Doc. No.: WG21/N0962=X3J16/96-0144

Date: July 8, 1996

Project: C++ Standard Library

Reply to: David Vandevoorde (vandevod@cs.rpi.edu)

Philippe Le Mouel (philippe@roguewave.com)

High-performance C++ implementations for valarrays (Rev. 3)

## Introduction

This proposal presents an alternative to version 2 which allows expression templates while allowing previously conformant implementations to remain so without requiring any changes.

## Proposal

- a) Renumber paragraph 26.3/3 to 26.3/6.
- b) Insert the following 3 paragraphs (26.3/3-5):
- 3 Any function returning a valarray<T> is permitted to return an object of another type, provided all the const member functions of valarray<T> are also applicable to this type. This return type shall not add more than two levels of template nesting over the most deeply nested argument type<sup>1</sup>.
- 4 Implementations introducing such replacement types shall provide additional functions and operators as follows:
  - for every function taking a const valarray<T>&, identical functions taking the replacement types must be added;
  - for every function taking two const valarray<T>& arguments, identical functions taking any combination of valarray<T> const& and replacement types must be added.
- 5 In particular, an implementation must allow a valarray<T> to be constructed from such replacement types and must allow assignments and computed assignments of such types to valarray<T>, slice\_array<T>, gslice\_array<T>, mask\_array<T> and indirect\_array<T>.

<sup>1</sup> Appendix B recommends a minimum number of recursively nested template instantiations. This requirement thus indirectly suggests a minimum allowable complexity for valarray expressions.