

Double

+ : 0 0 0

Not-Or

<pre>+: y is twice y. For example: +: 3 0 _2 6 0 _4</pre>	<pre>x +: y is the negation of x or y. For example, 0 +: 0 is 1.</pre>
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Since the square of the sum of two arguments equals the sum of their squares and twice their product, the following functions are equivalent:

```
f=: + * +
g=: *:@[ + +:@* + *:@]
```

For example:

```
x=: 7 6 3 [ y=: 6 5 3
x (f ; g ; (f=g) ; (f-:g)) y
+-----+-----+-----+
|169 121 36|169 121 36|1 1 1|1|
+-----+-----+-----+

```

Since the domain of not-or is limited to zero and one, its entire behaviour can be seen in the following function tables:

```
d=: 0 1
d +:/ d
1 0
0 0
```

Domain of nor
Table of nor

```
d +./ d
0 1
1 1
```

Table of or

```
-. d +./ d
1 0
0 0
```

Negation of table of or

```
(+:&.-./~d) ; (*:/~d)
+----+----+
|1 1|1 1|
|1 0|1 0|
+----+----+

```

Nand and nor are duals under not