

DYALOG



APL Germany

Language Enhancements

Adám Brudzewsky



DYALOG



APL Germany

Language Enhancements



Ask Question

Indexing with nested vectors in APL

Asked 2 years, 3 months ago Modified 2 years, 2 months ago Viewed 132 times



I have a vector of vectors that contain some indices, and a character vector which I want to use them on.

3

```
A←(1 2 3)(3 2 1)  
B←'ABC'
```

CC BY-SA: stackoverflow.com/q/62319267

I have a vector of vectors that contain some

3

```
A<-c(1 2 3)(3 2 1)  
B<-'ABC'
```

I have tried:

```
B[A]  
RANK ERROR  
B[A]
```

^



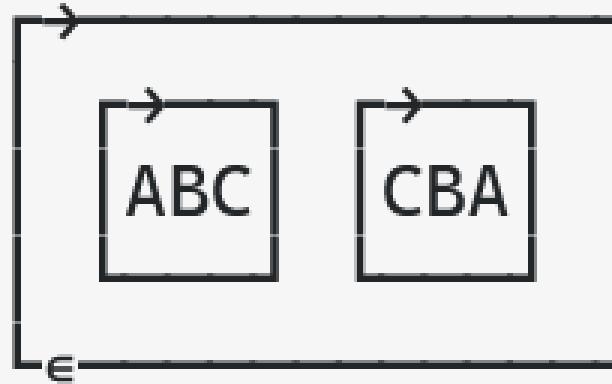
A⊗B
LENGTH ERROR
A⊗B
^

and

A⊗B
LENGTH ERROR
A⊗''B
^



I would like



to be returned, but if i need to find another way,

indexing

api

CC BY-SA: stackoverflow.com/q/62319267



Indexing with Nested Vectors

3 Answers:

- $(\subset^\omega A) \sqsubset^\omega \subset B$

- $\{B[\omega]\}^{\cdots} A$

- *Don't do that!*

Possibilities:

- $A \sqsubset^{\cdots} \subset \subset B$

- $\sqsubset \circ B \subset^\omega A$

- $A \sqsubset \approx \circ \subset \approx \subset B$



Indexing with Nested Vectors

3 Answers:

- $(\subset^\omega A) \llcorner^\omega \subset B$

- $\{B[\omega]\}^{\cdots} A$

- *Don't do that!*

Possibilities:

- $A \llcorner^{\cdots} \subset \subset B$

- $\llcorner \circ B \cdots \subset^\omega A$

- $A (\subset^\omega \dashv \llcorner \vdash) \cdots \subset B$



Language Enhancements



Core Language Enhancements

Data Transformation

$X \times Y$

ϕY

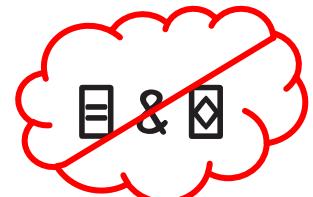
$X \sqcap Y$

Function Application

$f \neq$

$f \ddot{*} g$

$f \ddot{o} k$



Function Composition

$f \ddot{o} g$

$f \ddot{o} g$

$f \circ g$

○
○
○

Axis Manipulation

$, Y$

$, Y$

$X \wp Y$



Data Transformation

- Simple Indexing

`t[3:8]`

- Choose Indexing

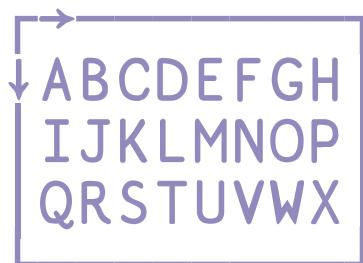
`t[2:4]`

- Reach Indexing

L

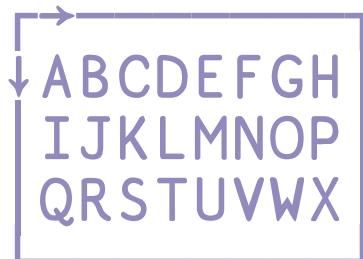
`2:4:t`

L



Data Transformation

- Simple Indexing
- Choose Indexing
- Reach Indexing



$t \leftarrow 3 \text{ } 8 \rho \square A$

$t[2 \ 1; 4 \ 1 \ 7]$

LIO
DAG

$(2 \ 1)(4 \ 1 \ 7) \square t$

LIO
DAG



Data Transformation

- Simple Indexing
- Choose Indexing
- Reach Indexing



$p \leftarrow 8 \text{p}[] A$
 $p[2]$
B
B
 $2[] p$



Data Transformation

- Simple Indexing
- Choose Indexing
- Reach Indexing



$p \leftarrow 8$
 $p[2 \ 1 \ 7]$

BAG

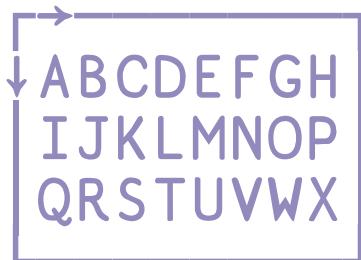
2 1 7?p

BAG



Data Transformation

- Simple Indexing
- Choose Indexing
- Reach Indexing

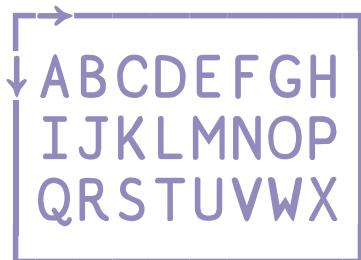


`t ← 3 8ρ◻A`
`t[<1 8]`
H
`1 8◻t`
H



Data Transformation

- Simple Indexing
- Choose Indexing
- Reach Indexing

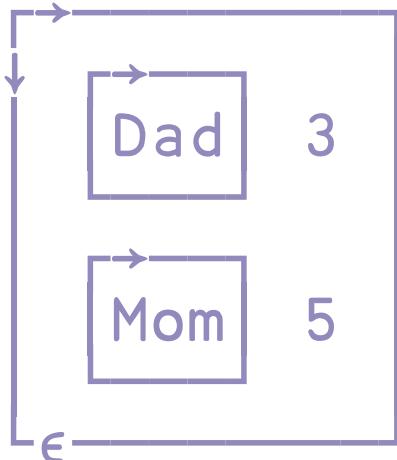


t ← 3 8 p □ A
t [(1 8) (2 7)]
HO
(1 8) (2 7) ? t
HO



Data Transformation

- Simple Indexing
- Choose Indexing
- Reach Indexing



m m

`s <- 'Dad' 'Mom', -3 5`

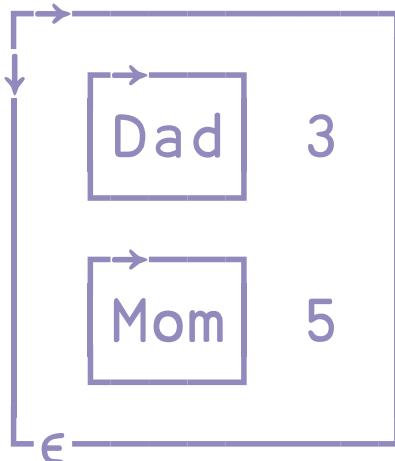
`s[<(2 1) 3]`

`(2 1) 3 > s`



Data Transformation

- Simple Indexing
- Choose Indexing
- Reach Indexing



ma
ma

```
s<-'Dad' 'Mom',;3 5  
s[((2 1)3)((1 1)2)]  
((2 1)3)((1 1)2)?s
```



Data Transformation



Data Transformation

Select

$X \supseteq Y$



Indexing with Nested Vectors

3 Answers:

- $(\subset^\omega A) []^\omega \subset B$

- $\{B[\omega]\}^\omega \subset A$

- *Don't do that!*

Possibilities:

- $A []^\omega \subset \subset B$

- $[] \circ B^\omega \subset^\omega A$

- $A (\subset^\omega \dashv [] \vdash)^\omega \subset B$

With Select $X \sqsupseteq Y$:

- $A \sqsupseteq^\omega \subset B$

- $\sqsupseteq \circ B^\omega \subset A$



Data Transformation

X \sqsupseteq Y Select

- ◆ Sort $\leftarrow (\text{c}\ddot{\circ}\text{A}\text{[]}\text{[]})$
- ◆ Sorts $\leftarrow [\text{[}\ddot{\circ}\text{c}\text{[}\text{]}\text{[]}]$ ↗ "sort Y by X"
- ◆ Shuffle $\leftarrow (\text{c}\ddot{\circ}\text{?}\ddot{\circ}\text{[}\text{]}\text{[]}\text{[]})$
- ◆ Grade $\leftarrow ((\text{c}\text{bounds}\text{[}\text{]}\text{[]})\text{[}\text{]}\text{grades}\text{[]})$



Data Transformation

X \sqsupseteq Y Select

- ◆ Sort $\leftarrow (\Delta \sqsupseteq \vdash)$
- ◆ Sorts $\leftarrow \exists \tilde{\cdot} \circ \Delta \tilde{\cdot} \wedge "sort\ Y\ by\ X"$
- ◆ Shuffle $\leftarrow (?) \circ \neq \sqsupseteq \vdash$
- ◆ Grade $\leftarrow (bounds \circ \underline{l} \sqsupseteq grades \tilde{\cdot})$



Data Transformation

X \ni Y Select

- ◆ Sort $\leftarrow (\Delta \Xi \Gamma)$
- ◆ Sorts $\leftarrow \Xi \circ \Delta \circ \quad \text{as "sort Y by X"}$
- ◆ Shuffle $\leftarrow (? \Xi \circ \neq \Xi \Gamma)$
- ◆ Grade $\leftarrow (\text{bounds} \circ \underline{\lambda} \Xi \text{grades} \circ)$



Data Transformation

X \ni Y Select/Permute

- ◆ Sort $\leftarrow (\Delta \ni \vdash)$
- ◆ Sorts $\leftarrow \exists \dots \Delta \exists$ ↗ "sort Y by X"
- ◆ Shuffle $\leftarrow (? \exists \dots \neq \ni \vdash)$
- Grade $\leftarrow (\text{bounds} \circ \underline{l} \ni \text{grades} \exists)$

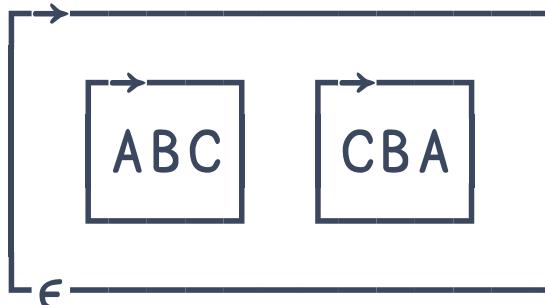


Indexing with Nested Vectors

I have

```
A<-c(1 2 3)(3 2 1) ◊ B<-'ABC'
```

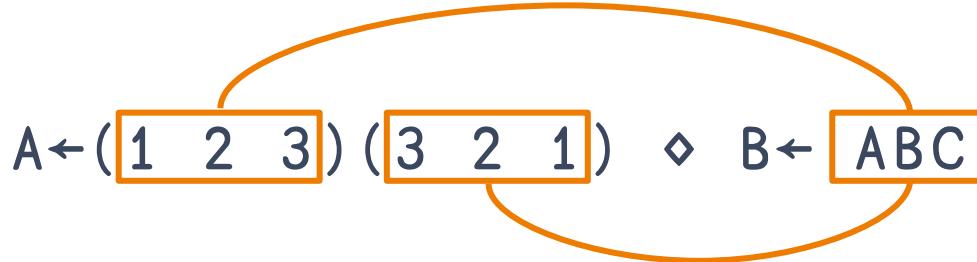
I would like



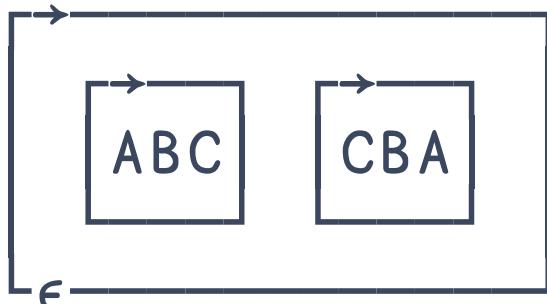
Indexing with Nested Vectors

I have

$A \leftarrow (1 \ 2 \ 3) (3 \ 2 \ 1) \diamond B \leftarrow ABC$

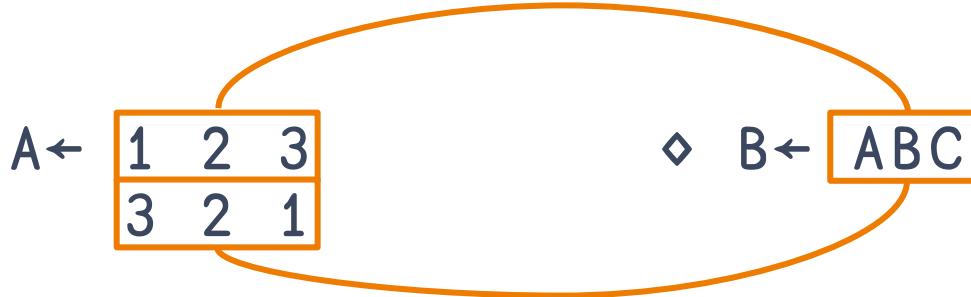


I would like



Indexing with Nested Vectors

I have



I would like



Indexing with Nested Vectors

I have

$A \leftarrow \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

$\diamond B \leftarrow ABC$



I would like

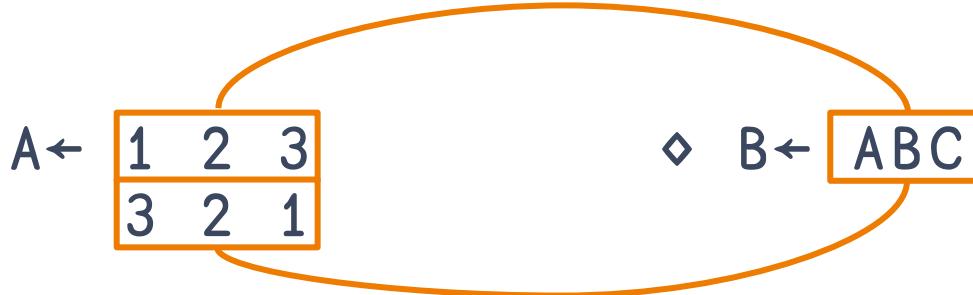


$B[A]$

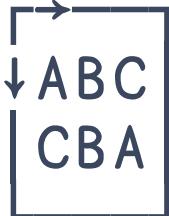


Indexing with Nested Vectors

I have



I would like

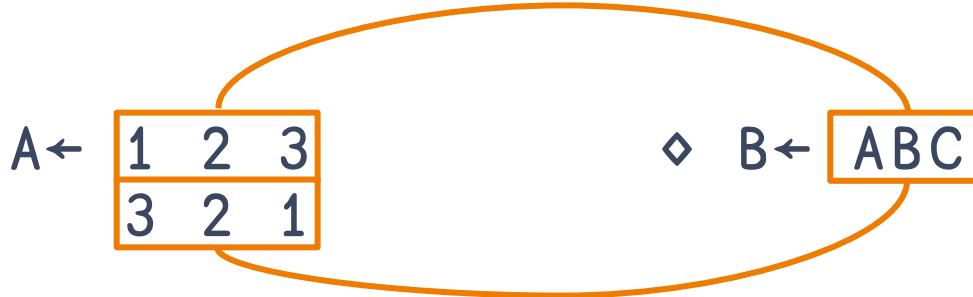


$$A \supseteq B$$



Indexing with Nested Vectors

I have



I would like



$A(\exists \circ 1)B$

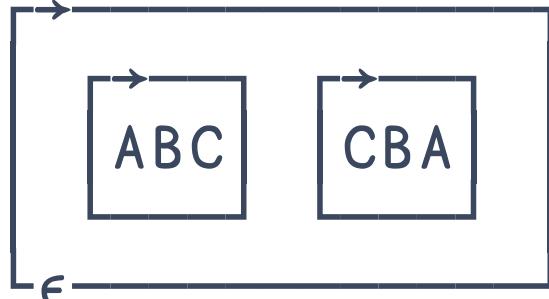


Function Application

I have

$$A \leftarrow (1 \ 2 \ 3) (3 \ 2 \ 1) \diamond B \leftarrow ABC$$

I would like


$$A (\exists ? 1) B$$


Function Application



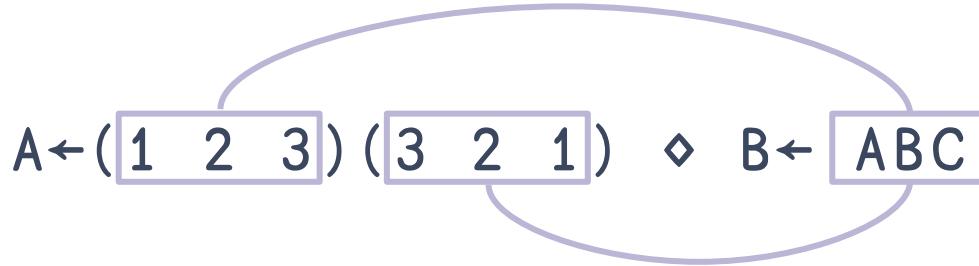
Function Application

Depth
f ö k

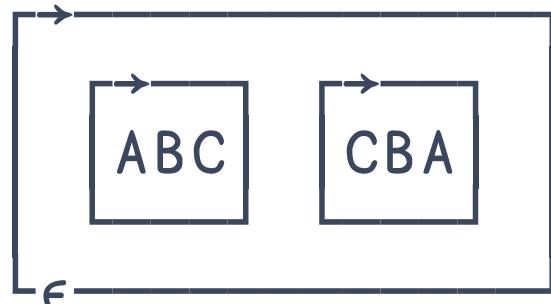


Function Application

I have



I would like

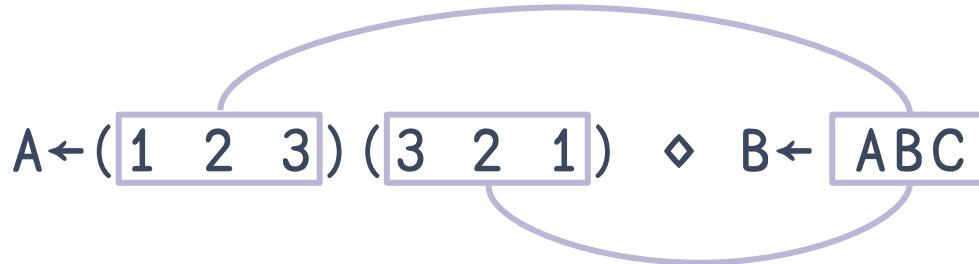


$A(\underline{\exists} 1)B$

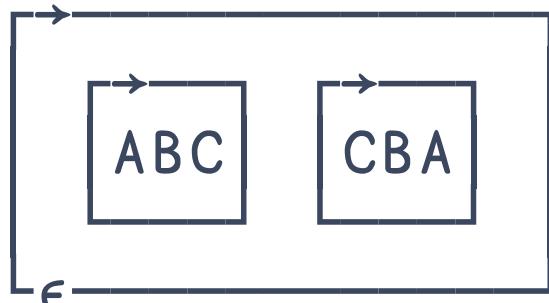


Function Application

I have



I would like



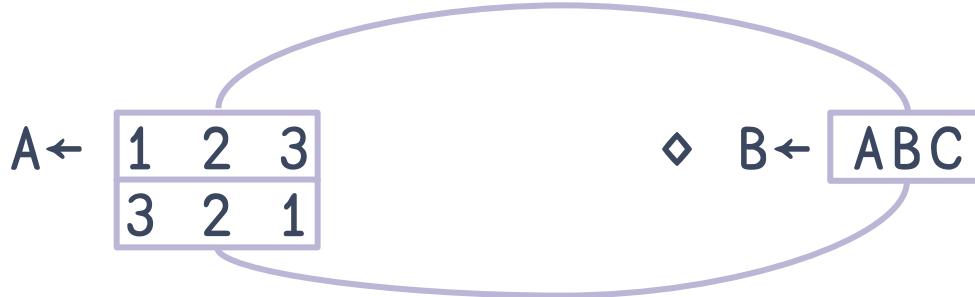
$A(\underline{\exists} \circ 1)B$

Watch this!

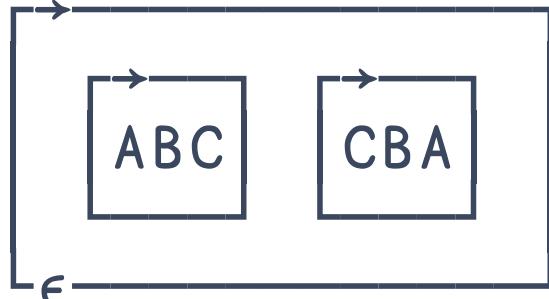


Function Application

I have



I would like



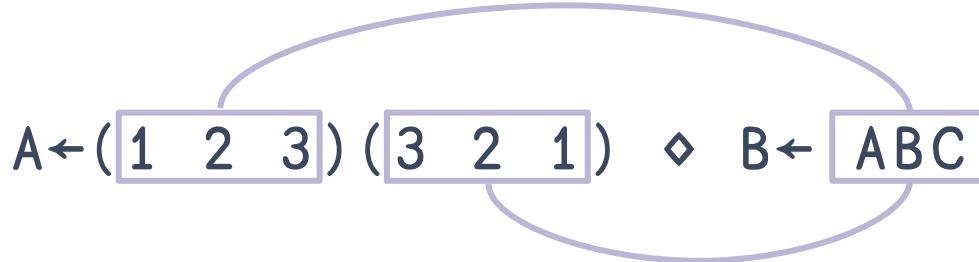
$A(_ \circ 1)B$

Watch this!

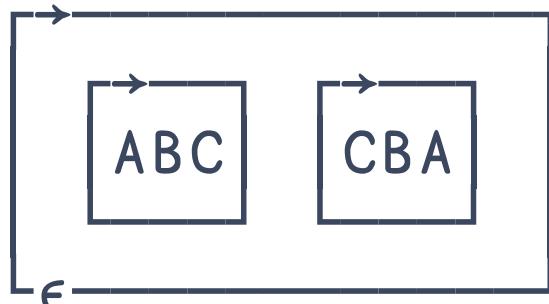


Function Application

I have



I would like



$A(\underline{})B$

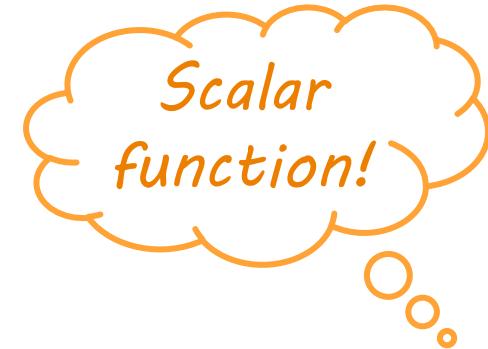
Watch this!



Function Application

```
F p←!  
Fp 4 (5 6)
```

24	120	720
----	-----	-----



Function Application

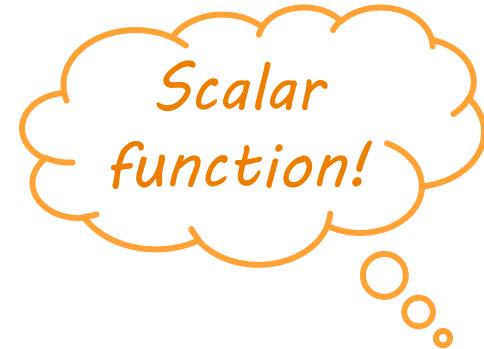
```
Fd←{×/ᵫω}  
Fd 4 (5 6)
```

DOMAIN ERROR

```
Fd[0] Fd←{×/ᵫω}
```

```
^  
Fs←{×/ᵫω}ö0  
Fs 4 (5 6)
```

24	120	720
----	-----	-----



Function Application

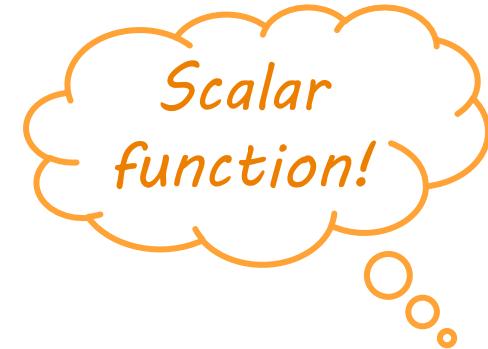
```
Fd←{×/ᵫω}  
Fd 4 (5 6)
```

DOMAIN ERROR

```
Fd[0] Fd←{×/ᵫω}
```

```
^  
Fs←{×/ᵫω}ö0  
Fs 4 (5 6)
```

24	120	720
----	-----	-----



Function Application

```
□←t1←'hi '
```

```
hi
```



Function Application

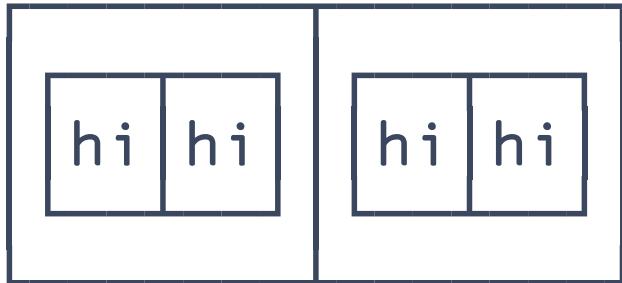
```
0←t2←2⍪⍨t1←'hi '
```

hi	hi
----	----



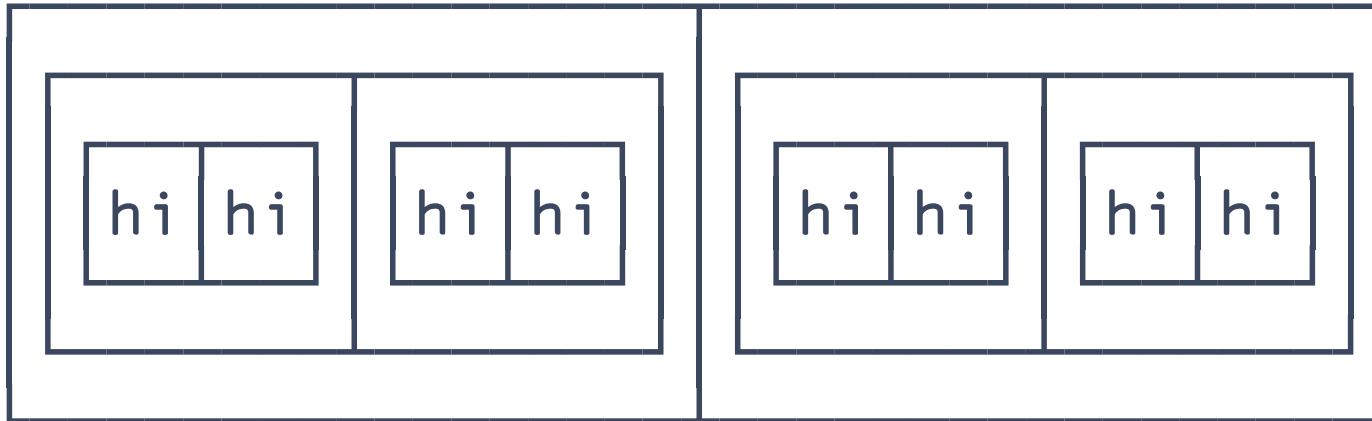
Function Application

```
□←t3←2ρct2←2ρct1←'hi '
```



Function Application

```
0←t4←2⍴⍨t3←2⍴⍨t2←2⍴⍨t1←'hi '
```



Function Application

```
t4←2⍪t3←2⍪t2←2⍪t1←'hi '
```

```
'^.' '□R' \u&'↑t1
```

Hi



Function Application

```
t4←2⍴t3←2⍴t2←2⍴t1←'hi '
```

```
'^.' '□R' \u&'↑t2
```

Hi	Hi
----	----



Function Application

```
t4←2⍪t3←2⍪t2←2⍪t1←'hi '
```

```
'^.'□R'\u&'⊣t3
```

DOMAIN ERROR: Invalid input source

```
'^.'□R'\u&'⊣t3
```

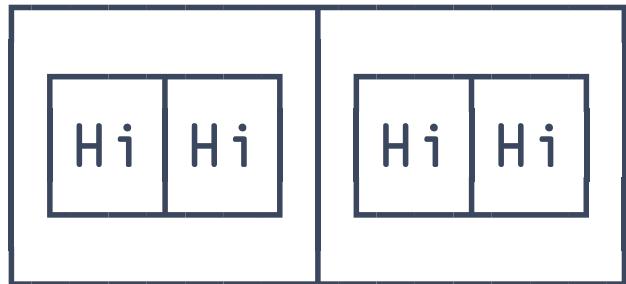
^



Function Application

```
t4←2⍪t3←2⍪t2←2⍪t1←'hi '
```

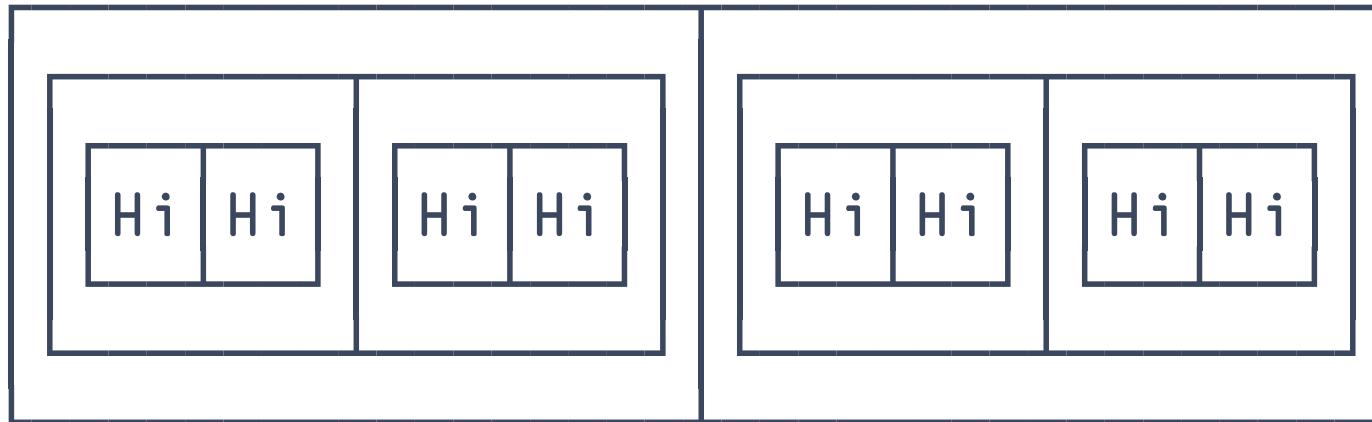
```
'^.' '□R' '\u&' ö2←t3
```



Function Application

```
t4←2⍪t3←2⍪t2←2⍪t1←'hi '
```

```
'^.' '□R' '\u&' ö2←t4
```



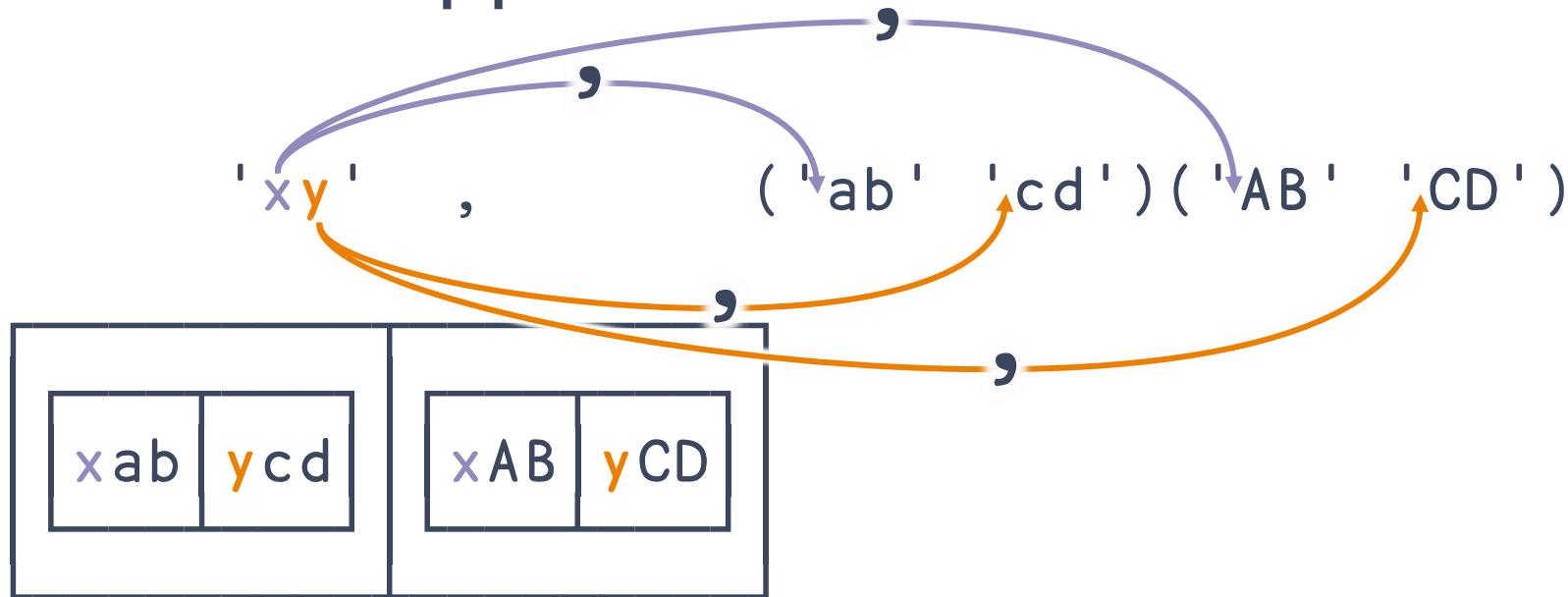
Function Application

```
t4←2⍴t3←2⍴t2←2⍴t1←'hi '
```

```
'^.' '⍥R' \u&' ö2←t4  
{2≤|≡ω:∇ ``ω ◇ ' ^.' '⍥R' \u&' ←ω}
```



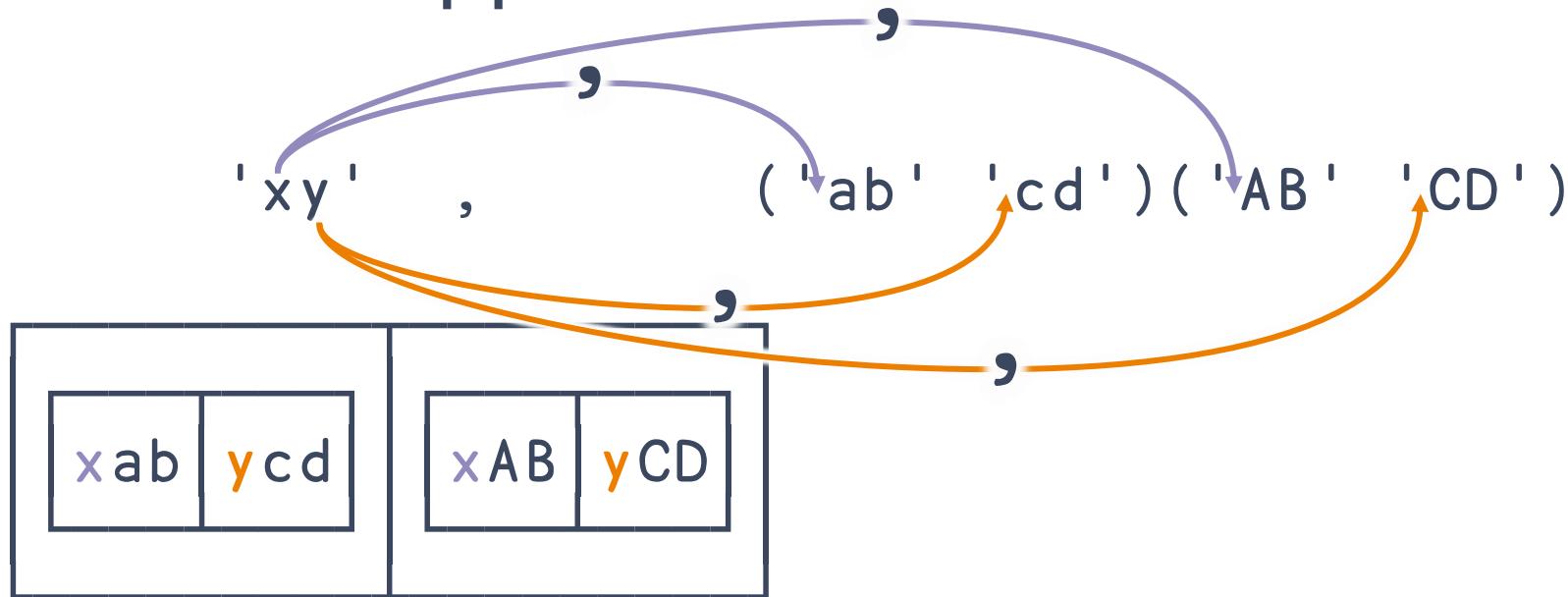
Function Application



$((('xy')) , \dots ('xy')) (, \dots ö1 2) ((('ab' 'cd')) ('AB' 'CD'))$
 $((('ab' 'cd')) ('AB' 'CD'))$



Function Application

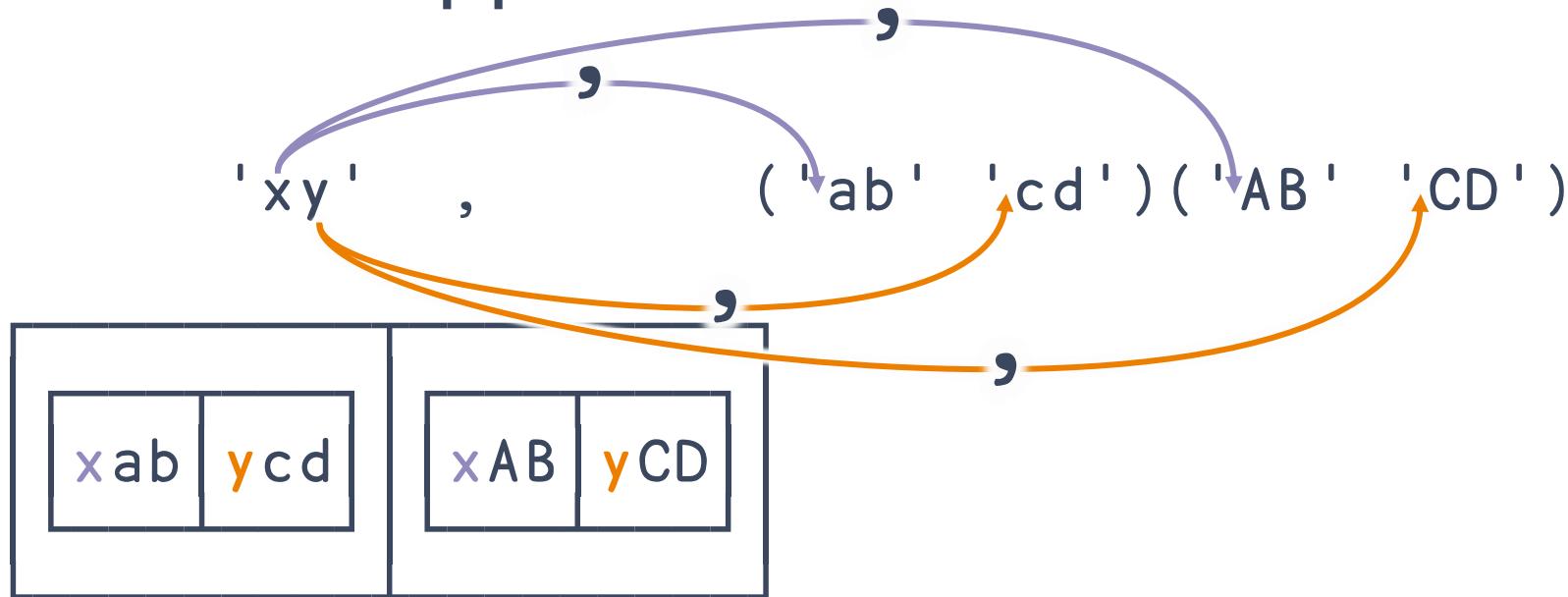


$(\langle 'xy') , \dots$
 $'xy' (, \dots)$

$('ab' 'cd')('AB' 'CD')$
 $('ab' 'cd')('AB' 'CD')$



Function Application



$(\langle 'xy' \rangle , \dots , 'xy' , \dots \rangle)$ $('ab' 'cd')('AB' 'CD')$
 $('ab' 'cd')('AB' 'CD')$



Core Language

Data Transformation

Function Application

Function Composition

f ö k



Core Language

Data Transformation

$X \times Y$

ϕY

$X \sqcap Y$

$X \sqsupseteq Y$

Function Application

$f \neq$

$f \ddot{*} g$

$f \ddot{o} k$

$f \ddot{o} k$

Function Composition

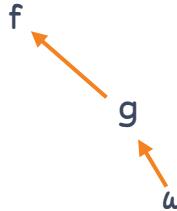
$f \ddot{o} g$

$f \ddot{o} g$

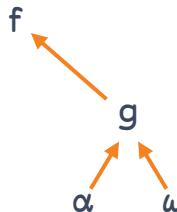
$f \circ g$



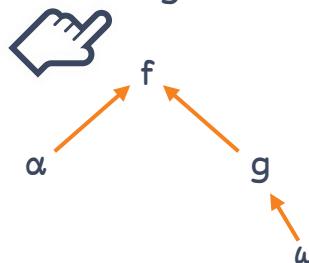
f ög f °g f ög



f ög

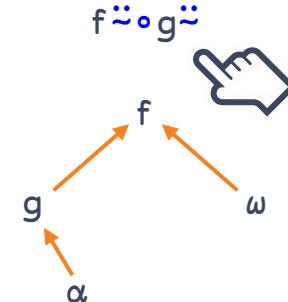


f °g

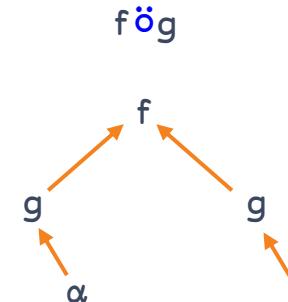


Function Composition

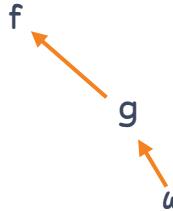
f °g



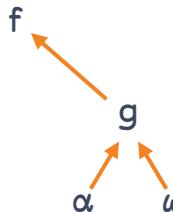
f ög



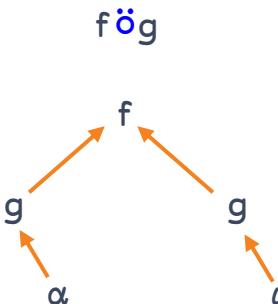
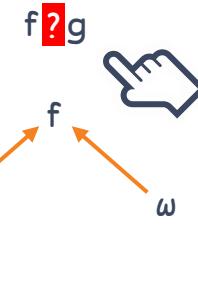
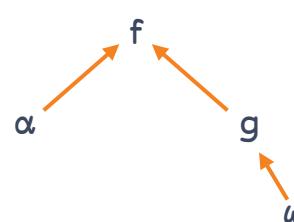
f ög f °g f ög



f ög



f °g



Function Composition



Function Composition



Function Composition

Behind

f o g



Function Composition

Behind

$f \circ g$

$x (f \circ g) y$



Function Composition

Behind

$f \circ g$

$x (f \quad) g \quad y$



Function Composition

Behind

$f \circ g$

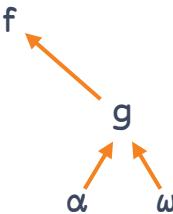
$(f \ X)g \ Y$



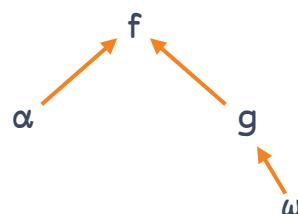
f ög f o g fög



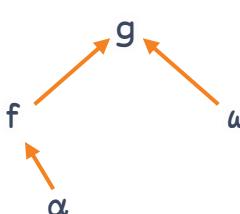
f ög



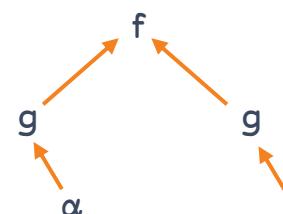
f o g



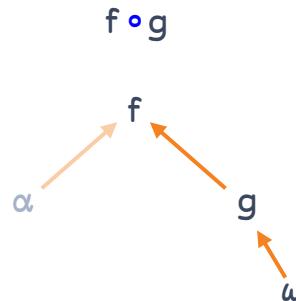
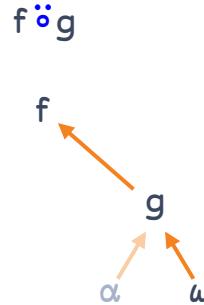
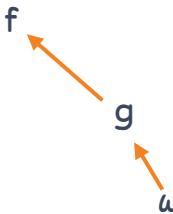
f o g



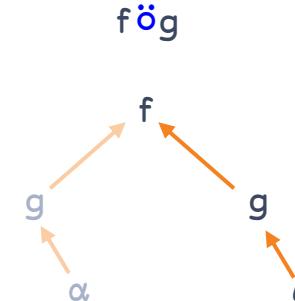
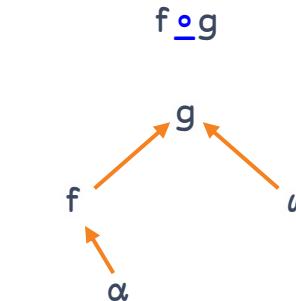
f ög



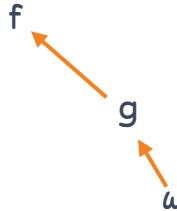
f ög f °g f ög



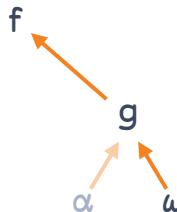
Function Composition



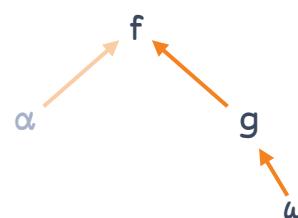
f ög f °g fög



f ög



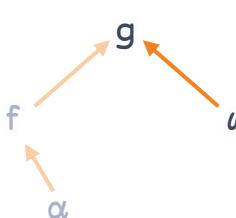
f °g



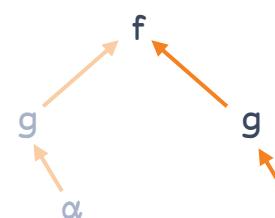
Function Composition

f og $\omega \Leftrightarrow$ g ω

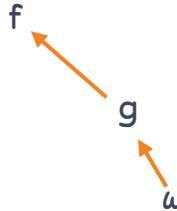
f °g



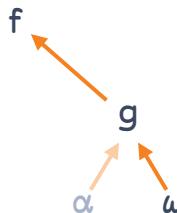
f ög



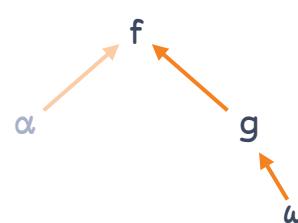
f ög f °g fög



f ög



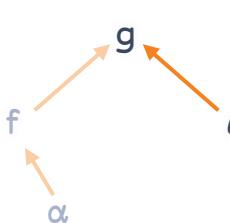
f °g



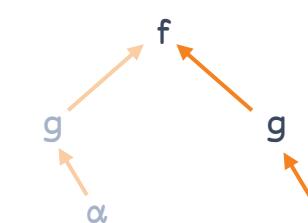
Function Composition

f og $\omega \Leftrightarrow$ g ω

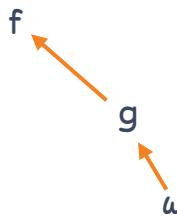
f °g



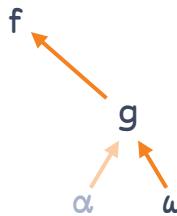
f ög



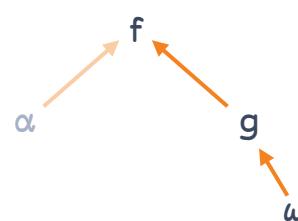
f ög f o g fög



f ög



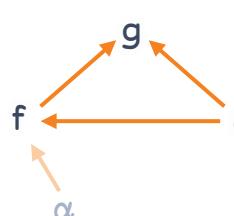
f o g



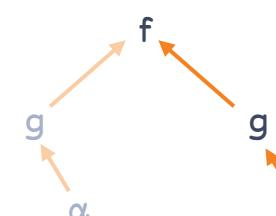
Function Composition

f o g ω ⇔ f o g \circ ω

f o g



fög





Essays/Hook Conjunction?

< Essays

Hook is a 2-train, an isolated sequence of two verbs, introduced in APL by K.E. Iverson and E.E. McDonnell, *Phrasal Forms*, APL89, APL Quote-Quad, Volume 19, Number 4, 1989-08. It is defined as follows:

```
(g h) y   +  y g h y
x (g h) y   +  x g h y
```

For example, the monad `(=<.)` is a test for integers and `(+%)`/ computes a continued fraction -- `(+%)/20$1` is an approximation of the golden ratio. Hook is based on the S combinator of [combinatory logic](#).

With over 17 years of hindsight, I believe it would have been better to use a conjunction (denoted by `h.`, say) to denote a hook rather than using a 2-train. Everything that can be done with the 2-train `(f g)` can be done with the conjunction `h.`, but `h.` does not require a special parsing rule.

The original motivation for assigning a meaning to a train of length 2 was so that a train of any length (greater than 1) would be interpreted: A train with odd length is a sequence of forks; a train with even length is either a hook (if of length 2) or a hook followed by a sequence of forks (if of length >2). Again with hindsight, the alternatives are:

0. Leave trains of even length uninterpreted -- just signal error.
1. Assign the "at" meaning to it:

```
(g h) y   +  g   h y
x (g h) y   +  g x h y
```

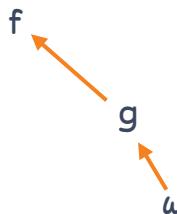
That is, the [capped fork](#) meaning. You'd probably still have the capped fork. Compare:

```
[: f0 [: f1 f2 f3 f4
(f0 (f1 (f2 f3 f4)))
```

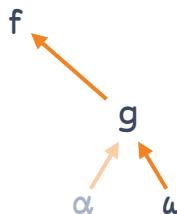
See also

- [Trains](#)

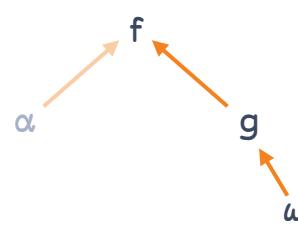
f ög f o g fög



f ög



$f \circ g$

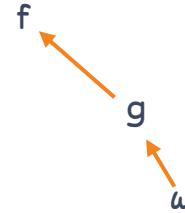


Function Composition

$f \circ g \quad \omega \iff f \circ g \circ \omega$

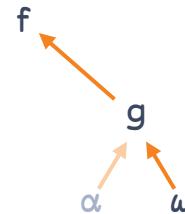


f ög f °g f ög

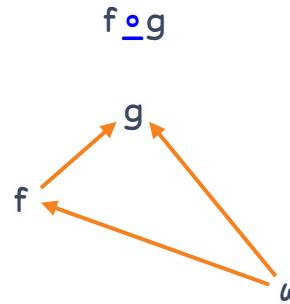


Function Composition

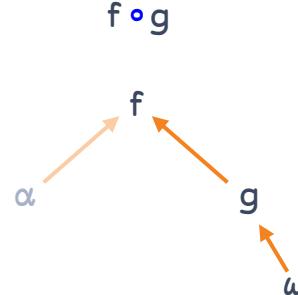
f ög



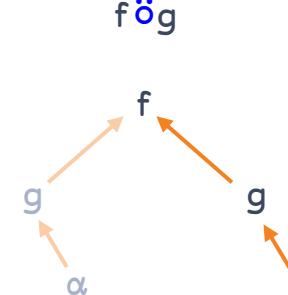
f °g



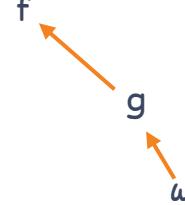
f °g



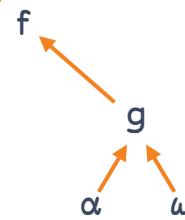
f ög



$f \circ g$ $f \circ g$ $f \circ g$
pre/postprocess

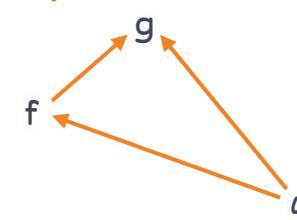


$f \circ g$
postprocess

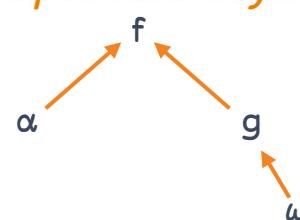


Function Composition

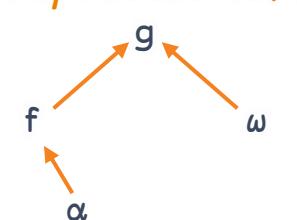
$f \circ g$
preprocess left



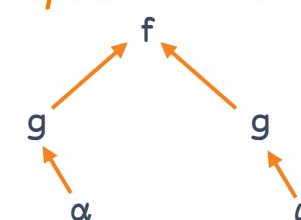
$f \circ g$
preprocess right



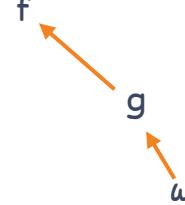
$f \circ g$
preprocess left



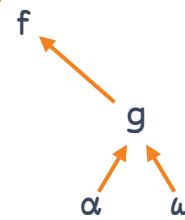
$f \circ g$
preprocess both



$f \circ g$ $f \circ g$ $f \circ g$
pre/postprocess

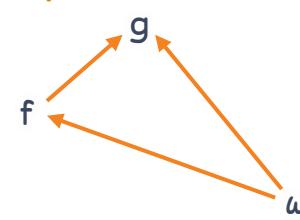


$f \circ g$
postprocess

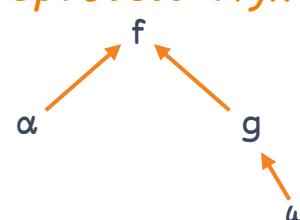


Function Composition

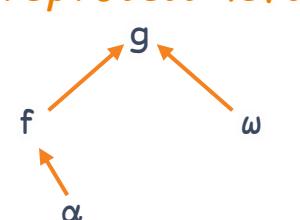
$f \circ g$
preprocess left



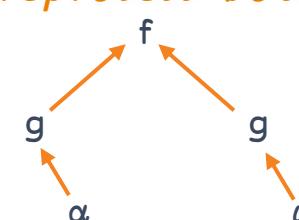
$f \circ g$
preprocess right



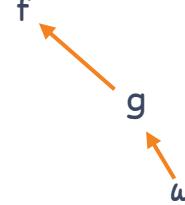
$f \circ g$
preprocess left



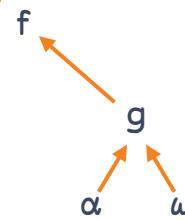
$f \circ g$
preprocess both



$f \circ g$ $f \circ g$ $f \circ g$
pre/postprocess

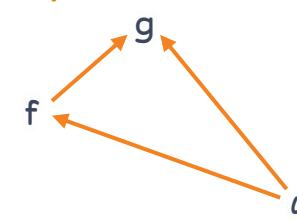


$f \circ g$
postprocess

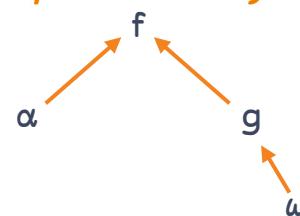


Function Composition

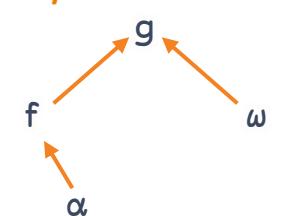
$f \circ g$
preprocess left



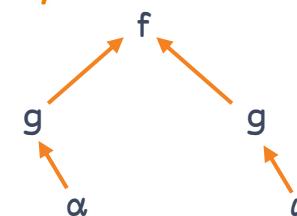
$f \circ g$
preprocess right



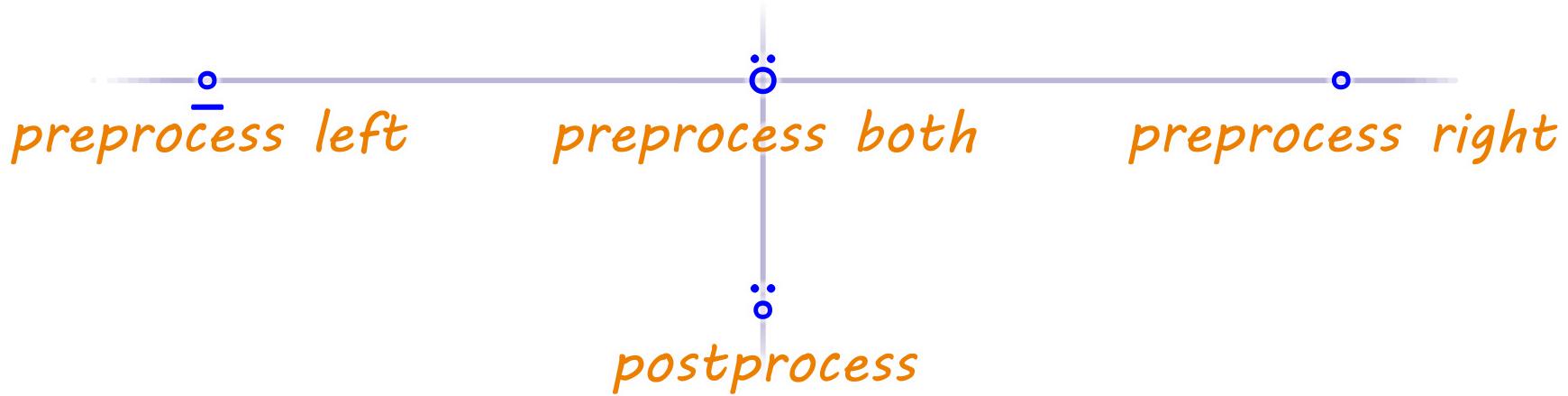
$f \circ g$
preprocess left



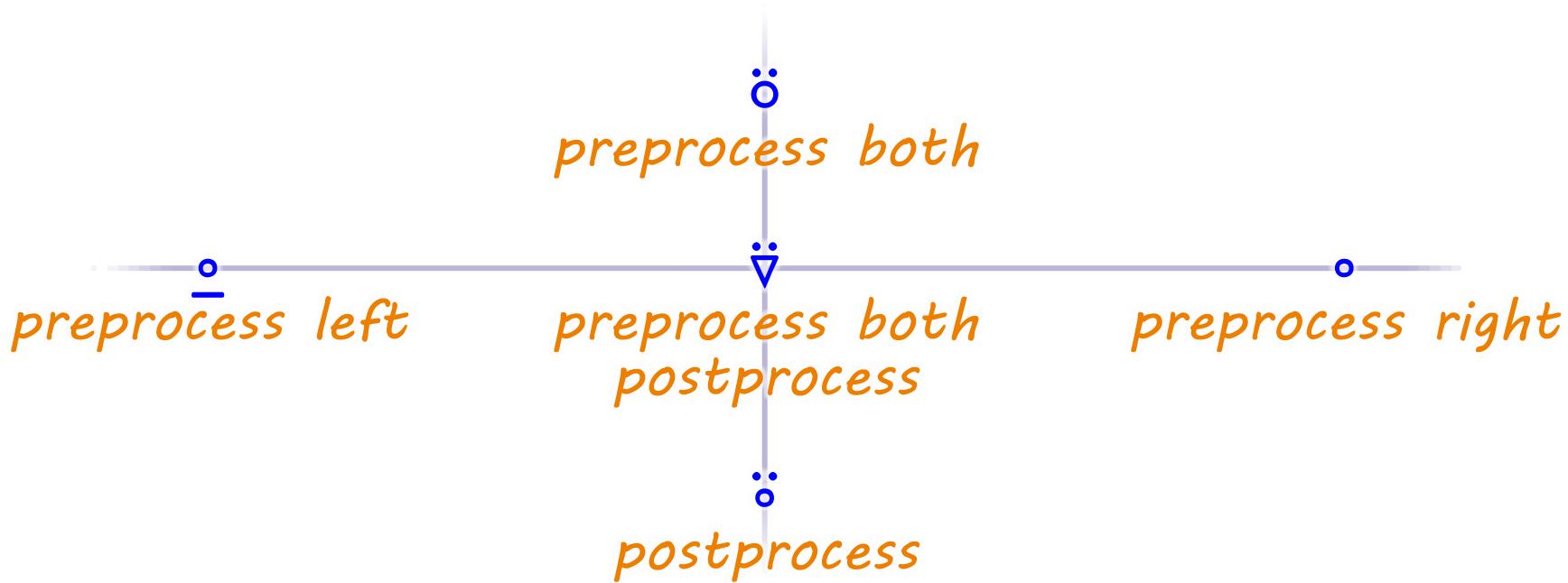
$f \circ g$
preprocess both



Function Composition



Function Composition



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind with $X \sqsupseteq Y$ Select/Permute

- ◆ Sort $\leftarrow (\Delta \sqsupseteq \vdash)$



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind with $X \sqsupseteq Y$ Select/Permute

- Sort $\leftarrow \Delta^{\circ\sqsupseteq}$



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind with $X \sqsupseteq Y$ Select/Permute

Sort $\leftarrow \Delta \circ \sqsubseteq$

◆ Sorts $\leftarrow \sqsupseteq \circ \Delta \circ \sqsupseteq$ ↗ "sort Y by X"



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind with $X \sqsupseteq Y$ Select/Permute

Sort $\leftarrow \Delta \circ \Xi$

◆ Sorts $\leftarrow \Delta \circ \Xi$ ↗ "sort Y by X"



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind with $X \sqsupseteq Y$ Select/Permute

Sort $\leftarrow \Delta^{\circ\sqsupseteq}$

Sorts $\leftarrow \Delta^{\circ\sqsupseteq}$ ↗ "sort Y by X"

◆ Shuffle $\leftarrow (? \rightsquigarrow \circ \neq \sqsupseteq \vdash)$



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind with $X \triangleright Y$ Select/Permute

Sort $\leftarrow \Delta \circ \triangleright$

Sorts $\leftarrow \Delta \circ \triangleright$ ↗ "sort Y by X"

◆ Shuffle $\leftarrow ? \circ \circ \neq \circ \triangleright$



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind

- ◆ SameAsFirst $\leftarrow \triangleright \circ =$
- ◆ HasDuplicates $\leftarrow \cup \circ \equiv$
- ◆ Palindrome $\leftarrow \phi \circ \equiv$
- ◆ IsPermutation $\leftarrow \triangleleft \circ \triangleleft \circ \equiv$

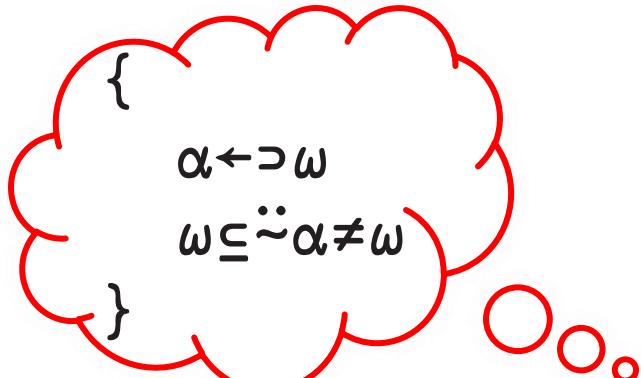


Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind

- Integer $\leftarrow \lfloor _ \right\rceil =$
- Split $\leftarrow (_ _ \neq _ _)$
- Scale $\leftarrow \lceil / _ \rceil (\div \sim)$
- Deviation $\leftarrow (+/\div \neq) _ (-\sim)$

' / ' ($\neq _ _ \neq$) 'hi/how/goes'
($_ _ \neq _ _ \neq$) '/hi/how/goes'
' / ' ($_ _ \neq _ _ \neq$) '/hi/how/goes'



Function Composition

f o g Behind

```
Filters ← o f
> o 5 Filters 2 7 1 8 2 8
7 8 8
φ o ≡ Filters 'racecar' 'racer' 'toot'
racecar toot
```



Function Composition

f o g Behind

```
> o5 o/ 2 7 1 8 2 8  
7 8 8  
phi o/ "racecar" "racer" "toot"  
racecar toot
```



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind

- Whence $\leftarrow \iota \circ \epsilon$ $\in \{(\iota\alpha) \in \omega\}$
- InPoly $\leftarrow ; \circ \perp$ $\in \{(\; \alpha) \perp \omega\}$
- Shapes $\leftarrow \rho \circ \rho$ $\in \{(\rho\alpha) \rho \omega\}$
- ToFile $\leftarrow \ll \circ \square \text{NPUT}$ $\in \{(\ll \alpha) \square \text{NPUT } \omega\}$



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind

FCat $\leftarrow \Phi \underline{\circ},$

RIndex $\leftarrow \Theta \underline{\circ} \iota$

RDrop $\leftarrow -\underline{\circ} \downarrow$

RndSfx $\leftarrow -\ddot{o} ? \underline{\circ} \uparrow$

APL\360: 'abc'; 42; 'def'
Dyalog: 'abc', (42), 'def'
20.0: 'abc', 42 $\Phi \underline{\circ}$, 'def'

A $\{(\Theta \alpha) \iota \omega\}$

A $\{(-\alpha) \downarrow \omega\}$

A $\{(-?\alpha) \uparrow \omega\}$



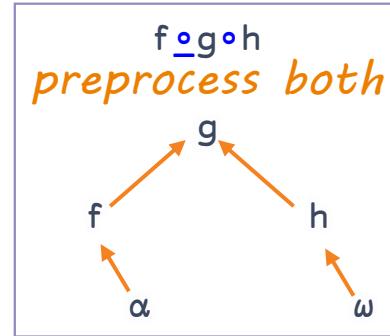
Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind

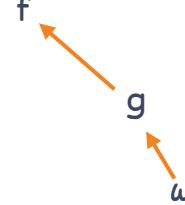
Split-compose $X \ f \circ g \circ h \ Y$



Function Composition

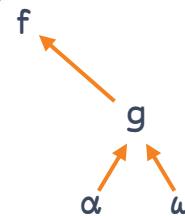


$f \circ g$ $f \circ g$ $f \circ g$
pre/postprocess

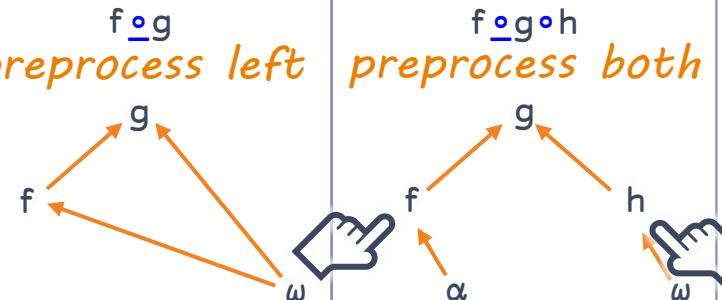


Function Composition

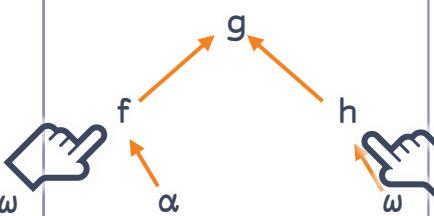
$f \circ g$
postprocess



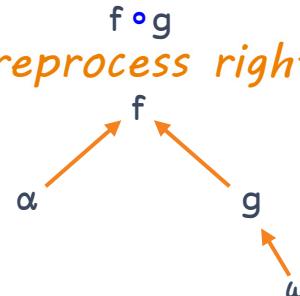
$f \circ g$
preprocess left



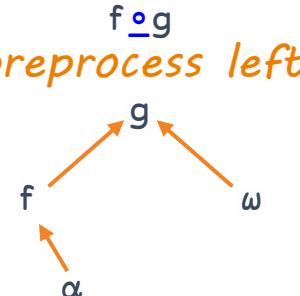
$f \circ g \circ h$
preprocess both



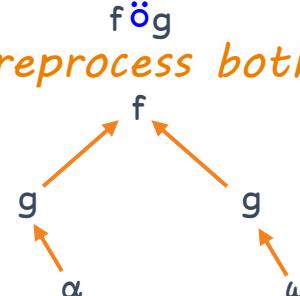
$f \circ g$
preprocess right



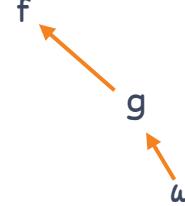
$f \circ g$
preprocess left



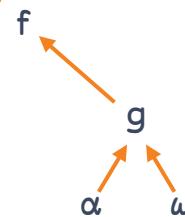
$f \circ g$
preprocess both



f ög f og fög
pre/postprocess

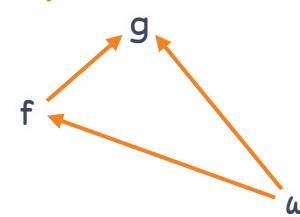


f ög
postprocess

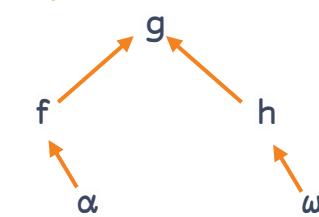


Function Composition

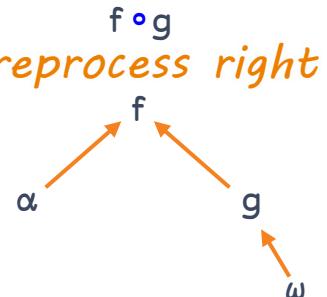
f ög
preprocess left



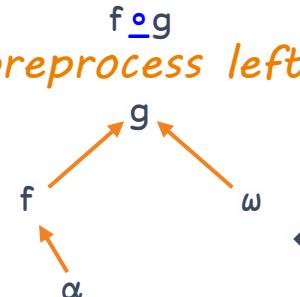
f ög ö h
preprocess both



f o g
preprocess right



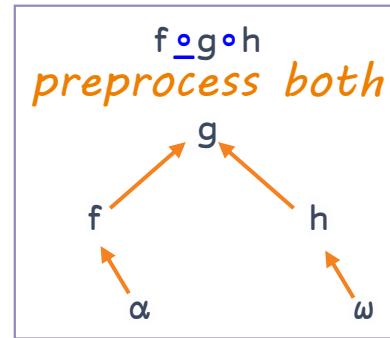
f ö g
preprocess left



α g ö f ö g ω
↔
α fög ω



Function Composition



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind

Split-compose

X $f \circ g \circ h$ Y

Pre-18.0: $g \circ f \circ h$
18.0: $(f \circ g \circ h)$
20.0: $f \circ g \circ h$



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind

Split-compose

X $f \circ g \circ h$ Y

Pre-18.0: $((f \dashv)g(h \vdash))$
18.0: $(f \ddot{\circ} \dashv\ g\ h \ddot{\circ} \vdash)$
20.0: $f \circ g \circ h$



Function Composition

$f \circ g$ Behind

Split-compose

X $f \circ g \circ h$ Y

Hybrid mitigation

$2 \circ | \circ /$

Pre-18.0: $(2 \circ | \{\alpha/\omega\} \vdash)$
18.0: $(2 \circ | \vdash \circ / \vdash)$
20.0: $2 \circ | \circ /$



Language Enhancements

Data Transformation

Function Application

Function Composition

$f \circ g$



Language Enhancements

Data Transformation

$X \times Y$

ϕY

$X \sqcap Y$

$X \sqsupseteq Y$

Function Application

$f \neq$

$f \ddot{*} g$

$f \ddot{o} k$

$f \ddot{o} k$

Function Composition

$f \ddot{o} g$

$f \ddot{o} g$

$f \circ g$

$f \underline{o} g$



Language Enhancements

Data Transformation

Function Application

Function Composition

Select

Depth

Behind

$Y[X; ;]$



$(f\ X)g\ Y$

$X \sqsupseteq Y$

$X \text{ fök } Y$

$X \text{ f } \underline{o} \text{ g } Y$



Language Enhancements

Data Transformation

Function Application

Function Composition

Axis Manipulation

Select

Depth

Behind

`Y[X;;]`

20.00

`(f X)g Y`

`X ⊒ Y`

`X f ök Y`

`X f _og Y`



Axis Manipulation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix} \otimes \begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 \\ 7 & 8 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A \times c B$

5 6	10 12
7 8	14 16
15 18	20 24
21 24	28 32

$, \neq A \times c B$

5 6	10 12
7 8	14 16
15 18	20 24
21 24	28 32

$, /, \neq A \times c B$

5 6	10 12
7 8	14 16
15 18	20 24
21 24	28 32

$\Rightarrow, /, \neq A \times c B$

5 6	10 12
7 8	14 16
15 18	20 24
21 24	28 32



Axis Manipulation

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 10 & 12 \\ 7 & 8 & 14 & 16 \\ 15 & 18 & 20 & 24 \\ 21 & 24 & 28 & 32 \end{bmatrix}$$

$A \times c B$

5	6	10	12
7	8	14	16
15	18	20	24
21	24	28	32



Axis Manipulation

$A \circ . \times B$

5	6
7	8
10	12
14	16

5	6	10	12
7	8	14	16
15	18	20	24
21	24	28	32

15 18

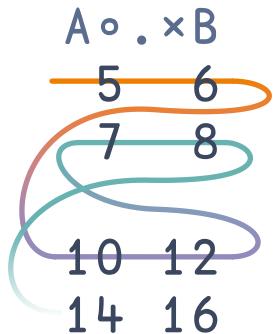
21 24

20 24

28 32



Axis Manipulation



5	6	10	12
7	8	14	16
15	18	20	24
21	24	28	32

15 18

21 24

20 24

28 32



Axis Manipulation

1 2 3 4 Ø A ° . × B

The diagram illustrates a 4x4 matrix with elements labeled from 1 to 16. Colored arrows show various operations: a red arrow from 1 to 2, a green arrow from 2 to 3, a blue arrow from 3 to 4, and a purple arrow from 4 back to 1. There are also diagonal arrows connecting (1,1) to (2,2), (2,2) to (3,3), and (3,3) to (4,4).

1	2	3	4
Ø	A	°	B

The diagram shows a 4x4 matrix with circled numbers: 5, 6, 10, 12 in the first row; 7, 8, 14, 16 in the second row; 15, 18, 20, 24 in the third row; and 21, 24, 28, 32 in the fourth row.

5	6	10	12
7	8	14	16
15	18	20	24
21	24	28	32

15 18

21 24

20 24

28 32



Axis Manipulation

1 3 2 4 Ø A ° . × B

5 6
10 12
7 8
14 16

5	6	10	12
7	8	14	16
15	18	20	24
21	24	28	32

15 18
20 24

21 24
28 32



Axis Manipulation

```
, [1 2] 1 3 2 4 ⚡ A ⚡ . × B
```

```
5 6
```

```
10 12
```

```
7 8
```

```
14 16
```

```
15 18
```

```
20 24
```

```
21 24
```

```
28 32
```

```
5 6 10 12  
7 8 14 16  
15 18 20 24  
21 24 28 32
```



Axis Manipulation

```
,[2 3] ,[1 2] 1 3 2 4@A∘.×B  
      5   6 10 12  
      7   8 14 16  
15 18 20 24  
21 24 28 32
```

```
5   6 10 12  
7   8 14 16  
15 18 20 24  
21 24 28 32
```



Axis Manipulation

```
,[1 2] ``-1 , [1 2] 1 3 2 4@A∘.×B  
      5   6   10  12  
      7   8   14  16  
15  18  20  24  
21  24  28  32
```

```
5   6   10  12  
7   8   14  16  
15  18  20  24  
21  24  28  32
```



Axis Manipulation

```
,[1 2]⍨2 , [1 2] 1 3 2 4⍳A∘.×B  
      5   6 10 12  
      7   8 14 16  
15 18 20 24  
21 24 28 32
```

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 6 & 10 & 12 \\ 7 & 8 & 14 & 16 \\ 15 & 18 & 20 & 24 \\ 21 & 24 & 28 & 32 \end{bmatrix}$$


Axis Manipulation

```
?::2 ? 1 3 2 4@A∘.×B  
      5   6 10 12  
      7   8 14 16  
15 18 20 24  
21 24 28 32
```

```
5   6 10 12  
7   8 14 16  
15 18 20 24  
21 24 28 32
```



Axis Manipulation



Axis Manipulation

Demote

v Y



Axis Manipulation

Promote

^ Y

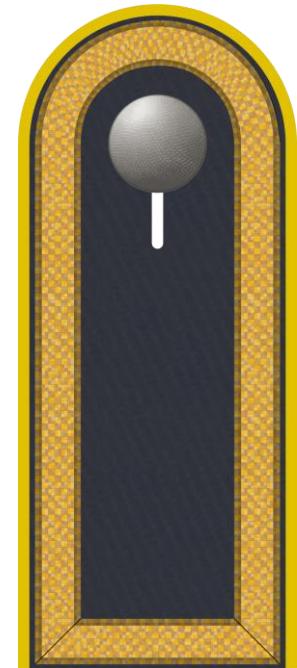


Axis Manipulation

'Hallo'

Promote

^ Y



CC-BY-SA 3.0 commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:LB_22_Stabsunteroffizier.svg



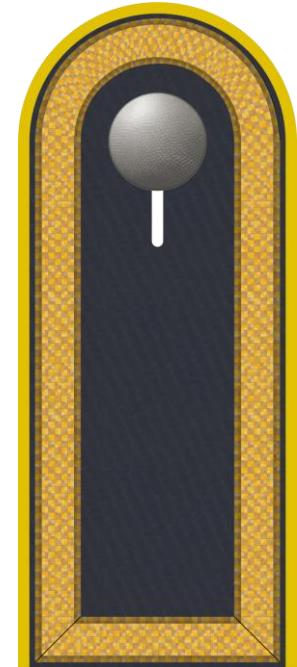
Axis Manipulation

5

ρ 'Hallo'

Promote

^ Y



CC-BY-SA 3.0 commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:LB_22_Stabsunteroffizier.svg



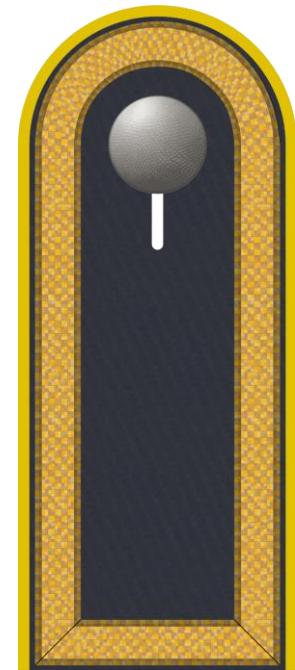
Axis Manipulation

1

#p 'Hallo'

Promote

^ Y



CC-BY-SA 3.0 commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:LB22_Stabsunteroffizier.svg

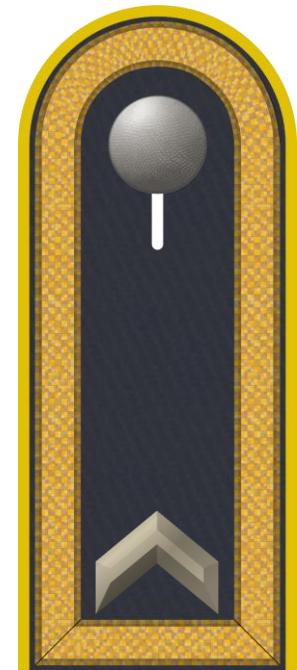


Axis Manipulation

2

#p^'Hallo'

Promote



CC-BY-SA 3.0 commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:LB_22_Stabsunteroffizier.svg

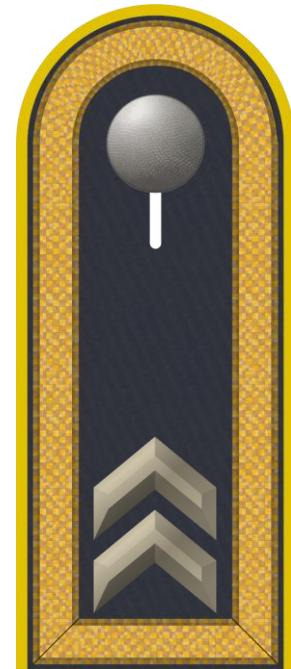


Axis Manipulation

3

#p^^'Hallo'

Promote



CC-BY-SA 3.0 commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:LB_22_Stabsunteroffizier.svg



Axis Manipulation

`^'Hallo'`

`□ML>1: ↵`

`∅,'Hallo'`

`↑,≤'Hallo'`

`1 5ρ'Hello'`

`,[÷2]'Hello'`

`,,[□IO-÷2]'Hello'`

`'Hello', ö^'Welt! '`

`Hello`
`Welt!`

`□ML>1: ↵`

`↑'Hello' 'Welt! '`



Axis Manipulation

^ 'Hallo'

▼ , [i2]

, [f2]

'Hallo' - ö ^ 'Welt! '

Hallo
Welt!

∅, 'Hallo'

↑, < 'Hallo'

1 5ρ 'Hallo'

, [÷2] 'Hallo'

, [□IO-÷2] 'Hallo'

↑ 'Hallo' 'Welt! '



Axis Manipulation

^ 'Hallo'

▼ , [ι2]

, [÷2]

'Hallo' - ö ^ 'Welt! '

Hallo
Welt!

∅, 'Hallo'

↑, < 'Hallo'

1 5ρ 'Hallo'

, [÷2] 'Hallo'

, [□IO-÷2] 'Hallo'

↑ 'Hallo' 'Welt! '



Axis Manipulation

```
^ 'Hallo'  
v , [i2]           ^ , [l2]  
  
'Hallo'-ö^'Welt!'  
Hallo  
Welt!
```

```
∅, 'Hallo'  
↑, <'Hallo'  
1 5ρ'Hello'  
, [÷2]'Hello'  
, [□IO-÷2]'Hello'  
  
↑'Hello' 'Welt!'
```



Axis Manipulation

($\vee \backslash b$) $\wedge \phi \vee \phi$
b $\leftarrow 0$ 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0
|



Axis Manipulation

```
(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
|(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
```



Axis Manipulation

```
(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b |(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
```



Axis Manipulation

```
(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b ;\^@\ |(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
```



Axis Manipulation

```
(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b ;\^@\v(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
|(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
```



Axis Manipulation

```
(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b ;\^@\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b |(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
```



Axis Manipulation

```
(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b ;\^& (\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b ( |(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0
```



Axis Manipulation

```
(\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b ;\^ (\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b ( (\v\b)\^@\v\@b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0|
```



Axis Manipulation

```
(\v\b)\^{\phi}\v\{\phi\b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b ;\^{\phi} (\v\b)\^{\phi}\v\{\phi\b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b ( (\v\b)\^{\phi}\v\{\phi\b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 )|
```



Axis Manipulation

```
(\v\b)\^{\phi}\v\{\phi\b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b ;\^-& (\v\b)\^{\phi}\v\{\phi\b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
|b ( (\v\b)\^{\phi}\v\{\phi\b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 )
```



Axis Manipulation

```
(\v\b)\^@\v\f\b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
b ;\^ (\v\b)\^@\v\f\b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0  
0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0  
↑ |b ( (\v\b)\^@\v\f\b<0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 )
```



Axis Manipulation

							($\vee \backslash b$) $\wedge \phi \vee \backslash \phi b \leftarrow 0$	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0							
b	,	;	Ö	^	(	($\vee \backslash b$) $\wedge \phi \vee \backslash \phi b \leftarrow 0$	1	0	0	1	1	0	0
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0							
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0							
	↑	b	(	($\vee \backslash b$) $\wedge \phi \vee \backslash \phi b \leftarrow 0$	1	0	0	1	1	0	0)	
0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0							
0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0							



Language Enhancements

Data Transformation

Function Application

Function Composition

Axis Manipulation

∇Y $\wedge Y$



Language Enhancements

Data Transformation

Select

$Y[X; ;]$

$X \sqsupseteq Y$

Function Application

Depth

$X f \cdots c \subset Y$

$X f \circ k Y$

Function Composition

Behind

$(f X)g Y$

$X f _ g Y$

Axis Manipulation

De/Promote

$, [\frac{l}{2}] Y$

$\vee Y$ $\wedge Y$

Questions?

