

Grade Down \ : _ _ _ Sort Down

<p>\: grades any argument, yielding a permutation vector; (\:y){y sorts y in descending order. For example:</p> <pre>]g=:\:y=:3 1 4 2 1 3 3 2 0 5 6 3 1 4 g{y 4 3 3 3 2 1 1 </pre>	<p>x\:y is (\:y){x; i.e., x is sorted to an order specified by y. In particular, y\:y (or \:~y) sorts y.</p> <p>For example:</p> <pre> \::~"1 'dozen',:'disk' zoned skid </pre>
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Elements of \:y that select equal elements of y are in ascending order. If y is a table, \:y grades the base value of the rows, using a base larger than twice the magnitude of any of the elements. Higher ranks are treated as ,.y (as if the items were each ravelled).

If y is literal, \:y grades according to the collating sequence specified by the alphabet a.; another collating sequence cs can be imposed by grading cs i. y. For example:

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]n=: 3 1 4 1 6,2 7 1 8 3,:6 1 8 0 3
3 1 4 1 6
2 7 1 8 3
6 1 8 0 3

\: n
2 0 1

\::~>;:'when eras die, their legacies'
when
their
legacies
eras
die
'
```

See Grade Up (/:) for the treatment of complex and boxed arguments.