

Raze In $e.$ Member (In)

$e.y$ produces a boolean result that determines for each atom of y whether its open contains an item of the raze of y .

If x has the shape of an item of y , then $x e. y$ is 1 if x matches an item of y . In general, $x e. y \leftrightarrow (\#y) > y i. x$.

The fit conjunction provides tolerant comparison, as in $e.!t$.

For example:

```
]y=: 'abc'; 'dc'; 'a'
+---+---+
|abc|dc|a|
+---+---+
```

```
  iy
abcdca
```

```
  e. y
1 1 1 0 1 1
0 0 1 1 1 0
1 0 0 0 0 1
```

```
  f=: ] e.~&>/ i
  f y
1 1 1 0 1 1
0 0 1 1 1 0
1 0 0 0 0 1
```

```
  'cat' e. 'abcd'
1 1 0
```

```
]z=: 2 3$'catdog'
cat
dog
```

```
  'cat' e. z
1
```