

Obverse $u :. v$ mu lu ru

The result of $u :. v$ is the verb u , but with an assigned obverse v (used as the “inverse” under the conjunctions $\&.$ and $\wedge:$).

For example:

```

y=: _4 0 4 3j4
rp=: <@(%: , -@%:)"0
rp y
-----+
|0j2 0j_2|0 0|2 _2|2j1 _2j_1|
-----+
I=: ^: _1
rp I
rp^:_1
rp I rp y
|domain error
| rp I rp y
inv=: *:@{. @, @>
inv rp y
_4 0 4 3j4

RP=: rp :. inv
RP I RP y
_4 0 4 3j4

rc=: <@(: +)@(: -)@%:"0
rc y
-----+
| 0j2 0j_2|0 0|2 _2| 2j1 _2j_1|
|0j_2 0j2|0 0|2 _2|2j_1 _2j1|
-----+
RC=: rc :. inv
RC I RC y
_4 0 4 3j4

```

Root pairs

No assigned obverse

Assigned obverse in RP

Root companions