Cut `m;.n u;.n _ 1/2 _` Cut

`u;.0 y` applies `u` to `y` after reversing `y` along each axis; it is equivalent to `(0 _1 */$y) u;.0 y`.

The fret `0{y` (the leading item of `y`) marks the start of an interval of items of `y`; the phrase `u;.1 y` applies `u` to each such interval. The phrase `u;._1 y` differs only in that frets are excluded from the result. In `u;.2` and `u;._2` the fret is the last item, and marks the ends of intervals.

The monads `u;.3` and `u;._3` apply `u` to tesselation by “maximal cubes”, that is, they are defined by their dyadic cases using the left argument `($$y)$<./$y`.

`m;.n y` applies successive verbs from the gerund `m` to the cuts of `y`, extending `m` cyclically as required.

`x u;.0 y` applies `u` to a rectangle or cuboid of `y` with one vertex at the point in `y` indexed by `v=:0{x`, and with the opposite vertex determined as follows: the dimension is `|1{x`, but the rectangle extends back from `v` along any axis `j` for which the index `j{v` is negative. Finally, the order of the selected items is reversed along each axis `k` for which `k{1{x` is negative. If `x` is a vector, it is treated as the matrix `0,:x`

The frets in the dyadic cases `1`, `_1`, `2`, and `_2` are determined by the `1` in the boolean vector `x`.

`u;.3` and `u;._3` yield (possibly overlapping) tesselations. `x u;._3 y` applies `u` to each complete rectangle of size `|1{x` beginning at integer multiples of (each item of) the movement vector `0{x`. As in `u;.0`, reversal occurs along each axis for which the size `1{x` is negative. The case of a list `x` is equivalent to `1,:x`, and therefore provides a complete tesselation of size `x`. The case `u;.3` differs in that shards of length less than `|1{x` are included.

`x m;.n y` applies successive verbs from the gerund `m` to the cuts of `y`, extending `m` cyclically as required.

The 0- and 3-cuts have a left rank of 2; the 1- and 2-cuts have a left rank of 1.

Continued

Cut m;.n u;.n _ 1/2 _ Cut

Continued

```
   y=: 'worlds on worlds '
   (<;.2 y) ; ($;._2 y) ; (3 5$i.10) ; (+/ ;.1 (3 5$i.10))
+---------------------+-+---------+-----------+
|+-------+---+-------+|6|0 1 2 3 4|5 7 9 11 13|
||worlds |on |worlds ||2|5 6 7 8 9|0 1 2  3  4|
|+-------+---+-------+|6|0 1 2 3 4|           |
+---------------------+-+---------+-----------+

   x=:1 _2,:_2 3 [ z=: i. 5 5
   x ; (x ];.0 z) ; z
+-----+--------+--------------+
| 1 _2|11 12 13| 0  1  2  3  4|
|_2  3| 6  7  8| 5  6  7  8  9|
|     |         |10 11 12 13 14|
|     |         |15 16 17 18 19|
|     |         |20 21 22 23 24|
+-----+--------+--------------+

   (y=: a. {~ (a. i. 'a') + i. 4 4);(a=: 1 1 ,: 2 2)
+----+---+
|abcd|1 1|
|efgh|2 2|
|ijkl|   |
|mnop|   |
+----+---+

   (<;.3 y) ; (($$y)$<./$y)<;.3 y) ; (a <;.3 y) ; <(a <;._3 y)
+---------------+---------------+------------+----------+
|+----+---+--+-+|+----+---+--+-+|+--+--+--+-+|+--+--+--+|
||abcd|bcd|cd|d|||abcd|bcd|cd|d|||ab|bc|cd|d|||ab|bc|cd||
||efgh|fgh|gh|h|||efgh|fgh|gh|h|||ef|fg|gh|h|||ef|fg|gh||
||ijkl|jkl|kl|l|||ijkl|jkl|kl|l||+--+--+--+-+|+--+--+--+|
||mnop|nop|op|p|||mnop|nop|op|p||||ef|fg|gh|h|||ef|fg|gh||
|+----+---+--+-+|+----+---+--+-+||ij|jk|kl|l|||ij|jk|kl||
||efgh|fgh|gh|h|||efgh|fgh|gh|h||+--+--+--+-+|+--+--+--+|
||ijkl|jkl|kl|l|||ijkl|jkl|kl|l|||ij|jk|kl|l|||ij|jk|kl||
||mnop|nop|op|p|||mnop|nop|op|p|||mn|no|op|p|||mn|no|op||
|+----+---+--+-+|+----+---+--+-+|+--+--+--+-+|+--+--+--+|
||ijkl|jkl|kl|l|||ijkl|jkl|kl|l|||mn|no|op|p||          |
||mnop|nop|op|p|||mnop|nop|op|p||+--+--+--+-+|          |
|+----+---+--+-+|+----+---+--+-+|           |          |
||mnop|nop|op|p|||mnop|nop|op|p||           |          |
|+----+---+--+-+|+----+---+--+-+|           |          |
+---------------+---------------+------------+----------+
```