

## Single-Argument Constructors Create Implicit Casts

```
class complex {
    // ...
public:
    complex (int32_t real_part);
    complex (double real_part);
    friend complex operator*
        (const complex& a,
         const complex& b);
}
```

Creates implicit cast from `int32_t` to `complex`.

Creates implicit cast from `double` to `complex`.

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## Use **explicit** to Avoid Creating Implicit Casts

The constructors enable the following:

```
complex c = 5; // cast from int32_t
complex d = 42.9; // from double
```

To **avoid creating implicit casts**, add **explicit** before the constructor.

Be aware that **casts can be chained**.

- Eliminating the `double` cast alone affects ... almost ... nothing:
- the compiler casts from `double` to `int32_t` to `complex`!

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## Operators Often Return Whole Instances

```
class complex {
    // ...
public:
    complex (int32_t real_part);
    complex (double real_part);
    friend complex operator*
        (const complex& a,
         const complex& b);
}
```

friend functions are in the global namespace, not in the class, so access control has no relevance.

Return type is the whole instance!

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## Instance Returned on Stack, Becomes Temporary in Caller

### Why does the operator return an instance?

Other options?

- Pointer to automatic variable doesn't work.
- Dynamic allocation is more expensive.

So **an instance is returned on the stack**.

Back **in the caller**,

- the result is **a temporary**.
- Eventually, a destructor must be called.\*
- Usually at the end of the statement.

\*Except if a new variable is constructed from the temporary.

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