

Thinking in APL: Array-oriented Solutions (Part 2)

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Previously

Thinking in APL: *Array-oriented Solutions* **Part 1**

dyalog.tv/Webinar/?v=myoK22rq1jk

Heuristics

Metzger, R.C., 1981.

APL thinking finding array-oriented solutions.

ACM SIGAPL APL Quote Quad, 12(1), pp.212-218.

Heuristics

Metzger, R.C., 1981.

APL thinking finding array-oriented solutions.

- 1) Value First, Then Shape;
- 2) Shape First, Then Value;
- 3) **Data Transformation;**
- 4) **Loop First;**
- 5) Think Big;
- 6) Function Listing;
- 7) Synonym Search.

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
      b←'l'=t←'hello' ♦ ↑t b
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
      □←e←ExpansionVector b
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
      e\t
hel l o
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

h e l l o

0 0 1 1 0

↓

?

↓

1 1 1 0 1 0 1

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o
```

```
0 0 1 1 0
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

```
h e l l o  
0 0 1 1 0
```


Black Box / Data Transformation

1
1
1
0
1
0
1

h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
1
1
1 0
1 0
1
```

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
1
1
1 0
1 0
1
```

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
1 1  
1 1  
1 0  
1 0  
1 1
```

```
h e l l o  
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
1 1 1
1 1 1
1 0 1 0
1 0 1 0
1 1 1
```

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1

h	e	l	l	o
0	0	1	1	0

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
1 1      1 1      1
1 1      1 1      1
1 0      1 0      1 0
1 0      1 0      1 0
1 1      1 1      1
```

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
1	0	1	0	1 0
1	0	1	0	1 0
1	1	1	1	1

h	e	l	l	o
0	0	1	1	0

Black Box / Data Transformation

1	1	1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1	0	1
1	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1

h	e	l	l	o
0	0	1	1	0

Black Box / Data Transformation

1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	1	1	1	0	1	1
1	0	1	0	1	0	1 0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1 0
1	1	1	1	0	1	1

h	e	l	l	o
0	0	1	1	0

Black Box / Data Transformation

1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0

h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0

Black Box / Data Transformation

1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0

h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
0 1
0 1
1 0
1 0
0 1
```

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
0 1  
0 1  
1 0  
1 0  
0 1
```

↓?

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

```
h e l l o  
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
0 1      A Remove 0
0 1      A Remove 0
1 0      A Keep
1 0      A Keep
0 1      A Remove 0
```

↓

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
0 1      ♪ Remove 0 → 0 1
0 1      ♪ Remove 0 → 0 1
1 0      ♪ Keep      → 1 1
1 0      ♪ Keep      → 1 1
0 1      ♪ Remove 0 → 0 1
```

↓

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```


Black Box / Data Transformation

```
0 1      0 1
0 1      0 1
1 0  /~  1 1
1 0      1 1
0 1      0 1
```

↓

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
0 1      0 1
0 1      0 1
1 0  /~ö, 1 1
1 0      1 1
0 1      0 1
```

↓

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
0 1      0 1
0 1      0 1
1 1 / ö, 1 0
1 1      1 0
0 1      0 1
```

↓

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
{(, ω, [1.5]1)
```

```
/
```

```
0 1 0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1}
```

```
↓
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

```
h e l l o  
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
{(,ω,[1.5]1)
```

```
/
```

```
(,ω,[1.5]~ω)}
```

```
↓
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

```
h e l l o  
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
{(,ω,[1.5]1)
```

```
/
```

```
(,ω,[1.5]~ω)}
```

```
↓
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

```
h e l l o  
0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

$$\{(\omega, [1.5]1) / (\omega, [1.5]\sim\omega)\}$$

$$((\bar{\omega}, 1\ddot{\omega}) \vdash \ddot{\omega} / \ddot{\omega}, (\bar{\omega}, \sim))$$

↓

1 1 1 0 1 0 1

h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0

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Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o  
0 0 1 1 0
```

```
↓
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

⌘ What is the mapping?

```
0 → 1
```

```
1 → 1 0
```


Black Box / Data Transformation

```

h e l l      o
0 0 1 1      0
↓ ↓          ↓
1 1 1 0 1 0 1

```

Q What is the mapping?

0 → 1 Q ~

1 → 1 0

~0 0 1 1 0

1 1 0 0 1

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l   o  
0 0 1 1   0
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Q What is the mapping?

0 → 1 Q ~

1 → 1 0

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
      ↓ ↓
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Q What is the mapping?

```
0 → 1    A ~
1 → 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
      ↓ ↓
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Q What is the mapping?

```
0 → 1      A ~
1 → 1 0    A 1,~
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```

h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
      ↓ ↓
1 1 1 0 1 0 1

```

Q What is the mapping?

```

0 → 1      A ~
1 → 1 0    A 1, ~

```

1, ~ 0 0

1	0	1	0
---	---	---	---

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Q What is the mapping?

0 → 1 A ~

1 → 1 0 A 1, ~

```
~0 0 1 1 0
```

```
1 1 0 0 1
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Q What is the mapping?

0 → 1 A ~

1 → 1 0 A 1, ~

```
1 1 0 0 1    @ ~ ~ 0 0 1 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Q What is the mapping?

0 → 1 A ~

1 → 1 0 A 1, ~

```
1, ~ @ ~ ~ 0 0 1 1 0
1 1 0 0 1
```


Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Q What is the mapping?

0 → 1 A ~

1 → 1 0 A 1, ~

1, ~ @ ~ ~ 0 0 1 1 0

1	1	1	0	1	0	1
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Q What is the mapping?

0 → 1 A ~

1 → 1 0 A 1, ~

€1, "@~~0 0 1 1 0

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o  
0 0 1 1 0
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Q What is the mapping?

```
0 → 1
```

```
1 → 1 0
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Q What is the mapping?

0 → 1 A 1↑1

1 → 1 0 A 2↑1

```
1+0 0 1 1 0
```

```
1 1 2 2 1
```

Black Box / Data Transformation

```
h e l l o
0 0 1 1 0
```

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Q What is the mapping?

0 → 1 Q 1↑1

1 → 1 0 Q 2↑1

ε 1↑... 1+0 0 1 1 0

```
1 1 1 0 1 0 1
```

Loop First

```
▽ r←Loop bits;bit
[1] r←0
[2] :For bit :In bits
[3]   □←r,←(bitp1),~bit
[4] :EndFor
```

▽

LOOP FIRST

Good APL programmers avoid looping.

Loop First: How big is the output array?

```
⊞←b←'l' = 'hellolo'  
0 0 1 1 0 1 0  
  
+/b    A One 0 per 1  
3  
≠b     A One 1 per element  
7  
(+/+≠)b  
10
```

Loop First: How big is the output array?

```

b ← 0 0 1 1 0 1 0           A Input bits
   1 2 3 4 5 6 7
p ← 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1     A Pre-allocated
r ← 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1   A Output
   1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

```

```

   ib
3 4 6
   i~r
4 6 9
   (i~r) - (ib)
1 2 3

```


Loop First

```

A (where 1s in b) + (integers to sum of b)
  (1b)          +      i+/b

```

```

1ρ~(≠++/ )b

```

```

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
  (1b) + i+/b

```

```

4 6 9

```

```

~@((1b) + i+/b) ⍣ 1ρ~(≠++/ )b

```

```

1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 1

```

Performance

]defs

Old ← {(, ω, [1.5]1)/, ω, [1.5]~ω}

New ← (̄, 1̄)̄ö/̄ö, ̄, ~

Cat ← ε1, ~@~~

Repl ← ε1 0̄~@~ö~

Take ← {ε1↑̄~1+ω}

Calc ← {~@((̄ω)+ι+/ω)ι1ρ̄(≠++/)ω}

Performance

```
    ▽ r←Loop b;bit
[1]   r←0
[2]   :For bit :In b
[3]       □←r,←(bitp1),~bit
[4]   :EndFor
    ▽
```



Performance

```
let b ← 'l'='hello'
```

```
0 0 1 1 0
```

```
]runtime -c "Old b" "New b" "Cat b" "Repl b" "Take b" "Calc b" "Loop b"
```

Old b	→ 1.2E ⁻⁶	0%	██████████
New b	→ 1.1E ⁻⁶	-7%	██████████
Cat b	→ 1.9E ⁻⁶	+56%	████████████████████
Repl b	→ 1.7E ⁻⁶	+40%	████████████████████
Take b	→ 1.8E ⁻⁶	+54%	████████████████████
Calc b	→ 2.3E ⁻⁶	+91%	████████████████████
Loop b	→ 5.8E ⁻⁶	+386%	████████████████████

```
]defs
```

```
Old ← {(,ω,[1.5]1)/,ω,[1.5]~ω}
```

```
New ← (,1)÷/÷,~,~
```

```
Cat ← ε1,~@~
```

```
Repl ← ε1 0~@~
```

```
Take ← {ε1~1+ω}
```

```
Calc ← {~@((~ω)+~+ω)÷1ρ(≠++/ω)}
```

```
Loop
```

Performance

```

b ← b ← 'l'='hello'
0 0 1 1 0

]runtime -c "Old b" "New b" "Cat b" "Repl b" "Take b" "Calc b"

Old b → 1.3E-6 | 0% ████████████████████████████████████████
New b → 1.2E-6 | -11% ████████████████████████████████████
Cat b → 1.9E-6 | +41% ████████████████████████████████████████
Repl b → 1.7E-6 | +25% ████████████████████████████████████
Take b → 1.7E-6 | +31% ████████████████████████████████████
Calc b → 2.4E-6 | +84% ████████████████████████████████████████

```

```
]defs
```

```
Old ← {(,ω,[1.5]1)/,ω,[1.5]~ω}
```

```
New ← (,1)÷/÷,~,~
```

```
Cat ← €1,~@~
```

```
Repl ← €1 0~@~
```

```
Take ← {€1~1+ω}
```

```
Calc ← {~@((~ω)+~+ω)÷1ρ~(≠++/ω)}
```

Performance

```

    ⍎←30↑ b ← 1=?1e6ρ2
1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 1
]runtime -c "Old b" "New b" "Cat b" "Repl b" "Take b" "Calc b"

Old b  → 1.6E-2 |    0% █████
New b  → 1.8E-2 |   +12% ██████
Cat b  → 1.1E-1 | +566% ████████████████████████████████████████████████████
Repl b → 4.6E-2 | +186% ████████████████████
Take b → 1.5E-1 | +866% ████████████████████████████████████████████████████████████
Calc b → 3.3E-3 |  -80% █

```

```
]defs
```

```
Old ← {(,ω,[1.5]1)/,ω,[1.5]~ω}
```

```
New ← (,1⊘)⊘/⊘,⊘,~
```

```
Cat ← ε1,~@~
```

```
Repl ← ε1 0⊘~@~⊘~
```

```
Take ← {ε1↑⊘1+ω}
```

```
Calc ← {~@((⊘)+ι+/ω)⊘1ρ⊘(≠++/)ω}
```

Summary

Data Transformations

Play with Data / New Perspective

What is the Mapping?

Try a Loop

Speaking & Listening

**Array-oriented Functional Programming by
Aaron W Hsu, Dhaval Dalal and Morten
Kromberg at [#FnConf18](#)**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gsj_7tFtODk

Thinking Out Loud in APL

Search: "RikedyP Perl Weekly Challenge"

youtube.com/playlist?list=PLR-QNHF170ul6n2jMU9wwSzHg5McGWhAs

Next week

British APL Association Open Session

Thursday 24th September 16:00 BST

britishaplassociation.org/webinar-schedule-2020/

Next Dyalog Webinar

Rank and Dyadic Transpose

Thursday 1st October 16:00 BST

Dyalog.tv

Dyalog '20 Online

Monday 9 - Tuesday 10 November

Register: dyalog.com/user-meetings/dyalog20.htm