Decrement `<:0 0 0` Less than or Equal

`<:y` is `y-1`. For example:
`   <: 2 3 5 7`
`1 2 4 6`
Also see Not (-.)
	`x<:y` is `1` if `x` is less than or equal to `y`, and is otherwise `0`. See Equal (=) for a discussion of tolerance. The fit conjunction (`!.`) applies to `<:`.

The inverse of `<:` is `>:` (Increment). For example:

```
   n=: 5
   <: ^: _1 n
6
```

```
   <:^: 0 1 2 n
5 4 3
```

Here `^:` applies to a noun right argument (`0 1 2`)

```
   <: ^: i. n
5 4 3 2 1
```

Here `^:` applies to a verb right argument (`i.`)

```
   */ <: ^: i. n
120
   f=: */ @ (<: ^: i.)
   f n
120

   f"0 i. n
1 1 2 6 24

   (f"0 = !) i. n
1 1 1 1 1
```

```
   <:/ ~ i. 5
1 1 1 1 1
0 1 1 1 1
0 0 1 1 1
0 0 0 1 1
0 0 0 0 1
```

Table of the dyad `<:`