

Invoke

$m \sim _$

If m is a name, then $'m' \sim$ is equivalent to m . For example:

```
m=: 2 3 4
```

```
'm'~
```

```
2 3 4
```

```
m=: +/
```

```
'm'~ 2 3 5 7
```

```
17
```

```
m=: /
```

```
+ 'm'~ 2 3 5 7
```

```
17
```

Reflexive $u \sim _ ru \ lu$ Passive

$u \sim y$ is $y u y$. For example, $\wedge \sim 3$ is \sim commutes or crosses connections to 27, and $+/\sim i. n$ is an addition table. arguments: $x u \sim y \leftrightarrow y u x$.

Certain uses of the reflexive and passive are illustrated below:

```
x=: 1 2 3 4 [ y=: 4 5 6
x (.,.@[ i ^/ i ^/~ i ^/~@[ i ]) y
```

1	1	1	1	4	16	64	256	1	1	1	1	4	5	6
2	16	32	64	5	25	125	625	2	4	8	16			
3	81	243	729	6	36	216	1296	3	9	27	81			
4	256	1024	4096					4	16	64	256			

```
into=: %~
(i. 6) % 5
0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1
```

```
5 into i. 6
0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1
```

```
from=: --
(i.6) - 5
_5 _4 _3 _2 _1 0
```

```
5 from i.6
_5 _4 _3 _2 _1 0
```

```
(x %/ y);(x %~/ y);(x %/~ y)
```

0.25	0.2	0.166667	4	5	6	4	2	1.33333	1
0.5	0.4	0.333333	2	2.5	3	5	2.5	1.66667	1.25
0.75	0.6	0.5	1.33333	1.66667	2	6	3	2	1.5
1	0.8	0.666667	1	1.25	1.5				