *vp*) [inline]

12.374.2.7 operator>() [7/7] [VariablePower](#) [carl::ToGiNaC::operator\(\)](#) (
GiNaC::symbol *v*,
const [carl::exponent](#) & *exp*) [inline]

12.375 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 `is_consistent` () const
- bool `is_consistent` (std::size_t node) const

Friends

- template<typename TT , typename Iterator , bool reverse>
struct `tree_detail::BaseIterator`

12.375.1 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.

12.375.2 Member Typedef Documentation

```
12.375.2.1 ChildrenIterator  template<typename T >
template<bool reverse>
using carl::tree< T >::ChildrenIterator = tree_detail::ChildrenIterator<T,reverse>
```

```
12.375.2.2 DepthIterator  template<typename T >
template<bool reverse>
using carl::tree< T >::DepthIterator = tree_detail::DepthIterator<T,reverse>
```

```
12.375.2.3 iterator  template<typename T >
using carl::tree< T >::iterator = PreorderIterator<false>
```

```
12.375.2.4 LeafIterator  template<typename T >
template<bool reverse>
using carl::tree< T >::LeafIterator = tree_detail::LeafIterator<T,reverse>
```

12.375.2.5 Node `template<typename T >`
`using carl::tree< T >::Node = tree_detail::Node<T>`

12.375.2.6 PathIterator `template<typename T >`
`using carl::tree< T >::PathIterator = tree_detail::PathIterator<T>`

12.375.2.7 PostorderIterator `template<typename T >`
`template<bool reverse>`
`using carl::tree< T >::PostorderIterator = tree_detail::PostorderIterator<T,reverse>`

12.375.2.8 PreorderIterator `template<typename T >`
`template<bool reverse>`
`using carl::tree< T >::PreorderIterator = tree_detail::PreorderIterator<T,reverse>`

12.375.2.9 value_type `template<typename T >`
`using carl::tree< T >::value_type = T`

12.375.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.375.3.1 tree() [1/3] `template<typename T >`
`carl::tree< T >::tree () [default]`

12.375.3.2 tree() [2/3] `template<typename T >`
`carl::tree< T >::tree (`
`const tree< T > & t) [default]`

12.375.3.3 tree() [3/3] `template<typename T >`
`carl::tree< T >::tree (`
`tree< T > && t) [default], [noexcept]`

12.375.4 Member Function Documentation

12.375.4.1 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.

```
12.375.4.2 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.

```
12.375.4.3 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.

12.375.4.4 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.

12.375.4.5 begin() `template<typename T >`
`iterator carl::tree< T >::begin () const [inline]`

12.375.4.6 begin_children() `template<typename T >`
`template<typename Iterator >`
`ChildrenIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::begin_children (`
`const Iterator & it) const [inline]`

12.375.4.7 begin_depth() `template<typename T >`
`DepthIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::begin_depth (`
`std::size_t depth) const [inline]`

12.375.4.8 begin_leaf() `template<typename T >`
`LeafIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::begin_leaf () const [inline]`

12.375.4.9 begin_path() `template<typename T >`
`template<typename Iterator >`
`PathIterator carl::tree< T >::begin_path (`
`const Iterator & it) const [inline]`

12.375.4.10 begin_postorder() `template<typename T >`
`PostorderIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::begin_postorder () const [inline]`

12.375.4.11 begin_preorder() `template<typename T >`
`PreorderIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::begin_preorder () const [inline]`

12.375.4.12 clear() `template<typename T >`
`void carl::tree< T >::clear () [inline]`

Clears the tree.

12.375.4.13 debug() `template<typename T >`
`void carl::tree< T >::debug () const [inline]`

12.375.4.14 end() `template<typename T >`
`iterator carl::tree< T >::end () const [inline]`

12.375.4.15 end_children() `template<typename T >`
`template<typename Iterator >`
`ChildrenIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::end_children (`
`const Iterator & it) const [inline]`

12.375.4.16 end_depth() `template<typename T >`
`DepthIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::end_depth () const [inline]`

12.375.4.17 end_leaf() `template<typename T >`
`LeafIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::end_leaf () const [inline]`

12.375.4.18 end_path() `template<typename T >`
`PathIterator carl::tree< T >::end_path () const [inline]`

12.375.4.19 end_postorder() `template<typename T >`
`PostorderIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::end_postorder () const [inline]`

12.375.4.20 `end_preorder()` `template<typename T >`
`PreorderIterator<false> carl::tree< T >::end_preorder () const [inline]`

12.375.4.21 `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.

12.375.4.22 `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.
-----------------	----------

12.375.4.23 `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`.

```
12.375.4.24 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.

```
12.375.4.25 is_consistent() [1/2]  template<typename T >
bool carl::tree< T >::is_consistent ( ) const [inline]
```

```
12.375.4.26 is_consistent() [2/2]  template<typename T >
bool carl::tree< T >::is_consistent (
    std::size_t node ) const [inline]
```

```
12.375.4.27 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.

```
12.375.4.28 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.

```
12.375.4.29 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.

```
12.375.4.30 is_valid()  template<typename T >
template<typename Iterator >
bool carl::tree< T >::is_valid (
    const Iterator & it ) const [inline]
```

```
12.375.4.31 left_sibling() template<typename T >
template<typename Iterator >
Iterator carl::tree< T >::left_sibling (
    const Iterator & it ) const [inline]
```

12.375.4.32 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.

12.375.4.33 max_depth() [2/2] `template<typename T >`
`template<typename Iterator >`
`std::size_t carl::tree< T >::max_depth (`
`const Iterator & it) const [inline]`

12.375.4.34 operator=() [1/2] `template<typename T >`
`tree& carl::tree< T >::operator= (`
`const tree< T > & t) [default]`

12.375.4.35 operator=() [2/2] `template<typename T >`
`tree& carl::tree< T >::operator= (`
`tree< T > && t) [default], [noexcept]`

12.375.4.36 rbegin() `template<typename T >`
`iterator carl::tree< T >::rbegin () const [inline]`

12.375.4.37 rbegin_children() `template<typename T >`
`template<typename Iterator >`
`ChildrenIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rbegin_children (`
`const Iterator & it) const [inline]`

12.375.4.38 rbegin_depth() `template<typename T >`
`DepthIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rbegin_depth (`
`std::size_t depth) const [inline]`

12.375.4.39 rbegin_leaf() `template<typename T >`
`LeafIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rbegin_leaf () const [inline]`

12.375.4.40 rbegin_postorder() `template<typename T >`
`PostorderIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rbegin_postorder () const [inline]`

12.375.4.41 rbegin_preorder() `template<typename T >`
`PreorderIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rbegin_preorder () const [inline]`

12.375.4.42 rend() `template<typename T >`
`iterator carl::tree< T >::rend () const [inline]`

12.375.4.43 rend_children() `template<typename T >`
`template<typename Iterator >`
`ChildrenIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rend_children (`
`const Iterator & it) const [inline]`

12.375.4.44 rend_depth() `template<typename T >`
`DepthIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rend_depth () const [inline]`

12.375.4.45 rend_leaf() `template<typename T >`
`LeafIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rend_leaf () const [inline]`

12.375.4.46 rend_postorder() `template<typename T >`
`PostorderIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rend_postorder () const [inline]`

12.375.4.47 rend_preorder() `template<typename T >`
`PreorderIterator<true> carl::tree< T >::rend_preorder () const [inline]`

12.375.4.48 replace() `template<typename T >`
`template<typename Iterator >`
`const Iterator& carl::tree< T >::replace (`
 `const Iterator & position,`
 `const T & data) [inline]`

12.375.4.49 setRoot() [1/2] `template<typename T >`
`iterator carl::tree< T >::setRoot (`
 `const T & data) [inline]`

Sets the value of the root element.

Parameters

<code>data</code>	<code>Data.</code>
-------------------	--------------------

Returns

Iterator to the root.

```
12.375.4.50 setRoot() [2/2]  template<typename T >
iterator carl::tree< T >::setRoot (
    T && data )  [inline]
```

12.375.5 Friends And Related Function Documentation

```
12.375.5.1 tree_detail::BaseIterator  template<typename T >
template<typename TT , typename Iterator , bool reverse>
friend struct tree_detail::BaseIterator  [friend]
```

12.376 `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>
```

12.376.1 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.

12.377 `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)

12.377.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.377.1.1 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]`

12.377.2 Member Function Documentation

12.377.2.1 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]`

12.378 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)

12.378.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.378.1.1 tuple_convert() `template<typename Converter , typename Information , typename Out >
carl::tuple_convert< Converter, Information, Out >::tuple_convert (`
 `const Information & i) [inline], [explicit]`

12.378.2 Member Function Documentation

```

12.378.2.1 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]

```

12.379 `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.

12.379.1 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.

12.379.2 Member Function Documentation

```
12.379.2.1 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.

```
12.379.2.2 get_set() template<typename Set >
const Set& carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >::get_set (
    std::size_t sid ) const [inline]
```

```
12.379.2.3 operator const SetCover &() template<typename Set >
carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >::operator const SetCover & ( ) const [inline], [explicit]
```

Returns the underlying set cover.

```
12.379.2.4 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.

```
12.379.2.5 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.

```
12.379.2.6 set_cover() [1/2] template<typename Set >
auto& carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >::set_cover ( ) [inline]
```

Returns the underlying set cover.

```
12.379.2.7 set_cover() [2/2] template<typename Set >
const auto& carl::covering::TypedSetCover< Set >::set_cover ( ) const [inline]
```

Returns the underlying set cover.

12.379.3 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.379.3.1 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.

12.380 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

12.380.1 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.

12.380.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.380.2.1 UEquality() [1/5] `carl::UEquality::UEquality () [default]`

12.380.2.2 UEquality() [2/5] `carl::UEquality::UEquality (`
`const UEquality &) [default]`

12.380.2.3 UEquality() [3/5] `carl::UEquality::UEquality (`
`UEquality &&) [default]`

12.380.2.4 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.

12.380.2.5 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. != -> ==)

12.380.3 Member Function Documentation

12.380.3.1 complexity() `std::size_t carl::UEquality::complexity () const [inline]`

Returns

An approximation of the complexity of this uninterpreted equality.

12.380.3.2 gatherUFs() `void carl::UEquality::gatherUFs (std::set< UninterpretedFunction > & ufs) const [inline]`

12.380.3.3 gatherUVariables() `void carl::UEquality::gatherUVariables (std::set< UVariable > & uvars) const`

12.380.3.4 gatherVariables() `void carl::UEquality::gatherVariables (carlVariables & vars) const [inline]`

12.380.3.5 lhs() `const UTerm& carl::UEquality::lhs () const [inline]`

Returns

The left-hand side of this equality.

12.380.3.6 negated() `bool carl::UEquality::negated () const [inline]`

Returns

true, if the negation of this equation shall hold, that is, it is actually an inequality.

12.380.3.7 negation() `UEquality carl::UEquality::negation () const [inline]`

12.380.3.8 operator=() `[1/2] UEquality& carl::UEquality::operator= (const UEquality &) [default]`

12.380.3.9 operator=() [2/2] `UEquality& carl::UEquality::operator= (UEquality &&) [default]`

12.380.3.10 rhs() `const UTerm& carl::UEquality::rhs () const [inline]`

Returns

The right-hand side of this equality.

12.381 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`

12.381.1 Detailed Description

The actual content of an uninterpreted function instance.

12.381.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.381.2.1 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.

12.381.2.2 UFContent() [2/4] `carl::UFContent::UFContent () [delete]`

12.381.2.3 UFContent() [3/4] `carl::UFContent::UFContent (const UFContent &) [delete]`

12.381.2.4 UFContent() [4/4] `carl::UFContent::UFContent (UFContent &&) [delete]`

12.381.3 Member Function Documentation

12.381.3.1 codomain() `Sort carl::UFContent::codomain () const [inline]`

Returns

The codomain of the uninterpreted function.

12.381.3.2 domain() `const std::vector<Sort>& carl::UFContent::domain () const [inline]`

Returns

The domain of the uninterpreted function.

12.381.3.3 name() `const std::string& carl::UFContent::name () const [inline]`

Returns

The name of the uninterpreted function.

12.381.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.381.4.1 UFManager `friend class UFManager [friend]`

12.382 carl::UFInstance Class Reference

Implements an uninterpreted function instance.

```
#include <UFInstance.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `UFInstance ()=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 UFInstanceManager`

12.382.1 Detailed Description

Implements an uninterpreted function instance.

12.382.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.382.2.1 UFInstance() `carl::UFInstance::UFInstance () [default]`

12.382.3 Member Function Documentation

12.382.3.1 args() `const std::vector< UTerm > & carl::UFINstance::args () const`

Returns

The arguments of this uninterpreted function instance.

12.382.3.2 complexity() `std::size_t carl::UFINstance::complexity () const`

12.382.3.3 gatherUFs() `void carl::UFINstance::gatherUFs (std::set< UninterpretedFunction > & ufs) const`

12.382.3.4 gatherVariables() `void carl::UFINstance::gatherVariables (carlVariables & vars) const`

12.382.3.5 id() `std::size_t carl::UFINstance::id () const [inline]`

Returns

The unique id of this uninterpreted function instance.

12.382.3.6 uninterpretedFunction() `const UninterpretedFunction & carl::UFINstance::uninterpretedFunction () const`

Returns

The underlying uninterpreted function of this instance.

12.382.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.382.4.1 UFINstanceManager `friend class UFINstanceManager [friend]`

12.383 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`

12.383.1 Detailed Description

The actual content of an uninterpreted function instance.

12.383.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.383.2.1 UInstanceContent() [1/5] `carl::UInstanceContent::UInstanceContent () [delete]`

12.383.2.2 UInstanceContent() [2/5] `carl::UInstanceContent::UInstanceContent (const UInstanceContent &) [delete]`

12.383.2.3 UInstanceContent() [3/5] `carl::UInstanceContent::UInstanceContent (UInstanceContent &&) [delete]`

12.383.2.4 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.

12.383.2.5 UFIInstanceContent() [5/5] `carl::UFIInstanceContent::UFIInstanceContent (`
`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.

12.383.3 Member Function Documentation

12.383.3.1 args() `const std::vector<UTerm>& carl::UFIInstanceContent::args () const [inline]`

Returns

The arguments of the uninterpreted function instance.

12.383.3.2 operator<() `bool carl::UFIInstanceContent::operator< (`
`const UFIInstanceContent & 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.

12.383.3.3 operator==(`bool carl::UFIInstanceContent::operator==(`
`const UFIInstanceContent & 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.

12.383.3.4 uninterpretedFunction() `const UninterpretedFunction& carl::UFInstanceContent::uninterpretedFunction () const [inline]`

Returns

The underlying function of the uninterpreted function instance

12.383.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.383.4.1 UFInstanceManager `friend class UFInstanceManager [friend]`

12.384 carl::UFInstanceManager Class Reference

Implements a manager for uninterpreted function instances, containing their actual contents and allocating their ids.

```
#include <UFInstanceManager.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `const UninterpretedFunction & getUninterpretedFunction (const UFInstance &ufi) const`
- `const std::vector< UTerm > & getArgs (const UFInstance &ufi) const`
- `UFInstance newUFInstance (const UninterpretedFunction &uf, std::vector< UTerm > &&args)`
Gets the uninterpreted function instance with the given name, domain, arguments and codomain.
- `UFInstance newUFInstance (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 UFInstanceContent &ufic)`
- `static UFInstanceManager & getInstance ()`
Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

12.384.1 Detailed Description

Implements a manager for uninterpreted function instances, containing their actual contents and allocating their ids.

12.384.2 Member Function Documentation

12.384.2.1 argsCorrect() `bool carl::UFIInstanceManager::argsCorrect (const UFIInstanceContent & ufi) [static]`

Returns

true, if the arguments domains coincide with those of the domain.

12.384.2.2 getArgs() `const std::vector<UTerm>& carl::UFIInstanceManager::getArgs (const UFIInstance & ufi) const [inline]`

Parameters

<i>ufi</i>	An uninterpreted function instance.
------------	-------------------------------------

Returns

The arguments of the given uninterpreted function instance.

12.384.2.3 getInstance() `static UFIInstanceManager & carl::Singleton< UFIInstanceManager >::getInstance () [inline], [static], [inherited]`

Returns the single instance of this class by reference.

If there is no instance yet, a new one is created.

12.384.2.4 getUninterpretedFunction() `const UninterpretedFunction& carl::UFIInstanceManager::getUninterpretedFunction (const UFIInstance & 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.

12.384.2.5 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.

12.384.2.6 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.

12.385 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 & [get_name](#) (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.

12.385.1 Detailed Description

Implements a manager for uninterpreted functions, containing their actual contents and allocating their ids.

12.385.2 Member Function Documentation

12.385.2.1 [get_name\(\)](#) const std::string& carl::UFManager::get_name (const [UninterpretedFunction](#) & uf) const [inline]

Parameters

<i>uf</i>	An uninterpreted function.
-----------	----------------------------

Returns

The name of the uninterpreted function of the given uninterpreted function.

12.385.2.2 [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.

12.385.2.3 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.

12.385.2.4 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.

12.385.2.5 newUninterpretedFunction() `UninterpretedFunction carl::UFManager::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.

12.385.2.6 ufContents() `const auto& carl::UFManager::ufContents () const [inline]`

12.385.2.7 ufIDMap() `const auto& carl::UFManager::ufIDMap () const [inline]`

12.386 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

12.386.1 Detailed Description

Implements a sort value, being a value of the uninterpreted domain specified by this sort.

12.386.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.386.2.1 UFModel() `carl::UFModel::UFModel (const UninterpretedFunction & uf) [inline], [explicit]`

12.386.3 Member Function Documentation

12.386.3.1 extend() `bool carl::UFModel::extend (const std::vector< SortValue > &_args, const SortValue &_value)`

12.386.3.2 function() `const auto& carl::UFModel::function () const [inline]`

12.386.3.3 get() `SortValue carl::UFModel::get (const std::vector< SortValue > &_args) const`

12.386.3.4 values() `const auto& carl::UFModel::values () const [inline]`

12.387 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.

12.387.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T>  
struct carl::UnderlyingNumberType< T >
```

Gives the underlying number type of a complex object.

Default is the type itself.

12.387.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.387.2.1 type `template<typename T >`
`using carl::has_subtype< T >::type = T [inherited]`

A type associated with the type.

12.388 carl::UnderlyingNumberType< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > > Struct Template Reference

States that `UnderlyingNumberType` of `MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P>` is `UnderlyingNumberType<C>::type`.

```
#include <MultivariatePolynomial.h>
```

Public Types

- using `type` = `UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type`
A type associated with the type.

12.388.1 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`.

12.388.2 Member Typedef Documentation

12.388.2.1 type using `carl::has_subtype< UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type >::type = UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type` [inherited]

A type associated with the type.

12.389 `carl::UnderlyingNumberType< UnivariatePolynomial< C > >` Struct Template Reference

States that `UnderlyingNumberType` of `UnivariatePolynomial<T>` is `UnderlyingNumberType<C>::type`.

```
#include <UnivariatePolynomial.h>
```

Public Types

- using `type = UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type`

A type associated with the type.

12.389.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename C>
struct carl::UnderlyingNumberType< UnivariatePolynomial< C > >
```

States that `UnderlyingNumberType` of `UnivariatePolynomial<T>` 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::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](#)

12.390.1 Detailed Description

Implements an uninterpreted function.

12.390.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.390.2.1 UninterpretedFunction() `carl::UninterpretedFunction::UninterpretedFunction () [default], [noexcept]`

Default constructor.

12.390.3 Member Function Documentation

12.390.3.1 codomain() `Sort carl::UninterpretedFunction::codomain () const`

Returns

The codomain of this uninterpreted function.

12.390.3.2 `domain()` `const std::vector< Sort > & carl::UninterpretedFunction::domain () const`

Returns

The domain of this uninterpreted function.

12.390.3.3 `id()` `std::size_t carl::UninterpretedFunction::id () const [inline]`

Returns

The unique id of this uninterpreted function instance.

12.390.3.4 `name()` `const std::string & carl::UninterpretedFunction::name () const`

Returns

The name of this uninterpreted function.

12.390.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.390.4.1 `UFManager` `friend class UFManager [friend]`

12.391 `carl::helper::UninterpretedSubstitutor< Pol >` Struct Template Reference

```
#include <Substitution.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `UninterpretedSubstitutor` (`const std::map< UVariable, UInstance > &repl`)
- `Formula< Pol > operator()` (`const Formula< Pol > &formula`)

Data Fields

- `const std::map< UVariable, UInstance > &replacements`

12.391.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.391.1.1 UninterpretedSubstitutor() `template<typename Pol >`
`carl::helper::UninterpretedSubstitutor< Pol >::UninterpretedSubstitutor (`
`const std::map< UVariable, UFInstance > & repl) [inline], [explicit]`

12.391.2 Member Function Documentation

12.391.2.1 operator>() `template<typename Pol >`
`Formula<Pol> carl::helper::UninterpretedSubstitutor< Pol >::operator() (`
`const Formula< Pol > & formula) [inline]`

12.391.3 Field Documentation

12.391.3.1 replacements `template<typename Pol >`
`const std::map<UVariable,UFInstance>& carl::helper::UninterpretedSubstitutor< Pol >::replacements`

12.392 carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > Class Template Reference

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

```
#include <UnivariatePolynomial.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 >`
- using `RootType` = `IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber< NumberType >`

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](#) ()=default
Destructor.
- bool [is_zero](#) () const
Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.
- bool [is_one](#) () 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 [is_constant](#) () const
Checks whether the polynomial is constant with respect to the main variable.
- bool [is_linear_in_main_var](#) () const
- bool [is_number](#) () const
Checks whether the polynomial is only a number.
- [NumberType constant_part](#) () const
Returns the constant part of this polynomial.
- bool [is_univariate](#) () 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 total_degree () 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 main_var () 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_type< C >> = dummy> Coefficient coprime_factor () const`
Calculates a factor that would make the coefficients of this polynomial coprime integers.
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy> UnderlyingNumberType< Coefficient >::type coprime_factor () const`
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy> UnivariatePolynomial< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type > coprime_coefficients () const`
Constructs a new polynomial that is scaled such that the coefficients are coprime.
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy> UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > coprime_coefficients () const`
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy> UnivariatePolynomial< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type > coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving () const`
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy> UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving () const`
- `bool is_normal () 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 unit_part () const`
The unit part of a polynomial over a field is its leading coefficient for nonzero polynomials, and one for zero polynomials.
- `UnivariatePolynomial negate_variable () const`
Constructs a new polynomial q such that $q(x) = p(-x)$ where p is this polynomial.
- `UnivariatePolynomial reverse_coefficients () 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.

- `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 > to_integer_domain () 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 > to_integer_domain () const`
- `UnivariatePolynomial< GFNumber< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type > > toFiniteDomain (const GaloisField< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type > *galoisField) const`
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial< NumberType > toNumberCoefficients () const`
Asserts that `is_univariate()` is true.
- `template<typename NewCoeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< NewCoeff > convert () const`
- `template<typename NewCoeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< NewCoeff > convert (const std::function< NewCoeff(const Coefficient &)> &f) const`
- `NumberType numeric_content (std::size_t i) const`
Returns the numeric content part of the i'th coefficient.
- `NumberType numeric_unit () const`
Returns the numeric unit part of the polynomial.
- `template<typename N = NumberType, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< N >> = dummy>`
`UnderlyingNumberType< Coefficient >::type numeric_content () const`
Obtains the numeric content part of this polynomial.
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_number_type< C >> = dummy>`
`IntNumberType main_denom () const`
Compute the main denominator of all numeric coefficients of this polynomial.
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> = dummy>`
`IntNumberType main_denom () const`
- `Coefficient synthetic_division (const Coefficient &zeroOfDivisor)`
- `bool zero_is_root () 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_type< C >> = dummy>`
`bool is_consistent () const`
Asserts that this polynomial over numeric coefficients complies with the requirements and assumptions for `UnivariatePolynomial` objects.
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> = dummy>`
`bool is_consistent () const`
Asserts that this polynomial over polynomial coefficients complies with the requirements and assumptions for `UnivariatePolynomial` objects.
- `void strip_leading_zeroes ()`
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar, const Coeff &coeff, std::size_t degree)`

- `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar, std::initializer_list< Coeff > coefficients)`
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar, const std::vector< Coeff > &coefficients)`
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar, std::vector< Coeff > &&coefficients)`
- `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial (Variable mainVar, const std::map< uint, Coeff > &coefficients)`
- `template<typename C , DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< typename UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::NumberType > toNumberCoefficients ()`
`const`
- `template<typename NewCoeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< NewCoeff > convert (const std::function< NewCoeff(const Coeff &)> &f) const`
- `template<typename C , EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> >`
`Coeff coprime_factor () const`
- `template<typename C , EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< typename IntegralType< Coeff >::type > coprime_coefficients () const`
- `template<typename C , DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > coprime_coefficients () const`
- `template<typename C , EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< typename IntegralType< Coeff >::type > coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving ()`
`const`
- `template<typename C , DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving () const`
- `template<typename C , EnableIf< is_instantiation_of< GFNumber, C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< typename IntegralType< Coeff >::type > to_integer_domain () const`
- `template<typename N , EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< N >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::NumberType numeric_content () const`
- `template<typename C , EnableIf< is_number_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & operator*= (Variable rhs)`
- `template<typename I , DisableIf< std::is_same< Coeff, I >> ...>`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & operator*= (const typename IntegralType< Coeff >::type &rhs)`
- `template<typename C , EnableIf< is_field_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & operator/= (const Coeff &rhs)`

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_type< C >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial & operator*= (Variable rhs)`
Multiply this polynomial with something and return the changed polynomial.
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number_type< 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_type< C >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial & operator/=(const Coefficient &rhs)`
Divide this polynomial by something and return the changed polynomial.
- `template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_field_type< 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>`

12.392.2.6 RootType `template<typename Coefficient >`
`using carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::RootType = IntRepRealAlgebraicNumber<NumberType>`

12.392.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.392.3.1 UnivariatePolynomial() [1/15] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial ()` [delete]

Default constructor shall not exist.

Use `UnivariatePolynomial(Variable)` instead.

12.392.3.2 UnivariatePolynomial() [2/15] `template<typename Coeff >`
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::UnivariatePolynomial (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & p)`

Copy constructor.

12.392.3.3 UnivariatePolynomial() [3/15] `template<typename Coeff >`
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::UnivariatePolynomial (`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > && p)` [noexcept]

Move constructor.

12.392.3.4 UnivariatePolynomial() [4/15] `template<typename Coeff >`
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::UnivariatePolynomial (`
`Variable mainVar)` [explicit]

Construct a zero polynomial with the given main variable.

Parameters

<code>mainVar</code>	New main variable.
----------------------	--------------------

12.392.3.5 UnivariatePolynomial() [5/15] `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() [6/15] 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() [7/15] template<typename Coeff >

```

template<typename C , DisableIf< std::is.same< C, typename UnderlyingNumberType< C >::type
>> >
carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::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() [8/15] 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() [9/15] `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() [10/15] `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 ()` [default]

Destructor.

12.392.3.12 UnivariatePolynomial() [11/15] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename Coeff >`
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (`
 `Variable mainVar,`
 `const Coeff & coeff,`
 `std::size_t degree)`

12.392.3.13 UnivariatePolynomial() [12/15] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename Coeff >`
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (`
 `Variable mainVar,`
 `std::initializer_list< Coeff > coefficients)`

12.392.3.14 UnivariatePolynomial() [13/15] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename Coeff >`
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (`
 `Variable mainVar,`
 `const std::vector< Coeff > & coefficients)`

12.392.3.15 UnivariatePolynomial() [14/15] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename Coeff >`
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (`
 `Variable mainVar,`
 `std::vector< Coeff > && coefficients)`

12.392.3.16 UnivariatePolynomial() [15/15] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename Coeff >`
`carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::UnivariatePolynomial (`
 `Variable mainVar,`
 `const std::map< uint, Coeff > & coefficients)`

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 constant_part() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`NumberType carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::constant_part () const [inline]`

Returns the constant part of this polynomial.

Returns

Constant part.

12.392.4.5 convert() [1/3] `template<typename Coeff >`
`template<typename NewCoeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< NewCoeff > carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::convert`

12.392.4.6 convert() [2/3] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename NewCoeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<NewCoeff> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::convert (`
`const std::function< NewCoeff(const Coeff &)> & f) const`

12.392.4.7 convert() [3/3] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename NewCoeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<NewCoeff> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::convert (`
`const std::function< NewCoeff(const Coefficient &)> & f) const`

12.392.4.8 coprime_coefficients() [1/4] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coefficient>::type> carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`
`Coefficient >::coprime_coefficients () 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.

12.392.4.9 `coprime_coefficients()` [2/4] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coefficient> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coprime_coefficients`
`() const`

12.392.4.10 `coprime_coefficients()` [3/4] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C , EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coeff>::type> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient`
`>::coprime_coefficients () const`

12.392.4.11 `coprime_coefficients()` [4/4] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C , DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coprime_coefficients (`
`) const`

12.392.4.12 `coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving()` [1/4] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coefficient>::type> carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`
`Coefficient >::coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving () const`

12.392.4.13 `coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving()` [2/4] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coefficient> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coprime_coefficients←`
`_sign_preserving () const`

12.392.4.14 `coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving()` [3/4] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C , EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coeff>::type> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient`
`>::coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving () const`

12.392.4.15 `coprime_coefficients_sign_preserving()` [4/4] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C , DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coprime_coefficients←`
`sign_preserving () const`

12.392.4.16 coprime_factor() [1/3] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> = dummy>`
`Coefficient carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coprime_factor () 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.

12.392.4.17 coprime_factor() [2/3] `template<typename Coeff >`
`template<typename C , DisableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> >`
`UnderlyingNumberType< Coeff >::type carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::coprime_factor`

12.392.4.18 coprime_factor() [3/3] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C , EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< C >> >`
`Coeff carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::coprime_factor () const`

12.392.4.19 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.

12.392.4.20 divides() `template<typename Coeff >`
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::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>	Polynomial.
----------------	-------------

Returns

If divisor divides this polynomial.

Todo Is this correct?

12.392.4.21 evaluate() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`Coeff carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::evaluate (`
`const Coefficient & value) const`

12.392.4.22 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]`

12.392.4.23 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]`

12.392.4.24 has() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::has (`
`Variable v) const [inline]`

Checks if the given variable occurs in the polynomial.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	Variable.
----------	-----------

Returns

If v occurs in the polynomial.

```
12.392.4.25 is_consistent() [1/2] template<typename Coefficient >
template<typename C , DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> >
bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::is_consistent
```

Asserts that this polynomial over numeric coefficients complies with the requirements and assumptions for [UnivariatePolynomial](#) objects.

- The leading term is not zero.

```
12.392.4.26 is_consistent() [2/2] template<typename Coefficient >
template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> = dummy>
bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::is_consistent ( ) 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.

```
12.392.4.27 is_constant() template<typename Coefficient >
bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::is_constant ( ) const [inline]
```

Checks whether the polynomial is constant with respect to the main variable.

Returns

If polynomial is constant.

```
12.392.4.28 is_linear_in_main_var() template<typename Coefficient >
bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::is_linear_in_main_var ( ) const [inline]
```

12.392.4.29 `is_normal()` `template<typename Coeff >`
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::is_normal`

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.

12.392.4.30 `is_number()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::is_number () const [inline]`

Checks whether the polynomial is only a number.

Returns

If polynomial is a number.

12.392.4.31 `is_one()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::is_one () const [inline]`

Checks if the polynomial is equal to one.

Returns

If polynomial is one.

12.392.4.32 `is_univariate()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::is_univariate () const [inline]`

Checks if the polynomial is univariate, that means if only one variable occurs.

Returns

true.

12.392.4.33 is_zero() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::is_zero () const [inline]`

Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.

Returns

If polynomial is zero.

12.392.4.34 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.

12.392.4.35 less() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< C >::less (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & rhs,`
`const PolynomialComparisonOrder & order = PolynomialComparisonOrder::Default)`
`const`

12.392.4.36 main.denom() [1/2] `template<typename Coeff >`
`template<typename C , DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::IntNumberType carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::main_denom`

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.

12.392.4.37 main.denom() [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> = dummy>`
`IntNumberType carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::main_denom () const`

12.392.4.38 main_var() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`Variable carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::main_var () const [inline]`

Retrieves the main variable of this polynomial.

Returns

Main variable.

12.392.4.39 mod() [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::mod (`
`const Coefficient & modulus)`

Replaces every coefficient c by $c \bmod \text{modulus}$.

Parameters

<i>modulus</i>	Modulus.
----------------	----------

Returns

This.

12.392.4.40 mod() [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > 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.

12.392.4.41 negate_variable() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`UnivariatePolynomial carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::negate_variable () const`
`[inline]`

Constructs a new polynomial q such that $q(x) = p(-x)$ where p is this polynomial.

Returns

New polynomial with negated variable.

12.392.4.42 normalizeCoefficients() [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename T = Coefficient, EnableIf< has_normalize< T >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::normalizeCoefficients ()`
`[inline]`

12.392.4.43 normalizeCoefficients() [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename T = Coefficient, DisableIf< has_normalize< T >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::normalizeCoefficients ()`
`[inline]`

12.392.4.44 normalized() `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::normalized`

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.

12.392.4.45 numeric_content() [1/3] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename N = NumberType, EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< N >> = dummy>`
`UnderlyingNumberType<Coefficient>::type carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::numeric_↵`
`content () 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: $\text{gcd}(a/b, c/d) = \text{gcd}(a/b * l, c/d * l) / l$ where $l = \text{lcm}(b, d)$.

Returns

numeric content part of the polynomial.

See also

`UnivariatePolynomials::numeric_content(std::size_t)`

12.392.4.46 `numeric_content()` [2/3] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename N , EnableIf< is_subset_of_rationals_type< N >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff>::NumberType carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::numeric_←`
`content () const`

12.392.4.47 `numeric_content()` [3/3] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`NumberType carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::numeric_content (`
`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.

12.392.4.48 `numeric_unit()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`NumberType carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::numeric_unit () 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.

12.392.4.49 `one()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`UnivariatePolynomial carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::one () const [inline]`

Creates a polynomial of value one with the same main variable.

Returns

One.

12.392.4.50 `operator*=()` [1/7] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & 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.

12.392.4.51 operator*=() [2/7] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename I , DisableIf< std::is_same< Coeff, I >> ...>`
`UnivariatePolynomial<Coeff>& carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator*= (`
`const typename IntegralType< Coeff >::type & rhs)`

12.392.4.52 operator*=() [3/7] `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.

12.392.4.53 operator*=() [4/7] `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::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.

12.392.4.54 operator*=() [5/7] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_number_type< 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.

12.392.4.55 operator*=() [6/7] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number_type< 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.

12.392.4.56 operator*=() [7/7] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C , DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::operator*= (`
`Variable rhs)`

12.392.4.57 operator+=() [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & 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.

12.392.4.58 operator+=() [2/2] `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::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.

12.392.4.59 operator-() `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::operator-`

12.392.4.60 operator-=() [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & 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.

12.392.4.61 operator-=() [2/2] `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::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.

12.392.4.62 `operator/=()` [1/3] `template<typename Coeff >`
`template<typename C , DisableIf< is_field_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::operator/= (`
`const Coeff & rhs)`

TODO not fully sure whether this is necessary

12.392.4.63 `operator/=()` [2/3] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_field_type< 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.

12.392.4.64 `operator/=()` [3/3] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_field_type< 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.

12.392.4.65 operator=() [1/2] `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::operator= (`
`const UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > & p)`

Copy assignment operator.

12.392.4.66 operator=() [2/2] `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > & carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::operator= (`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient > && p) [noexcept]`

Move assignment operator.

12.392.4.67 pow() `template<typename Coeff >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff > carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::pow (`
`std::size_t exp) const`

Returns this polynomial to the given power.

Parameters

<i>exp</i>	Exponent.
------------	-----------

Returns

This to the power of *exp*.

12.392.4.68 reverse_coefficients() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`UnivariatePolynomial carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::reverse_coefficients () const`
`[inline]`

Reverse coefficients safely.

12.392.4.69 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.

12.392.4.70 `strip_leading_zeroes()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`void carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::strip_leading_zeroes () [inline]`

12.392.4.71 `synthetic_division()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`Coeff carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::synthetic_division (`
`const Coefficient & zeroOfDivisor)`

12.392.4.72 `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.

12.392.4.73 `to_integer_domain()` [1/3] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, EnableIf< is_instantiation_of< GFNumber, C >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coefficient>::type> carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`
`Coefficient >::to_integer_domain () const`

Works only from rationals, if the numbers are already integers.

Returns

12.392.4.74 `to_integer_domain()` [2/3] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_instantiation_of< GFNumber, C >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial<typename IntegralType<Coefficient>::type> carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`
`Coefficient >::to_integer_domain () const`

12.392.4.75 to_integer_domain() [3/3] `template<typename Coeff >`
`template<typename C , DisableIf< is_instantiation_of< GFNumber, C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< typename IntegralType< Coeff >::type > carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`
`Coeff >::to_integer_domain`

12.392.4.76 toFiniteDomain() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`UnivariatePolynomial< GFNumber< typename IntegralType< Coeff >::type > > carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`
`Coeff >::toFiniteDomain (`
`const GaloisField< typename IntegralType< Coefficient >::type > * galoisField)`
`const`

12.392.4.77 toNumberCoefficients() [1/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C = Coefficient, DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> = dummy>`
`UnivariatePolynomial<NumberType> carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::toNumberCoefficients`
`() const`

Asserts that `is_univariate()` is true.

12.392.4.78 toNumberCoefficients() [2/2] `template<typename Coefficient >`
`template<typename C , DisableIf< is_number_type< C >> >`
`UnivariatePolynomial<typename UnivariatePolynomial<Ccoeff>::NumberType> carl::UnivariatePolynomial<`
`Coefficient >::toNumberCoefficients () const`

12.392.4.79 total.degree() `template<typename Coefficient >`
`uint carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::total_degree () 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.

12.392.4.80 `truncate()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`void carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::truncate () [inline]`

Removes the leading term from the polynomial.

12.392.4.81 `unit_part()` `template<typename Coeff >`
`Coeff carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >::unit_part`

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.

12.392.4.82 `zero_is_root()` `template<typename Coefficient >`
`bool carl::UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >::zero_is_root () 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>	Polynomial.

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< 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` = const `Variable` &
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 [VariableType](#) [type](#) () const noexcept
Retrieves the type of the variable.
- std::string [name](#) () const
Retrieves the name of the variable.
- 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.

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 = const Variable&`

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 id() `constexpr std::size_t carl::Variable::id () const [inline], [constexpr], [noexcept]`

Retrieves the id of the variable.

Returns

[Variable](#) id.

12.398.4.2 name() `std::string carl::Variable::name () const`

Retrieves the name of the variable.

Returns

[Variable](#) name.

12.398.4.3 rank() `constexpr std::size_t carl::Variable::rank () const [inline], [constexpr], [noexcept]`

Retrieves the rank of the variable.

Returns

[Variable](#) rank.

12.398.4.4 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.

12.398.4.5 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

$lhs \sim rhs$, \sim 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

$lhs \sim rhs$, \sim 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

$lhs \sim rhs$, \sim 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

$lhs \sim rhs$, \sim 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

$lhs \sim rhs$, \sim 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 ~ rhs, ~ 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 & [base_value](#) () const
- bool [negated](#) () const
- [VariableAssignment](#) [negation](#) () const
- [operator](#) const [VariableComparison](#)< [Poly](#) > & () const

Friends

- template<typename Pol >
void [variables](#) (const [VariableAssignment](#)< Pol > &f, [carlVariables](#) &vars)

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 `base.value()`** `template<typename Poly >`

```
const auto& carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::base.value ( ) const [inline]
```

12.400.3.2 `negated()` `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::negated ( ) const [inline]
```

12.400.3.3 `negation()` `template<typename Poly >`

```
VariableAssignment carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::negation ( ) const [inline]
```

12.400.3.4 `operator const VariableComparison< Poly > &()` `template<typename Poly >`

```
carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::operator const VariableComparison< Poly > & ( ) const [inline]
```

12.400.3.5 `value()` `template<typename Poly >`

```
const RAN& carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::value ( ) const [inline]
```

12.400.3.6 `var()` `template<typename Poly >`

```
Variable carl::VariableAssignment< Poly >::var ( ) const [inline]
```

12.400.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation**12.400.4.1 `variables`** `template<typename Poly >`

```
template<typename Pol >
void variables (
    const VariableAssignment< Pol > & f,
    carlVariables & vars ) [friend]
```


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` = typename `MultivariateRoot< Poly >::RAN`

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 `is_equality` () const
- `VariableComparison` `negation` () const
- `VariableComparison` `invert_relation` () 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` = typename `MultivariateRoot<Poly>::RAN`

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 invert_relation() `template<typename Poly >`

```
VariableComparison carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::invert_relation ( ) const [inline]
```

12.401.4.2 is_equality() `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::is_equality ( ) const [inline]
```

12.401.4.3 negated() `template<typename Poly >`

```
bool carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::negated ( ) const [inline]
```

12.401.4.4 negation() `template<typename Poly >`
`VariableComparison carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::negation () const [inline]`

12.401.4.5 relation() `template<typename Poly >`
`Relation carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::relation () const [inline]`

12.401.4.6 value() `template<typename Poly >`
`const std::variant<MR, RAN>& carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::value () const [inline]`

12.401.4.7 var() `template<typename Poly >`
`Variable carl::VariableComparison< Poly >::var () const [inline]`

12.402 carl::VariablePool Class Reference

This class generates new variables and stores human-readable names for them.

```
#include <VariablePool.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `Variable get_fresh_persistent_variable (VariableType type=VariableType::VT_REAL) noexcept`
- `Variable get_fresh_persistent_variable (const std::string &name, VariableType type=VariableType::VT_REAL)`
- `void clear () noexcept`
Clears everything already created in this pool.
- `Variable find_variable_with_name (const std::string &name) const noexcept`
Searches in the friendly names list for a variable with the given name.
- `std::string get_name (Variable v, bool variableName=true) const`
Get a human-readable name for the given variable.
- `void set_name (Variable v, const std::string &name)`
Add a name for a given Variable.
- `void set_prefix (std::string prefix="_") noexcept`
Sets the prefix used when printing anonymous variables.

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 get_fresh_variable](#) ([VariableType](#) type=[VariableType::VT_REAL](#)) noexcept
Get a variable which was not used before.
- [Variable get_fresh_variable](#) (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 fresh_variable](#) ([VariableType](#) vt) noexcept
- [Variable fresh_variable](#) (const std::string &name, [VariableType](#) vt)

12.402.1 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\(\)](#), [get_fresh_variable\(\)](#) and [set_name\(\)](#), are thread-safe.

12.402.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.402.2.1 [VariablePool\(\)](#) `carl::VariablePool::VariablePool ()` [protected], [noexcept]

Private default constructor.

12.402.3 Member Function Documentation

12.402.3.1 [clear\(\)](#) `void carl::VariablePool::clear ()` [inline], [noexcept]

Clears everything already created in this pool.

12.402.3.2 [find_variable_with_name\(\)](#) `Variable carl::VariablePool::find_variable_with_name (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.

12.402.3.3 **get_fresh_persistent_variable()** [1/2] `Variable` `carl::VariablePool::get_fresh_persistent↔
_variable (`
 `const std::string & name,`
 `VariableType type = VariableType::VT_REAL)`

12.402.3.4 **get_fresh_persistent_variable()** [2/2] `Variable` `carl::VariablePool::get_fresh_persistent↔
_variable (`
 `VariableType type = VariableType::VT_REAL)` [noexcept]

12.402.3.5 **get_fresh_variable()** [1/2] `Variable` `carl::VariablePool::get_fresh_variable (`
 `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.

12.402.3.6 **get_fresh_variable()** [2/2] `Variable` `carl::VariablePool::get_fresh_variable (`
 `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.

12.402.3.7 get_name() `std::string carl::VariablePool::get_name (
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>	Variable .
<i>variableName</i>	Flag, if a name set via <code>setVariableName</code> shall be considered.

Returns

Some name for the [Variable](#).

12.402.3.8 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.

12.402.3.9 set_name() `void carl::VariablePool::set_name (
Variable v,
const std::string & name)`

Add a name for a given [Variable](#).

This method is thread-safe.

Parameters

<i>v</i>	Variable .
<i>name</i>	Some string naming the variable.

12.402.3.10 set_prefix() `void carl::VariablePool::set_prefix (`
`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.
---------------	--------------------------------------

12.402.4 Friends And Related Function Documentation

12.402.4.1 fresh_variable [1/2] `Variable fresh_variable (`
`const std::string & name,`
`VariableType vt) [friend]`

12.402.4.2 fresh_variable [2/2] `Variable fresh_variable (`
`VariableType vt) [friend]`

12.403 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`

12.403.1 Member Function Documentation

12.403.1.1 operator>()() `template<typename Target >`
`template<typename T >`
`Target carl::detail::variant_extend_visitor< Target >::operator() (`
`const T & t) const [inline]`

12.404 `carl::detail::variant_hash` Struct Reference

```
#include <variant_util.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `template<class T >`
`std::size_t operator() (const T &val) const`

12.404.1 Member Function Documentation

12.404.1.1 `operator()` `template<class T >`
`std::size_t carl::detail::variant_hash::operator() (`
`const T & val) const [inline]`

12.405 `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`

12.405.1 Member Function Documentation

12.405.1.1 `operator()` `template<typename T >`
`template<typename TT >`
`constexpr bool carl::detail::variant_is_type_visitor< T >::operator() (`
`const TT &) const [inline], [constexpr], [noexcept]`

12.406 `carl::VarInfo< CoeffType >` Class Template Reference

```
#include <VarInfo.h>
```


Public Member Functions

- `VarInfo()`=default
- `VarInfo(const VarInfo &varInfo)`=default
- `VarInfo(std::size_t maxDegree, std::size_t min_degree, std::size_t occurrence, std::map< std::size_t, CoeffType > &&coeffs)`
- `bool has_coeff()` const
- `std::size_t max_degree()` const
- `std::size_t min_degree()` const
- `std::size_t num_occurrences()` const
- `const std::map< std::size_t, CoeffType > & coeffs()` const
- `void raise_max_degree(std::size_t degree)`
- `void lower_min_degree(std::size_t degree)`
- `void increase_num_occurrences()`
- `template<typename Term > void update_coeff(std::size_t exponent, const Term &t)`

12.406.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

12.406.1.1 VarInfo() [1/3] `template<typename CoeffType > carl::VarInfo< CoeffType >::VarInfo () [default]`

12.406.1.2 VarInfo() [2/3] `template<typename CoeffType > carl::VarInfo< CoeffType >::VarInfo (const VarInfo< CoeffType > & varInfo) [default]`

12.406.1.3 VarInfo() [3/3] `template<typename CoeffType > carl::VarInfo< CoeffType >::VarInfo (std::size_t maxDegree, std::size_t min_degree, std::size_t occurrence, std::map< std::size_t, CoeffType > && coeffs) [inline]`

12.406.2 Member Function Documentation

12.406.2.1 coeffs() `template<typename CoeffType > const std::map<std::size_t, CoeffType>& carl::VarInfo< CoeffType >::coeffs () const [inline]`

12.406.2.2 has_coeff() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`bool carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::has_coeff () const [inline]`

12.406.2.3 increase_num_occurrences() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`void carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::increase_num_occurrences () [inline]`

12.406.2.4 lower_min_degree() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`void carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::lower_min_degree (`
`std::size_t degree) [inline]`

12.406.2.5 max_degree() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`std::size_t carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::max_degree () const [inline]`

12.406.2.6 min_degree() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`std::size_t carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::min_degree () const [inline]`

12.406.2.7 num_occurrences() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`std::size_t carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::num_occurrences () const [inline]`

12.406.2.8 raise_max_degree() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`void carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::raise_max_degree (`
`std::size_t degree) [inline]`

12.406.2.9 update_coeff() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`template<typename Term >`
`void carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::update_coeff (`
`std::size_t exponent,`
`const Term & t) [inline]`

12.407 carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType > Class Template Reference

```
#include <VarInfo.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- `VarInfo< CoeffType > & var (Variable var)`
- `const VarInfo< CoeffType > & var (Variable var) const`
- `bool occurs (Variable var) const`
- `auto & data ()`
- `auto cbegin () const`
- `auto cend () const`
- `auto begin ()`
- `auto end ()`

12.407.1 Member Function Documentation

12.407.1.1 begin() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`auto carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::begin () [inline]`

12.407.1.2 cbegin() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`auto carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::cbegin () const [inline]`

12.407.1.3 cend() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`auto carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::cend () const [inline]`

12.407.1.4 data() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`auto& carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::data () [inline]`

12.407.1.5 end() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`auto carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::end () [inline]`

12.407.1.6 occurs() `template<typename CoeffType >`
`bool carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::occurs (`
 `Variable var) const [inline]`

```

12.407.1.7  var() [1/2]  template<typename CoeffType >
VarInfo<CoeffType>& carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::var (
    Variable var )  [inline]

```

```

12.407.1.8  var() [2/2]  template<typename CoeffType >
const VarInfo<CoeffType>& carl::VarsInfo< CoeffType >::var (
    Variable var ) const  [inline]

```

12.408 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.

12.408.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

```

12.408.1.1  VarSolutionFormula() [1/2]  template<typename Polynomial >
carl::VarSolutionFormula< Polynomial >::VarSolutionFormula ( )  [delete]

```

```

12.408.1.2  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.) $x^i \cdot m \cdot y$, with i being a positive integer, m being a monomial not containing x and y being a variable different from x

Parameters

p	The polynomial containing the given variable to construct a solution formula for.
x	The variable to construct a solution formula for.

12.408.2 Member Function Documentation

12.408.2.1 addRoot() `template<typename Polynomial >`
`void carl::VarSolutionFormula< Polynomial >::addRoot (`
`const Interval< double > & _interv,`
`const Interval< double > & _varInterval,`
`std::vector< Interval< double >> & _result) const [inline]`

12.408.2.2 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)

12.409 carl::Void< typename > Struct Template Reference

```
#include <SFINAE.h>
```

Public Types

- using `type` = void

12.409.1 Member Typedef Documentation

12.409.1.1 type `template<typename >`
`using carl::Void< typename >::type = void`

12.410 `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](#)

12.410.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Poly>
struct carl::vs::zero< Poly >
```

A square root expression with side conditions.

12.410.2 Field Documentation

12.410.2.1 `side_condition` `template<typename Poly >`
[Constraints<Poly>](#) `carl::vs::zero< Poly >::side_condition`

12.410.2.2 `sqrt_ex` `template<typename Poly >`
[SqrtEx<Poly>](#) `carl::vs::zero< Poly >::sqrt_ex`

13 File Documentation

13.1 `carl-arith/core/Relation.h` File Reference

```
#include <carl-logging/carl-logging.h>
#include "Sign.h"
#include <cassert>
#include <iostream>
#include <memory>
#include <sstream>
```

Data Structures

- struct [std::hash< carl::Relation >](#)

Namespaces

- [carl](#)

carl is the main namespace for the library.

Enumerations

- enum class [carl::Relation](#) {
 [carl::EQ](#) = 0 , [carl::NEQ](#) = 1 , [carl::LESS](#) = 2 , [carl::LEQ](#) = 4 ,
 [carl::GREATER](#) = 3 , [carl::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::is_strict (Relation r)`
- `bool carl::is_weak (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)`

13.1.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.2 carl-arith/groebner/DivisionLookupResult.h File Reference

Data Structures

- struct [carl::DivisionLookupResult< Polynomial >](#)
The result of.

Namespaces

- [carl](#)

carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.2.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.3 carl-arith/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](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.3.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.4 carl-arith/groebner/gb-buchberger/CriticalPairs.h File Reference

```
#include <carl-arith/core/CompareResult.h>
#include <carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/MonomialOrdering.h>
#include <carl-common/datastructures/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](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

Typedefs

- typedef CriticalPairs< Heap, CriticalPairConfiguration< GrLexOrdering > > [carl::CritPairs](#)

13.4.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.5 carl-arith/groebner/gb-buchberger/CriticalPairsEntry.h File Reference

```
#include <carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/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](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.5.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.6 carl-arith/groebner/gb-buchberger/SPolPair.h File Reference

```
#include <carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/Monomial.h>
```

Data Structures

- struct [carl::SPolPair](#)
Basic spol-pair.
- struct [carl::SPolPairCompare< Compare >](#)

Namespaces

- [carl](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.6.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.7 carl-arith/groebner/GBProcedure.h File Reference

```
#include "Ideal.h"
#include "Reductor.h"
#include <carl-logging/carl-logging.h>
#include <carl-common/datastructures/BitVector.h>
```

Data Structures

- class [carl::AbstractGBProcedure< Polynomial >](#)
- class [carl::GBProcedure< Polynomial, Procedure, AddingPolynomialPolicy >](#)

A general class for Groebner Basis calculation.

Namespaces

- [carl](#)

carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.7.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.8 carl-arith/groebner/GBUpdateProcedures.h File Reference

```
#include "../poly/umvpoly/functions/SeparablePart.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [carl::UpdateFnc](#)
- struct [carl::StdAdding< Polynomial >](#)
- struct [carl::RadicalAwareAdding< Polynomial >](#)
- struct [carl::RealRadicalAwareAdding< Polynomial >](#)

Namespaces

- [carl](#)

carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.8.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.9 carl-arith/groebner/Ideal.h File Reference

```
#include "ideal-ds/IdealDSVector.h"
#include "ideal-ds/PolynomialSorts.h"
#include <carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/MultivariatePolynomial.h>
#include <carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/Term.h>
#include <unordered_set>
```

Data Structures

- class [carl::Ideal](#)< [Polynomial](#), [Datastructure](#), [CacheSize](#) >

Namespaces

- [carl](#)

carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.9.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.10 carl-arith/groebner/ReductorEntry.h File Reference

```
#include <carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/Term.h>
#include <cassert>
#include <memory>
```

Data Structures

- class [carl::ReductorEntry](#)< [Polynomial](#) >

An entry in the reduction polynomial.

Namespaces

- [carl](#)

carl is the main namespace for the library.

Functions

- `template<class C >`
`std::ostream & carl::operator<< (std::ostream &os, const ReductorEntry< C > rhs)`

13.10.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.11 carl-arith/numbers/adaption_cln/typetraits.h File Reference

```
#include "../typetraits.h"
#include "include.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [carl::is_integer_type< cln::cl_I >](#)
States that `cln::cl_I` has the trait [is_integer_type](#) .
- struct [carl::is_rational_type< cln::cl_RA >](#)
States that `cln::cl_RA` has the trait [is_rational_type](#) .
- 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](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.11.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges
 Gereon Kremer

13.12 carl-arith/numbers/adaption_gmpxx/typetraits.h File Reference

```
#include "../typetraits.h"
#include "include.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [carl::is_integer_type< mpz_class >](#)
States that mpz_class has the trait [is_integer_type](#) .
- struct [carl::is_rational_type< mpq_class >](#)
States that mpq_class has the trait [is_rational_type](#) .
- 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](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.12.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges
Gereon Kremer

13.13 carl-arith/numbers/adaption_native/typetraits.h File Reference

```
#include "../typetraits.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< signed char >](#)
States that signed char has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .
- struct [carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< short int >](#)
States that short int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .
- struct [carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< int >](#)
States that int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .
- struct [carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< long int >](#)
States that long int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .
- struct [carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< long long int >](#)
States that long long int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .
- struct [carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< unsigned char >](#)
States that unsigned char has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .
- struct [carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< unsigned short int >](#)
States that unsigned short int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .
- struct [carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< unsigned int >](#)
States that unsigned int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .
- struct [carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< unsigned long int >](#)
States that unsigned long int has the trait [is_subset_of_integers_type](#) .
- struct [carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< unsigned long long int >](#)

- *States that unsigned long long int has the trait `is_subset_of_integers_type`.*
- 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`
carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.13.1 Detailed Description

Author

Gereon Kremer gereon.kremer@cs.rwth-aachen.de

13.14 carl-arith/numbers/typetraits.h File Reference

```
#include <carl-common/meta/platform.h>
#include <carl-common/config.h>
#include <limits>
#include <type_traits>
#include "../interval/typetraits.h"
```

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.
- struct `carl::is_field_type< T >`
States if a type is a field.
- struct `carl::is_field_type< GFNumber< C > >`
States that a Gallois field is a field.
- struct `carl::is_finite_type< T >`
States if a type represents only a finite domain.
- struct `carl::is_finite_type< GFNumber< C > >`
Type trait `is_finite_type_domain`.
- struct `carl::is_float_type< T >`
States if a type is a floating point type.
- struct `carl::is_integer_type< T >`
States if a type is an integer type.
- struct `carl::is_subset_of_integers_type< Type >`
States if a type represents a subset of all integers.
- struct `carl::is_number_type< T >`

States if a type is a number type.

- struct `carl::is_number_type< GFNumber< C > >`
- struct `carl::is_rational_type< T >`

States if a type is a rational type.

- struct `carl::is_subset_of_rationals_type< T >`

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

- 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.

- class `carl::PreventConversion< T >`

Namespaces

- `carl`

carl is the main namespace for the library.

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::fits_within` (const T2 &t)

13.14.1 Detailed Description

Author

Gereon Kremer gereon.kremer@cs.rwth-aachen.de

Sebastian Junges

13.14.2 Macro Definition Documentation

13.14.2.1 TRAIT_FALSE `#define TRAIT_FALSE(`
 name,
 type,
 groups)

Value:

```
\
template<> struct name<type>: std::false_type {};
```

13.14.2.2 TRAIT_TRUE `#define TRAIT_TRUE(`
 name,
 type,
 groups)

Value:

```
\
template<> struct name<type>: std::true_type {};
```

13.14.2.3 TRAIT_TYPE `#define TRAIT_TYPE(`
 name,
 _type,
 value,
 groups)

Value:

```
\
template<> struct name<_type>: carl::has_subtype<value> {};
```

13.15 carl-arith/numbers/adaption_cln/hash.h File Reference

```
#include "include.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [std::hash< cln::cl_RA >](#)
- struct [std::hash< cln::cl_I >](#)

13.15.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

Florian Corzilius

13.16 carl-arith/numbers/adaption_gmpxx/hash.h File Reference

```
#include <carl-common/util/hash.h>
#include "include.h"
#include <stddef>
#include <functional>
```

Data Structures

- struct [std::hash< mpz_class >](#)
- struct [std::hash< mpq_class >](#)

13.16.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

Florian Corzilius

13.17 carl-arith/numbers/adaption_cln/operations.h File Reference

```
#include <carl-common/meta/platform.h>
#include "typetraits.h"
#include <cassert>
#include <limits>
```

Namespaces

- [carl](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

Functions

- bool [carl::is_zero](#) (const cln::cl_I &n)
- bool [carl::is_zero](#) (const cln::cl_RA &n)
- bool [carl::is_one](#) (const cln::cl_I &n)
- bool [carl::is_one](#) (const cln::cl_RA &n)
- bool [carl::is_positive](#) (const cln::cl_I &n)
- bool [carl::is_positive](#) (const cln::cl_RA &n)
- bool [carl::is_negative](#) (const cln::cl_I &n)
- bool [carl::is_negative](#) (const cln::cl_RA &n)
- cln::cl_I [carl::get_num](#) (const cln::cl_RA &n)
Extract the numerator from a fraction.
- cln::cl_I [carl::get_denom](#) (const cln::cl_RA &n)
Extract the denominator from a fraction.
- bool [carl::is_integer](#) (const cln::cl_I &n)
Check if a number is integral.

- bool [carl::is_integer](#) (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::to_double](#) (const cln::cl_RA &n)
Converts the given fraction to a double.
- double [carl::to_double](#) (const cln::cl_I &n)
Converts the given integer to a double.
- template<typename Integer >
Integer [carl::to_int](#) (const cln::cl_I &n)
- template<typename Integer >
Integer [carl::to_int](#) (const cln::cl_RA &n)
- template<> sint [carl::to_int<sint>](#) (const cln::cl_I &n)
- template<> uint [carl::to_int<uint>](#) (const cln::cl_I &n)
- template<typename To , typename From >
To [carl::from_int](#) (const From &n)
- template<> mpz_class [carl::from_int](#) (const uint &n)
- template<> mpz_class [carl::from_int](#) (const sint &n)
- template<> cln::cl_I [carl::to_int<cln::cl_I>](#) (const cln::cl_RA &n)
Convert a fraction to an integer.
- template<> sint [carl::to_int<sint>](#) (const cln::cl_RA &n)
- template<> uint [carl::to_int<uint>](#) (const cln::cl_RA &n)
- cln::cl_LF [carl::to_lf](#) (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_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 ÷nd, const cln::cl_I &divisor, cln::cl_I "ient, 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)`

13.17.1 Detailed Description

Author

Gereon Kremer gereon.kremer@cs.rwth-aachen.de
 Sebastian Junges

Warning

This file should never be included directly but only via `operations.h`

13.18 carl-arith/numbers/adaption_gmpxx/operations.h File Reference

```
#include <carl-common/meta/platform.h>
#include "include.h"
#include "typetraits.h"
#include <climits>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdint>
#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include <vector>
```

Namespaces

- [carl](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

Functions

- bool [carl::is_zero](#) (const `mpz_class` &n)
Informational functions.
- bool [carl::is_zero](#) (const `mpq_class` &n)
- bool [carl::is_one](#) (const `mpz_class` &n)
- bool [carl::is_one](#) (const `mpq_class` &n)
- bool [carl::is_positive](#) (const `mpz_class` &n)
- bool [carl::is_positive](#) (const `mpq_class` &n)
- bool [carl::is_negative](#) (const `mpz_class` &n)
- bool [carl::is_negative](#) (const `mpq_class` &n)
- `mpz_class` [carl::get_num](#) (const `mpq_class` &n)
- `mpz_class` [carl::get_num](#) (const `mpz_class` &n)
- `mpz_class` [carl::get_denom](#) (const `mpq_class` &n)

- mpz_class [carl::get_denom](#) (const mpz_class &n)
- bool [carl::is_integer](#) (const mpq_class &n)
- bool [carl::is_integer](#) (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::to_double](#) (const mpq_class &n)
Conversion functions.
- double [carl::to_double](#) (const mpz_class &n)
- template<typename Integer >
Integer [carl::to_int](#) (const mpz_class &n)
- template<> sint [carl::to_int<sint>](#) (const mpz_class &n)
- template<> uint [carl::to_int<uint>](#) (const mpz_class &n)
- template<typename Integer >
Integer [carl::to_int](#) (const mpq_class &n)
- template<> mpz_class [carl::to_int<mpz_class>](#) (const mpq_class &n)
Convert a fraction to an integer.
- template<typename To, typename From >
To [carl::from_int](#) (const From &n)
- template<> mpz_class [carl::from_int](#) (const uint &n)
- template<> mpz_class [carl::from_int](#) (const sint &n)
- template<> sint [carl::to_int<sint>](#) (const mpq_class &n)
Convert a fraction to an unsigned.
- template<> uint [carl::to_int<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 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 ÷nd, const mpz_class &divisor, mpz_class "ient, 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=true)
- std::string [carl::toString](#) (const mpz_class &_number, bool _infix=true)

13.18.1 Detailed Description

Author

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 Sebastian Junges

Warning

This file should never be included directly but only via operations.h

13.19 carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/functions/EZGCD.h File Reference

```
#include "../MultivariatePolynomial.h"
#include "../../numbers/PrimeFactory.h"
#include "GCD.h"
```

Data Structures

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

Namespaces

- [carl](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.19.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.20 carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/Monomial.h File Reference

```
#include <carl-common/util/hash.h>
#include <carl-arith/numbers/numbers.h>
#include <carl-arith/core/CompareResult.h>
#include <carl-arith/core/Variable.h>
#include <carl-arith/core/Variables.h>
#include <carl-arith/core/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](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

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.

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.

13.20.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

Florian Corzilius

13.21 [carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/MonomialOrdering.h](#) File Reference

```
#include <carl-arith/core/CompareResult.h>
#include "Monomial.h"
#include "Term.h"
```

Data Structures

- struct [carl::MonomialComparator](#)< f, degreeOrdered >
A class for term orderings.

Namespaces

- [carl](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

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 >

13.22 carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/MultivariatePolynomial.h File Reference

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <numeric>
#include <memory>
#include <type_traits>
#include <vector>
#include "MultivariatePolynomialPolicy.h"
#include "Term.h"
#include <carl-arith/numbers/numbers.h>
#include "TermAdditionManager.h"
#include "../typetraits.h"
#include "MultivariatePolynomial_operators.h"
#include "MultivariatePolynomial.tpp"
```

Data Structures

- class [carl::MultivariatePolynomial< Coeff, Ordering, Policies >](#)
The general-purpose multivariate polynomial class.
- struct [carl::is_polynomial_type< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< T, O, P > >](#)
- struct [carl::UnderlyingNumberType< MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >](#)
States that [UnderlyingNumberType](#) of [MultivariatePolynomial<C,O,P>](#) is [UnderlyingNumberType<C>::type](#).
- struct [std::hash< carl::MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > >](#)
Specialization of `std::hash` for [MultivariatePolynomial](#).

Namespaces

- [carl](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.

Functions

- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >
bool [carl::is_one](#) (const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &p)
- template<typename C, typename O, typename P >
bool [carl::is_zero](#) (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_type< C >> = dummy>
MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > \[carl::operator/\]\(#\) \(const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs, const C &rhs\)
Perform a division involving a polynomial.](#)

13.22.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

Florian Corzilius

13.23 carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/MultivariatePolynomial.tpp File Reference

```
#include "MultivariatePolynomial.h"
#include "Term.h"
#include "UnivariatePolynomial.h"
#include <carl-logging/carl-logging.h>
#include <carl-arith/numbers/numbers.h>
#include <algorithm>
#include <memory>
#include <mutex>
#include <list>
#include <type_traits>
```

Namespaces

- [carl](#)

carl is the main namespace for the library.

Functions

- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` [carl::operator+](#) (`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &`, `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &`)
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` [carl::operator+](#) (`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &`, `const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &`)
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` [carl::operator+](#) (`const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> &`, `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &`)
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` [carl::operator+](#) (`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &`, `const UnivariatePolynomial< MultivariatePolynomial< C >> &`)
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` [carl::operator*](#) (`const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &`, `const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &`)
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`
`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` [carl::operator*](#) (`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs`, `const UnivariatePolynomial< C > &rhs`)
- `template<typename C, typename O, typename P >`
`MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P >` [carl::operator/](#) (`const MultivariatePolynomial< C, O, P > &lhs`, `unsigned long rhs`)

13.23.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.24 carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/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](#)

carl is the main namespace for the library.

13.24.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.25 carl-arith/poly/umvpoly/UnivariatePolynomial.h File Reference

```
#include <carl-arith/numbers/numbers.h>
#include <carl-common/meta/SFINAE.h>
#include <carl-common/util/hash.h>
#include <carl-arith/core/Sign.h>
#include <carl-arith/core/Variable.h>
#include <functional>
#include <list>
#include <map>
#include <memory>
#include <vector>
#include "../typetraits.h"
#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.
- struct `carl::is_polynomial_type< carl::UnivariatePolynomial< T > >`
- struct `carl::UnderlyingNumberType< UnivariatePolynomial< C > >`
States that `UnderlyingNumberType` of `UnivariatePolynomial<T>` is `UnderlyingNumberType<C>::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`
carl is the main namespace for the library.

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 class `carl::PolynomialComparisonOrder` { `carl::CauchyBound` , `carl::LowDegree` , `carl::Memory` , `carl::Default` = `LowDegree` }

Functions

- template<typename Coefficient >
bool `carl::is_zero` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >` &p)
Checks if the polynomial is equal to zero.
- template<typename Coefficient >
bool `carl::is_one` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coefficient >` &p)
Checks if the polynomial is equal to one.
- template<typename Coeff >
void `carl::variables` (const `UnivariatePolynomial< Coeff >` &p, `carl::Variables` &vars)
Add the variables of the given polynomial to the variables.

13.25.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

13.26 carl-extpolys/ConstraintOperations.h File Reference

```
#include <iterator>
#include <carl-formula/arithmetic/Constraint.h>
#include "RationalFunction.h"
```

Namespaces

- [carl](#)
carl is the main namespace for the library.
- [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*>*

13.26.1 Detailed Description

Author

Sebastian Junges

