

# Integers `i.` 1 `_` `_` Index Of

<p>The shape of <code>i.y</code> is <code> y</code>, and its atoms are the first <code>*/ y</code> non-negative integers. A negative element in <code>y</code> causes reversal of the atoms along the corresponding axis. For example:</p> <pre> i. 5 0 1 2 3 4  i. 2 _5 4 3 2 1 0 9 8 7 6 5                 </pre>	<p>If <code>rix</code> is the rank of an item of <code>x</code>, then the shape of the result of <code>x i. y</code> is <code>(-rix)}. \$y</code>. Each atom of the result is either <code>#x</code> or the index of the first occurrence among the items of <code>x</code> of the corresponding <code>rix</code>-cell of <code>y</code>.</p> <p>The comparison in <code>x i. y</code> is tolerant, and <code>fit</code> can be used to specify the tolerance, as in <code>i. !. t.</code></p>
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```

(i.4);(i._4);(i.2 3 4);(i.2 _3 4);(i.'')
+-----+
| 0 1 2 3 | 3 2 1 0 | 0 1 2 3 | 8 9 10 11 | 0 |
|          |          | 4 5 6 7 | 4 5 6 7 |   |
|          |          | 8 9 10 11 | 0 1 2 3 |   |
|          |          |          |          |   |
|          |          | 12 13 14 15 | 20 21 22 23 |   |
|          |          | 16 17 18 19 | 16 17 18 19 |   |
|          |          | 20 21 22 23 | 12 13 14 15 |   |
+-----+
                
```

```

A=: 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz'
(A i. 'Now');(A i. 'now');(A {~ A i. 'now')
+-----+
| 26 14 22 | 13 14 22 | now |
+-----+
                
```

```

m=: 5 4 $ 12{. A
m;(m i. 'efgh');(1{m);(4{m)
+-----+
|abcd| 1 |efgh|efgh|
|efgh|   |     |     |
|ijkl|   |     |     |
|abcd|   |     |     |
|efgh|   |     |     |
+-----+
                
```