

Do " . 1 _ _ Numbers

" .y executes the sentence y. If the execution results in a noun, the result of " .y is that noun; if the execution result is a verb, adverb, or conjunction, the result of " .y is an empty vector.

x" .y converts character array y into numbers. The shape of the result is (): \$y), n where n is the maximum number of numbers in any row. x is a scalar number used to replace illegal numbers and to pad narrow rows. In the conversion, the normal rules for numeric constants are relaxed as follows:

- the negative sign can be - or _
- commas within numbers are ignored
- fractions need not have a digit 0 before the decimal point

For example:

```

" . s=: '5 * a=: 3 + i. 6'
15 20 25 30 35 40

a
3 4 5 6 7 8

do=: " .
do t=: '3 % 5'
0.6
do |. t
1.66667
$ do ''
0

]program=: 'a=: 2^3' ,: '5*a'
a=: 2^3
5*a

do program
8 40

do 'sum=: +/'
sum 1 2 3 4
10
s ; _999". s=: '1 2 3', '-4 .5', ': 'bad 3,141'
+-----+
| 1 2 3 | 1 2 3 |
|-4 .5 | _4 0.5 _999 |
|bad 3,141| _999 3141 _999 |
+-----+

```