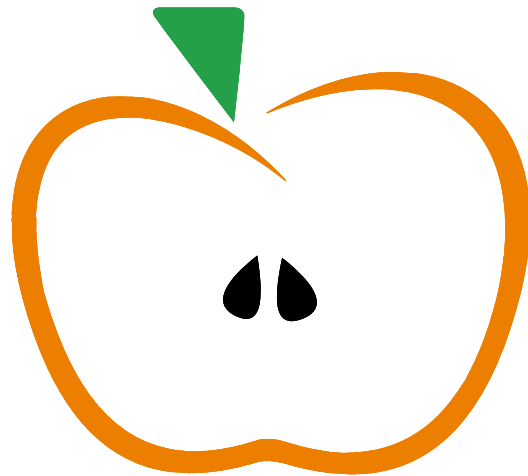


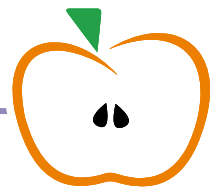
# Getting Work Done with APL

*Josh David*



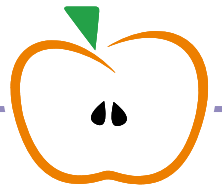
# APL Seeds

- What does it look like when my seeds come to fruition?
  - is it worth the investment?
- What do seeds fundamentally need to thrive?
  - Soil, water, light



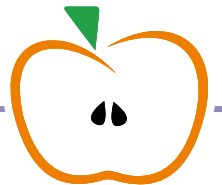
# Role of an APL Interpreter

- Boil a problem down into simple arrays, exposing Iverson toolkit



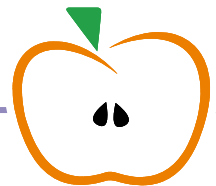
# System Functions for File Read/Write

- ☐ NREAD
  - ...
- ☐ FREAD
  - ...
- ☐ CSV
- ☐ XML
- ☐ JSON
- ☐ MAP



# Water Potability

Property	Description
pH	PH is an important parameter in evaluating the acid-base balance of water. It is also the indicator of acidic or alkaline condition of water status.
Hardness	Hardness is mainly caused by calcium and magnesium salts. These salts are dissolved from geologic deposits through which water travels.
Solids	Water has the ability to dissolve a wide range of inorganic and some organic minerals or salts such as potassium, calcium, sodium, bicarbonates, chlorides, magnesium, sulfates etc.
Chloramines	Chlorine and chloramine are the major disinfectants used in public water systems.
Sulfate	Sulfates are naturally occurring substances that are found in minerals, soil, and rocks. They are present in ambient air, groundwater, plants, and food.
Conductivity	Pure water is not a good conductor of electric current rather's a good insulator. Increase in ions concentration enhances the electrical conductivity of water.
Organic Carbon	Total Organic Carbon (TOC) in source waters comes from decaying natural organic matter (NOM) as well as synthetic sources. TOC is a measure of the total amount of carbon in organic compounds in pure water.
Trihalomethanes	THMs are chemicals which may be found in water treated with chlorine.
Turbidity	The turbidity of water depends on the quantity of solid matter present in the suspended state. It is a measure of light emitting properties of water.



# Water Potability

$l < (v_1)m$

For each row of this matrix

For each item of this vector of limits

Compare against its respective column

$(l < (v_1)m) \wedge (u > (v_1)m)$

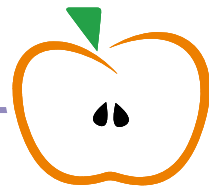
For each bound in upper and lower

For each row of this matrix

For each item of this vector of limits

Compare against its respective column

and then AND each matrix together..



```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
2 <mzXML
3   xmlns="http://sashimi.sourceforge.net/schema_revision/mzXML_2.0"
4   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
5   xsi:schemaLocation="http://sashimi.sourceforge.net/schema_revision/mzXML_2.0 http://sashimi.sourceforge.net/schema_revision/mzXML_2.0/mzXML_idx_2.0.xsd">
6   <msRun scanCount="7161"
7     startTime="PT0.00683333S"
8     endTime="PT200.036S">
9     <parentFile fileName="file://Rdf3/data2/search/ppatrick/sashimi_repository/LCQ/7MIX_STD_110802_1.RAW"
10       fileType="RAWData"
11       fileSha1="957f3baf650d4de3d87c04a9fc64baa13f6b363e"/>
12   <msInstrument>
13     <msManufacturer category="msManufacturer" value="ThermoFinnigan"/>
14     <msModel category="msModel" value="LCQ Deca XP"/>
15     <msIonisation category="msIonisation" value="ESI"/>
16     <msMassAnalyzer category="msMassAnalyzer" value="Ion Trap"/>
17     <msDetector category="msDetector" value="EMT"/>
18     <software type="acquisition"
19       name="Xcalibur"
20       version="1.3 SP 1"/>
21   </msInstrument>
22   <dataProcessing centroided="1">
23     <software type="conversion"
24       name="Thermo2mzXML"
25       version="1"/>
26   </dataProcessing>
27   <scan num="1"
28     msLevel="1"
29     peaksCount="705"
30     polarity="+"
31     retentionTime="PT0.415"
32     lowMz="400"
33     highMz="1500"
34     basePeakMz="1221.89"
35     basePeakIntensity="6.0092e+006"
36     totIonCurrent="2.69539e+008">
37     <peaks precision="32"
38       byteOrder="network"
39       pairOrder="m/z-int">Q8hAFekweKBDyMyyR7tyAEPJpA5JiZHIQ8o9hkkUZKBDyu8sSPZTQEPLY+hJNOsQQ8vQaEk7emBDzE+QS09nYEPMyUhJBpLgQ81C4E1pvGBDzcJQSRcU8EPOLF5H7LWAQ861UE1nNDBDzWFMSh02QEPPjw5HPo4AQ8/uekj1rABD0FpY
40   </scan num="2"
41     msLevel="2"
42     peaksCount="74"
43     polarity="+"

```

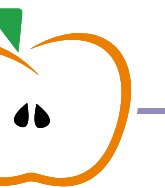
```

1 <?xml version="1.0" encoding="ISO-8859-1"?>
2 <mzXML
3   xmlns="http://sashimi.sourceforge.net/schema_revision/mzXML_2.0"
4   xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
5   xsi:schemaLocation="http://sashimi.sourceforge.net/schema_revision/mzXML_2.0 http://sashimi.sourceforge.net/schema_revision/mzXML_2.0/mzXML_idx_2.0.xsd">
6   <msRun scanCount="7161"
7     startTime="PT0.00683333S"
8     endTime="PT200.036S">
9     <parentFile fileName="file://Rdf3/data2/search/ppatrick/sashimi_repository/LCQ/7MIX_STD_110802_1.RAW"
10       fileType="RAWData"
11       fileSha1="957f3baf650d4de3d87c04a9fc64baa13f6b363e"/>
12   <msInstrument>
13     <msManufacturer category="msManufacturer" value="ThermoFinnigan"/>
14     <msModel category="msModel" value="LCQ Deca XP"/>
15     <msIonisation category="msIonisation" value="ESI"/>
16     <msMassAnalyzer category="msMassAnalyzer" value="Ion Trap"/>
17     <msDetector category="msDetector" value="EMT"/>
18     <software type="acquisition"
19       name="Xcalibur"
20       version="1.3 SP 1"/>
21   </msInstrument>
22   <dataProcessing centroided="1">
23     <software type="conversion"
24       name="Thermo2mzXML"
25       version="1"/>
26   </dataProcessing>
27   <scan num="1"
28     msLevel="1"
29     peaksCount="705"
30     polarity="+"
31     retentionTime="PT0.415"
32     lowMz="400"
33     highMz="1500"
34     basePeakMz="1221.89"
35     basePeakIntensity="6.0092e+006"
36     totIonCurrent="2.69539e+008">
37     <peaks precision="32"
38       byteOrder="network"
39       pairOrder="m/z-int">Q8hAfEkweKBdYMyyR7tyAEPJpA5JiZiHQ8o9hkkUZKBDYu8sSPZTQEPLY+hJNOsQQ8vQaEk7emBDzE+QS09nYEPMyUhJbPkg81C4E1pvGBDzcJQSRcu8EPOLF5H7LWAQ861UE1nNDBDzWFMSh02QEPPjw5HPo4AQ8/uekj1rABD0Fp)
40   </scan>
41   <scan num="2"
42     msLevel="2"
43     peaksCount="74"
44     polarity="+"

```



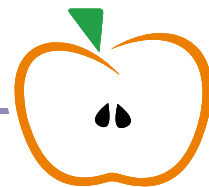
8



# Base64

D	Text (ASCII)	M								a															
	Octets	77 (0x4d)								97 (0x61)															
Bits		0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0						
E	Sextets	19								22								4							
	Character	T								W								E							
	Octets	84 (0x54)								87 (0x57)								69 (0x45)							
																		Padding							
																		=							
																		61 (0x3D)							

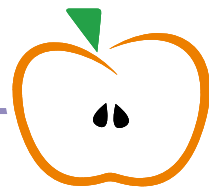
Adapted from <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Base64>



# Solution

```
[0] Base64Decode←{
[1] A ω ↔ Base64 encoded text
[2] A ← ↔ Original text
[3]   t←A,C A,D,'+/'
[4]   b←,Q(6p2)τtω
[5]   p←{ω<~(≠ω)p8↑1}b
[6]   XPadding←ω◦{ω↓~-+/\φ'='=α}
[7]   UCS 2⊥"XPadding p
[8] }
```

```
[0] Base64Encode←{
[1] A ω ↔ Text to encode
[2] A ← ↔ Base64 encoded text
[3]   b←,Q(8p2)τUCS ω
[4]   PadDelta←{ω-~α×[ω÷α}
[5]   Pad←{d x←α ◇ ω,(d PadDelta≠ω)p x}
[6]   p←{ω<~(≠ω)p6↑1}6 0 Pad b
[7]   t←A,C A,D,'+/'
[8]   4 '='Pad t[2⊥"p]
[9] }
```



# Tzu-Ching Lee Solution

```

_U_Fmt_ ← {
  q r ← [ωω(÷~̣,|◦-)≠d ← ωnα
  (-r)↓∈Q αα Q(q ωω)ρd,rρ-1↑α
}

```

```

A
A | Pad & Drop |
A | & filter |
A

```

```

_CharEncByte_ ← {
  a ← 1φ1256
  Tsf ← (ωωρ≠α)τ(ααρ≠α)⊥α◦ι
  Dec ← (Tsf*1)_U_Fmt_ αα
  Enc ← (Tsf*-1)_U_Fmt_ ωω
  2|□DR ω:α Enc ω ◇ α Dec ω
}

```

```

Base64 ← {
  c ← □A,(□C□A),□D,'+/' A A-Za-z0-9+/
  r ← c (4 _CharEncByte_ 3) ω
  2|□DR r : r ◇ r,(4|-≠r)ρ'='
}

```

```

Base85 ← (5 _CharEncByte_ 4)

```

# Java

```
[1] import java.io.ByteArrayInputStream;
[2] import java.io.IOException;
[3] import java.io.InputStream;
[4] import java.net.URL;
[5] import java.net.URLConnection;
[6] import java.util.Arrays;
[7]
[8] public class Base64 {
[9]
[10]     private static final char[] alpha = "ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZabcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz0123456789+/".toCharArray();
[11]
[12]     static String base64(InputStream is) throws IOException {
[13]         StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
[14]         int blocks = 0;
[15]
[16]         while (true) {
[17]             int c0 = is.read();
[18]             if (c0 == -1)
[19]                 break;
[20]             int c1 = is.read();
[21]             int c2 = is.read();
[22]
[23]             int block = ((c0 & 0xFF) << 16) | ((Math.max(c1, 0) & 0xFF) << 8) | (Math.max(c2, 0) & 0xFF);
[24]
[25]             sb.append(alpha[block >> 18 & 63]);
[26]             sb.append(alpha[block >> 12 & 63]);
[27]             sb.append(c1 == -1 ? '=' : alpha[block >> 6 & 63]);
[28]             sb.append(c2 == -1 ? '=' : alpha[block & 63]);
[29]
[30]             if (++blocks == 19) {
[31]                 blocks = 0;
[32]                 sb.append('\n');
[33]             }
[34]
[35]
[36]             if (blocks > 0)
[37]                 sb.append('\n');
[38]
[39]             return sb.toString();
[40] }
```



```

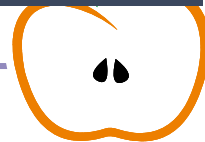
[1] Option Explicit
[2] Public Function Decode(s As String) As String
[3]     Dim i As Integer, j As Integer, r As Byte
[4]     Dim FirstByte As Byte, SecndByte As Byte, ThirdByte As Byte
[5]     Dim SixBitArray() As Byte, ResultString As String, Token As String
[6]     Dim Counter As Integer, InputLength As Integer
[7]     InputLength = Len(s)
[8]     ReDim SixBitArray(InputLength + 1)
[9]     j = 1 'j counts the tokens excluding cr, lf and padding
[10]    For i = 1 To InputLength 'loop over s and translate tokens to 0-63
[11]        Token = Mid(s, i, 1)
[12]        Select Case Token
[13]            Case "A" To "Z"
[14]                SixBitArray(j) = Asc(Token) - Asc("A")
[15]                j = j + 1
[16]            Case "a" To "z"
[17]                SixBitArray(j) = Asc(Token) - Asc("a") + 26
[18]                j = j + 1
[19]            Case "0" To "9"
[20]                SixBitArray(j) = Asc(Token) - Asc("0") + 52
[21]                j = j + 1
[22]            Case " "
[23]                SixBitArray(j) = 62
[24]                j = j + 1
[25]            Case "/"
[26]                SixBitArray(j) = 63
[27]                j = j + 1
[28]            Case "="
[29]                'padding'
[30]            Case Else
[31]                'cr and lf
[32]        End Select
[33]    Next i
[34]    r = (j - 1) Mod 4
[35]    Counter = 1
[36]    For i = 1 To (j - 1) \ 4 'loop over the six bit byte quadruplets
[37]        FirstByte = SixBitArray(Counter) * 4 + SixBitArray(Counter + 1) \ 16
[38]        SecndByte = (SixBitArray(Counter + 1) Mod 16) * 16 + SixBitArray(Counter + 2) \ 4
[39]        ThirdByte = (SixBitArray(Counter + 2) Mod 4) * 64 + SixBitArray(Counter + 3)
[40]        ResultString = ResultString & Chr(FirstByte) & Chr(SecndByte) & Chr(ThirdByte)
[41]        Counter = Counter + 4
[42]    Next i
[43]    Select Case r
[44]        Case 3
[45]            FirstByte = SixBitArray(Counter) * 4 + SixBitArray(Counter + 1) \ 16
[46]            SecndByte = (SixBitArray(Counter + 1) Mod 16) * 16 + SixBitArray(Counter + 2) \ 4
[47]            ResultString = ResultString & Chr(FirstByte) & Chr(SecndByte)
[48]        Case 2
[49]            FirstByte = SixBitArray(Counter) * 4 + SixBitArray(Counter + 1) \ 16
[50]            ResultString = ResultString & Chr(FirstByte)
[51]        End Select
[52]    Decode = ResultString
[53] End Function

```

```

[54] Public Function Encode(s As String) As String
[55]     Dim InputLength As Integer, FirstByte As Byte, SecndByte As Byte, ThirdByte As Byte, r As Byte
[56]     Dim LineNumber As Integer, z As Integer, q() As String, ResultString As String
[57]     Dim FullLines As Integer, LastLineLength As Integer, Counter As Integer
[58]     q = Split("A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W,X,Y,Z,a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h,i,j," & _
[59]         "k,l,m,n,o,p,q,r,s,t,u,v,w,x,y,z,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,+/,", " ", -1, vbTextCompare)
[60]     InputLength = Len(s)
[61]     r = InputLength Mod 3
[62]     FullLines = ((InputLength - r) / 3) \ 20 + 1: LastLineLength = (InputLength - r) / 3 Mod 20 - 1
[63]     Counter = 1
[64]     For LineNumber = 1 To FullLines
[65]         For z = 0 To IIf(LineNumber < FullLines, 19, LastLineLength) 'loop over the byte triplets
[66]             FirstByte = Asc(Mid(s, Counter, 1))
[67]             SecndByte = Asc(Mid(s, Counter + 1, 1))
[68]             ThirdByte = Asc(Mid(s, Counter + 2, 1))
[69]             Counter = Counter + 3
[70]             ResultString = ResultString & q(FirstByte \ 4) & q((FirstByte Mod 4) * 16 + _
[71]                 (SecndByte \ 16)) & q((SecndByte Mod 16) * 4 + (ThirdByte \ 64)) & q(ThirdByte Mod
[72]                 64)
[73]         Next z
[74]         If LineNumber < FullLines Then ResultString = ResultString & vbCrLf
[75]     Next LineNumber
[76]     Select Case r
[77]         Case 2
[78]             FirstByte = Asc(Mid(s, Counter, 1))
[79]             SecndByte = Asc(Mid(s, Counter + 1, 1))
[80]             ResultString = ResultString & q(FirstByte \ 4) & q((FirstByte Mod 4) * 16 + _
[81]                 (SecndByte \ 16)) & q((SecndByte Mod 16) * 4) & "="
[82]         Case 1
[83]             FirstByte = Asc(Mid(s, Counter, 1))
[84]             ResultString = ResultString & q(FirstByte \ 4) & q((FirstByte Mod 4) * 16) & "=="
[85]     End Select
[86]     Encode = ResultString
End Function

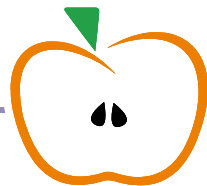
```




# JavaScript

```
[1] (function(){//ECMAScript doesn't have an internal base64 function or method, so we have to do it ourselves, isn't that exciting?
[2]   function stringToArrayUnicode(str){for(var i=0,l=str.length,n=[];i<l;i++)n.push(str.charCodeAt(i));return n;}
[3]   function generateOnesByLength(n){//Attempts to generate a binary number full of ones given a length.. they don't redefine each other that much.
[4]     var x=0;
[5]     for(var i=0;i<n;i++){
[6]       x<<=1;x|=1;//I don't know if this is performant faster than Math.pow but seriously I don't think I'll need Math.pow, do I?
[7]     }
[8]     return x;
[9]   }
[10]   function paf(_offset,_offsetlength,_number){//I don't have any name for this function at ALL, but I will explain what it does, it takes an offset, a
number and returns the base64 number and the offset of the next number.
[11]     //the next function will be used to extract the offset of the number..
[12]     var a=6-_offsetlength,b=8-a;//Oh god, 8 is HARDCODED! Because 8 is the number of bits in a byte!!!
[13]     //And 6 is the mini-byte used by wikipedia base64 article... at least on 2013.
[14]     //I imagine this code being read in 2432 or something, that probably won't happen..
[15]     return [_number&generateOnesByLength(b),b,(_offset<<a)|(_number>>b)];//offset & offsetlength & number
[16]   }
[17]   function toBase64(uint8array){//of bits, each value may not have more than 255 bits... //a normal "array" should work fine too..
[18]     //From 0x29 to 0x5a plus from 0x61 to 0x7A AND from 0x30 to 0x39
[19]     //Will not report errors if an array index has a value bigger than 255.. it will likely fail.
[20]     var a=[],i,output=[];
[21]     for(i=0x41;i<=0x5a;i++){//A-Z
[22]       a.push(String.fromCharCode(i));
[23]     }
[24]     for(i=0x61;i<=0x7A;i++){//a-z
[25]       a.push(String.fromCharCode(i));
[26]     }
[27]     for(i=0x30;i<=0x39;i++){//0-9
[28]       a.push(String.fromCharCode(i));
[29]     }
[30]     a.push('+','/');
[31]     var offset=0,offsetLength=0,x;
[32]     for(var i=0,l=uint8array.length;i<l;i++){
[33]       if(offsetLength==6){//if offsetlength is 6 that means that a whole offset is occupying the space of a byte, can you believe it.
[34]         offsetLength=0;
[35]         output.push(a[offset]);
[36]         offset=0;
[37]         i--;
[38]         continue;
[39]       }
[40]       x=paf(offset,offsetLength,uint8array[i]);
[41]       offset=x[0];
[42]       offsetLength=x[1];
[43]       output.push(a[x[2]]);
[44]     }
```

```
[46]       if(offsetLength==6){
[47]         output.push(a[offset]);
[48]       }else{
[49]         var y=(6-offsetLength)/2;
[50]         x=paf(offset,offsetLength
,0);
[51]         offset=x[0];
[52]         output.push(a[x[2]]);
[53]         switch (y){
[54]           case
2:output.push('=');//This thingy right here, you
know.. the offsets also, no break statement;
[55]           case
1:output.push('=');break;
[56]         }
[57]       }
[58]     }
[59]     return output.join('');//You can
change it so the result is an array instead!!!!
[60]   }
```



# LeetCode 185 – SQL

 LeetCode

< Problem List >

Description Editorial Solutions (1.5K) Submissions

## 185. Department Top Three Salaries

Hard 1.4K 199 ☆

Companies

[SQL Schema >](#)

Table: `Employee`

Column Name	Type
<code>id</code>	<code>int</code>
<code>name</code>	<code>varchar</code>
<code>salary</code>	<code>int</code>
<code>departmentId</code>	<code>int</code>

`id` is the primary key column for this table.  
`departmentId` is a foreign key of the ID from the `Department` table.  
Each row of this table indicates the ID, name, and salary of an employee. It also contains the ID of their department.

Input:

Employee table:

id	name	salary	departmentId
1	Joe	85000	1
2	Henry	80000	2
3	Sam	60000	2
4	Max	90000	1
5	Janet	69000	1
6	Randy	85000	1
7	Will	70000	1

Department table:

id	name
1	IT
2	Sales

Output:

Department	Employee	Salary
IT	Max	90000
IT	Joe	85000
IT	Randy	85000
IT	Will	70000
Sales	Henry	80000
Sales	Sam	60000

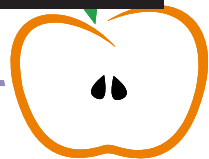
Explanation:

In the IT department:

- Max earns the highest unique salary
- Both Randy and Joe earn the second-highest unique salary
- Will earns the third-highest unique salary

In the Sales department:

- Henry earns the highest salary
- Sam earns the second-highest salary
- There is no third-highest salary as there are only two employees



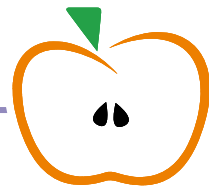


# SQL

```
SELECT e1.Name, e1.Salary  
FROM emp e1  
WHERE 3 >  
      (SELECT COUNT(DISTINCT e2.Salary)  
       FROM emp e2  
       WHERE e2.Salary > e1.Salary  
       AND e1.dept = e2.dept  
      );
```

# FlipDB

3 > 1 rankDown by Salary (group DepartmentID)



# LeetCode 571: Find Median Given Frequency of Numbers

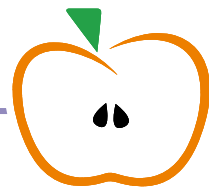
Num	Frequency
0	7
1	1
2	3
3	1

## FlipDB

median Frequency replicate Num

## SQL

```
select avg(Number) as median from (  
    select n1.Number from Numbers n1 join Numbers n2 on n1.Number >= n2.Number  
    group by n1.Number  
    having  
        sum(n2.Frequency) >= (select sum(Frequency) from Numbers) / 2  
    and  
        sum(n2.Frequency) - avg(n1.Frequency) <= (select sum(Frequency) from Numbers) / 2  
    ) med;
```



# References

- <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/adityakadiwal/water-potability>
- <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Base64>
- [https://rosettacode.org/wiki/Base64\\_encode\\_data](https://rosettacode.org/wiki/Base64_encode_data)
- [https://www.dyalog.com/uploads/conference/dyalog22/presentations/U15\\_How\\_I\\_%20Won\\_the\\_APL\\_Problem\\_Solving\\_Competition.pdf](https://www.dyalog.com/uploads/conference/dyalog22/presentations/U15_How_I_%20Won_the_APL_Problem_Solving_Competition.pdf)
- <https://www.toolofthought.com/>
- <https://leetcode.com/problems/department-top-three-salaries>

