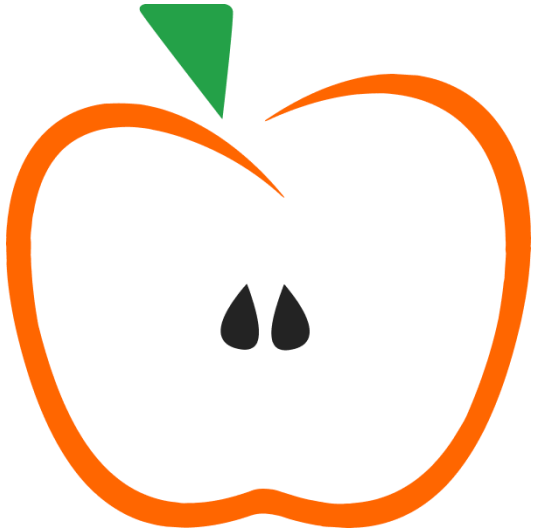
DYALOG

APL Seeds '24

What is APL and What Can APL Do For You?



Adám Brudzewsky

Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

$$(\times/!\,x-1)\div!\,(+/x)-1$$

$$\frac{\prod_{i=1}^{n}(x_i-1)!}{\left(\left(\sum_{i=1}^{n}x_i\right)-1\right)!}$$

ฟังก์ชันเบต้าหลายตัวแปร

دالة بيتا متعددة المتغيرات

多元贝塔函数

Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
```


Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)
```


Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)

Sum=x=>x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b,0)
Prd=x=>x.reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
Rng=x=>[...Array(x).keys()]
Fac=x=>Prd(Rng(x+1).slice(1))
Prd(x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)))/Fac(Sum(x)-1)
```


Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)

Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1))
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)
```


Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)
```

```
Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1))
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)
```

```
Sum ← +/
Prd ← ×/
Rng ← ⍳
Fac ← Prd 1 ↓ (Rng +∘1)
(Prd Fac¨x - 1) ÷ Fac(Sum x) - 1
```

Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)
```

```
Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1))
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)
```

```
Sum ← +/
Prd ← ×/
Rng ← ⍳
Fac ← Prd 1 ↓ (Rng +∘1)
(Prd Fac¨x - 1) ÷ Fac(Sum x) - 1
```


Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)
```

```
Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1))
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)
```

```
Sum ← +/
Prd ← ×/
Rng ← ⍳
Fac ← Prd 1 ↓ (Rng +∘1)
(Prd Fac¨x - 1) ÷ Fac(Sum x) - 1
```

Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)
```

```
Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1))
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)
```

```
Sum ← +/
Prd ← ×/
Rng ← ⍳
Fac ← Prd 1 ↓ (Rng ∘.+⍨1)
(Prd Fac¨x - 1) ÷ Fac(Sum x) - 1
```

Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)
```

```
Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1)
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)
```

```
Sum ← +/
Prd ← ×/
Rng ← ⍳
Fac ← Prd 1 ↓ (Rng ∘.+⍨1)
(Prd Fac¨x - 1) ÷ Fac(Sum x) - 1
```


Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)
```

```
Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1))
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)
```

```
Sum ← +/
Prd ← ×/
Rng ← ⍳
Fac ← Prd 1 ↓ (Rng ∘.+⍨1)
(Prd Fac¨x - 1) ÷ Fac(Sum x) - 1
```

Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)
```

```
Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1))
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)
```

```
Sum ← +/
Prd ← ×/
Rng ← ⍳
Fac ← Prd 1 ↓ (Rng ∘.+1)
(Prd Fac x - 1) ÷ Fac(Sum x) - 1
```

Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)
```

```
Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)          Sum ← +/
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)          Prd ← ×/
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1))              Fac ← !
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)    (Prd Fac x - 1) ÷ Fac(Sum x) - 1
```

Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)
```

```
Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1))
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)
```

```
Sum ← +/
Prd ← ×/

Fac ← !
(Prd Fac x - 1) ÷ Fac(Sum x) - 1
```

Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)

Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1))
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)  ( ×/  !  x - 1) ÷  ! ( +/ x) - 1
```


Myth: “APL is Unreadable”

$$(\times/!x-1)\div!(+/x)-1$$

```
x.map(e=>[...Array(e).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)
  /[...Array(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)

Fac=x=>[...Array(x+1).keys()].slice(1).reduce((a,b)=>a*b,1)
x.map(e=>Fac(e-1)).reduce((a,b)=>a*b)/Fac(x.reduce((a,b)=>a+b)-1)

Sum = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a + b, 0)
Prd = x => x.reduce((a, b) => a * b, 1)
Rng = x => [... Array(x).keys()]
Fac = x => Prd(Rng(x + 1).slice(1))
Prd(x.map(e => Fac(e - 1))) / Fac(Sum(x) - 1)  (×/!x-1)÷!(+/x)-1
```


What is APL?

~~Un~~readable

Array-oriented Programming Language

What is APL?

Symbolic

Array-oriented Programming Language

for Communicating Algorithms

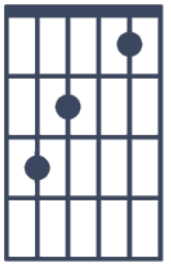
to Computers

and Humans

What is APL?

Symbolic

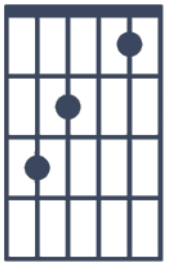
`slice()`



What is APL?

Symbolic

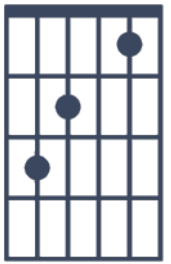
`slice()`



What is APL?

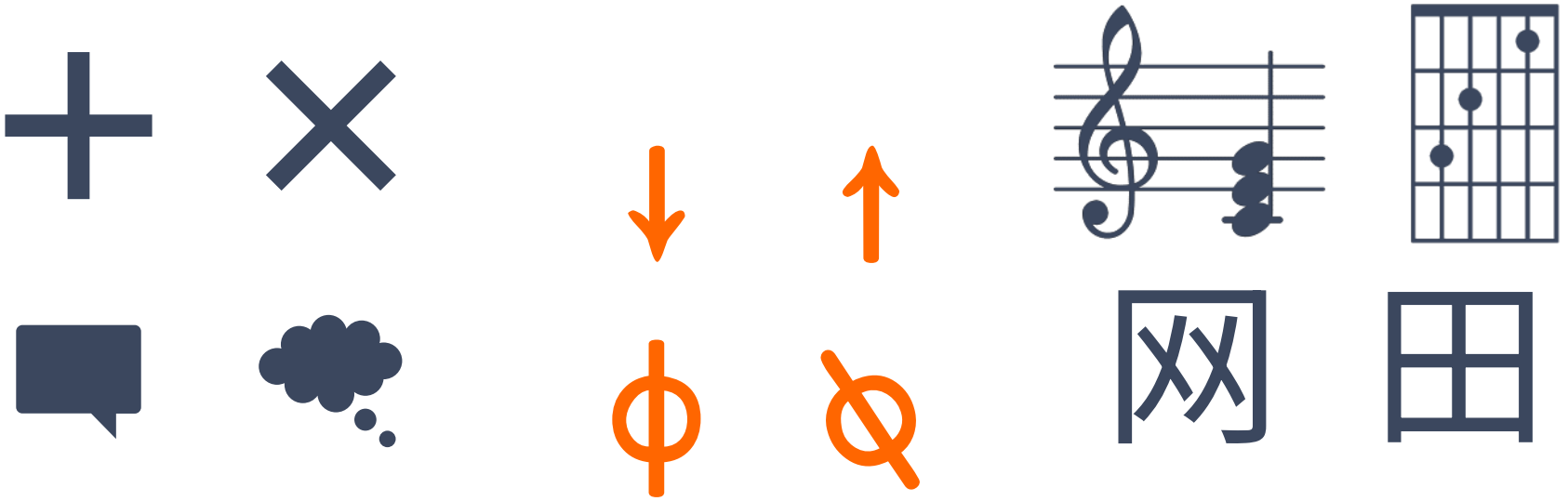
Symbolic

`slice()`



What is APL?

Symbolic



What is APL?

Symbolic

Array-oriented Programming Language

```
(5,6,7,8)
```


What is APL?

Symbolic

Array-oriented Programming Language

```
2+(5,6,7,8)
```

```
7 8 9 10
```

What is APL?

Symbolic

Array-oriented Programming Language

```
2↓(5,6,7,8)
```

```
7 8
```


What is APL?

Symbolic

Array-oriented Programming Language

```
2↓(5,6,7,8)
```

```
7 8
```


What is APL?

Symbolic

Array-oriented Programming Language

```
2↑(5,6,7,8)
```

```
5 6
```

What is APL?

Symbolic

Array-oriented Programming Language

```
⌽ (5,6,7,8)
```

```
8 7 6 5
```

What is APL?

Symbolic

Array-oriented Programming Language

```
      table
┌─┬─┬─┐
│T│r│y│
├─┼─┼─┤
│A│P│L│
├─┼─┼─┤
│n│o│w│
└─┴─┴─┘
```

```
      ⌽table
┌─┬─┬─┐
│y│r│T│
├─┼─┼─┤
│L│P│A│
├─┼─┼─┤
│w│o│n│
└─┴─┴─┘
```


What is APL?

Symbolic

Array-oriented Programming Language

```
table
```

T	r	y
A	P	L
n	o	w

```
2↓⌽table
```

w	o	n

What is APL?

Symbolic

Array-oriented Programming Language

```
table
```

T	r	y
A	P	L
n	o	w

```
2 1↓⌽table
```

o	n

What is APL?

Symbolic

Array-oriented Programming Language

```
table
```

T	r	y
A	P	L
n	o	w

```
⍉2 1↓⌽table
```

o
n

What is APL?

What Can APL Do For You?

Help You

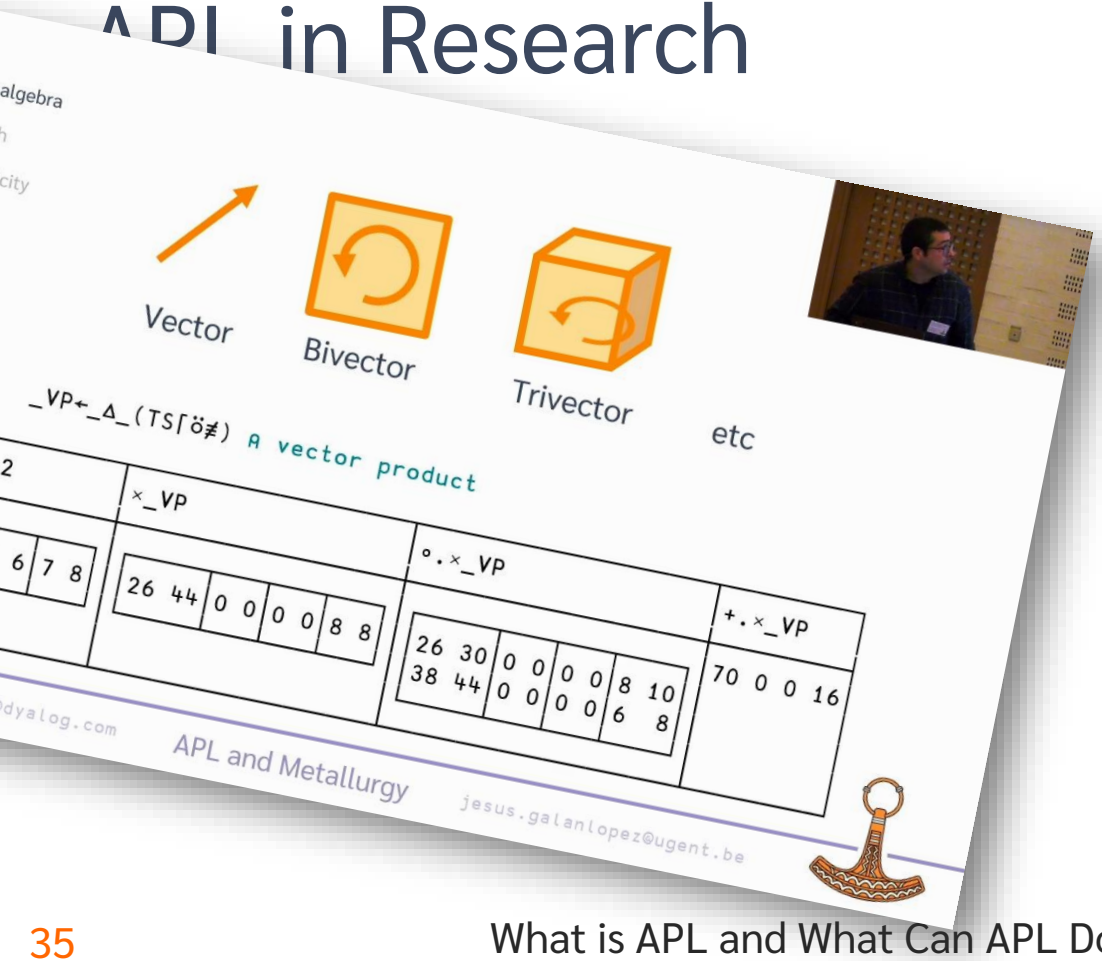
Communicate Algorithms

to Computers

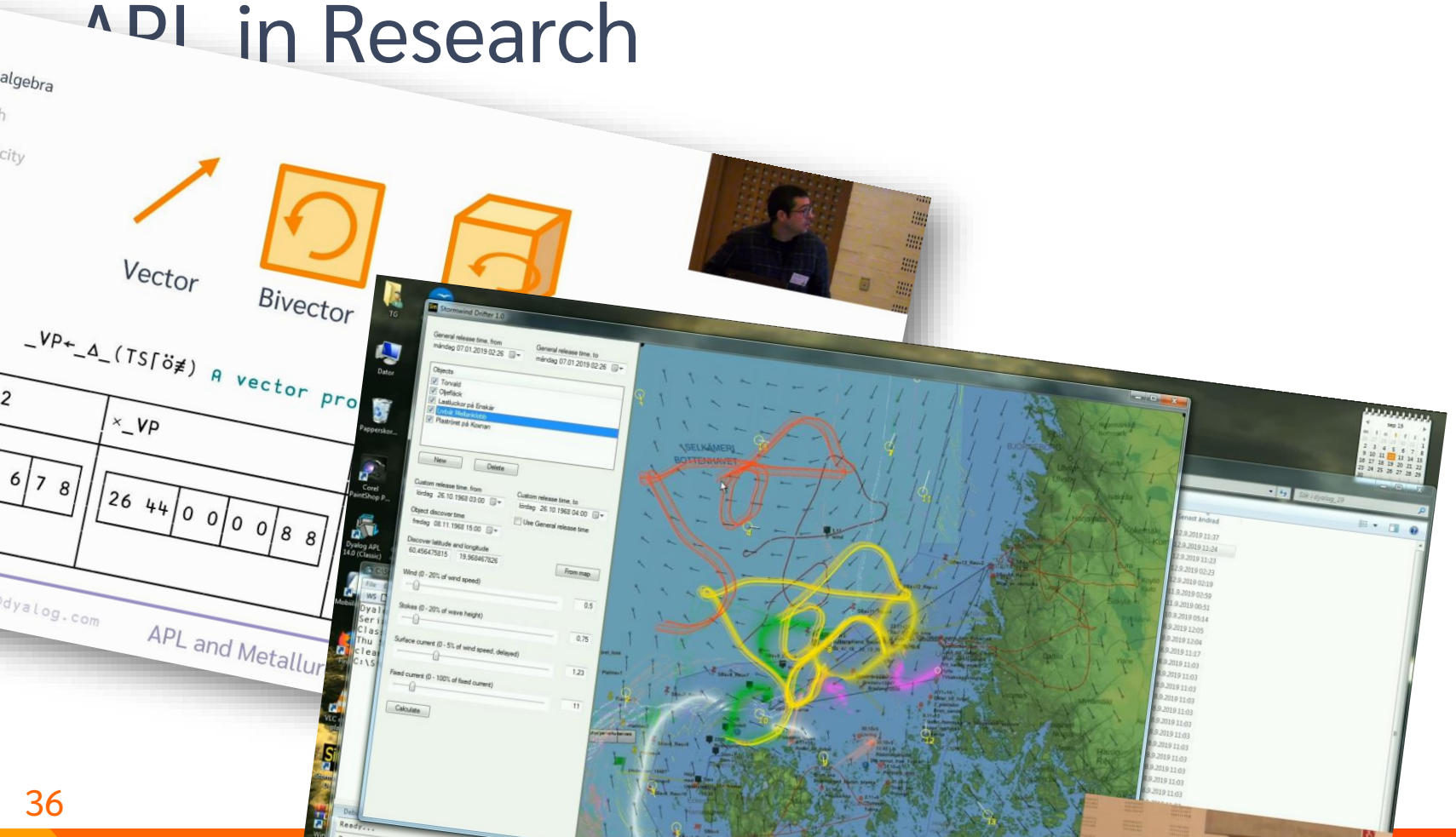
and Humans

in Research, in Academia, in Industry, and More...

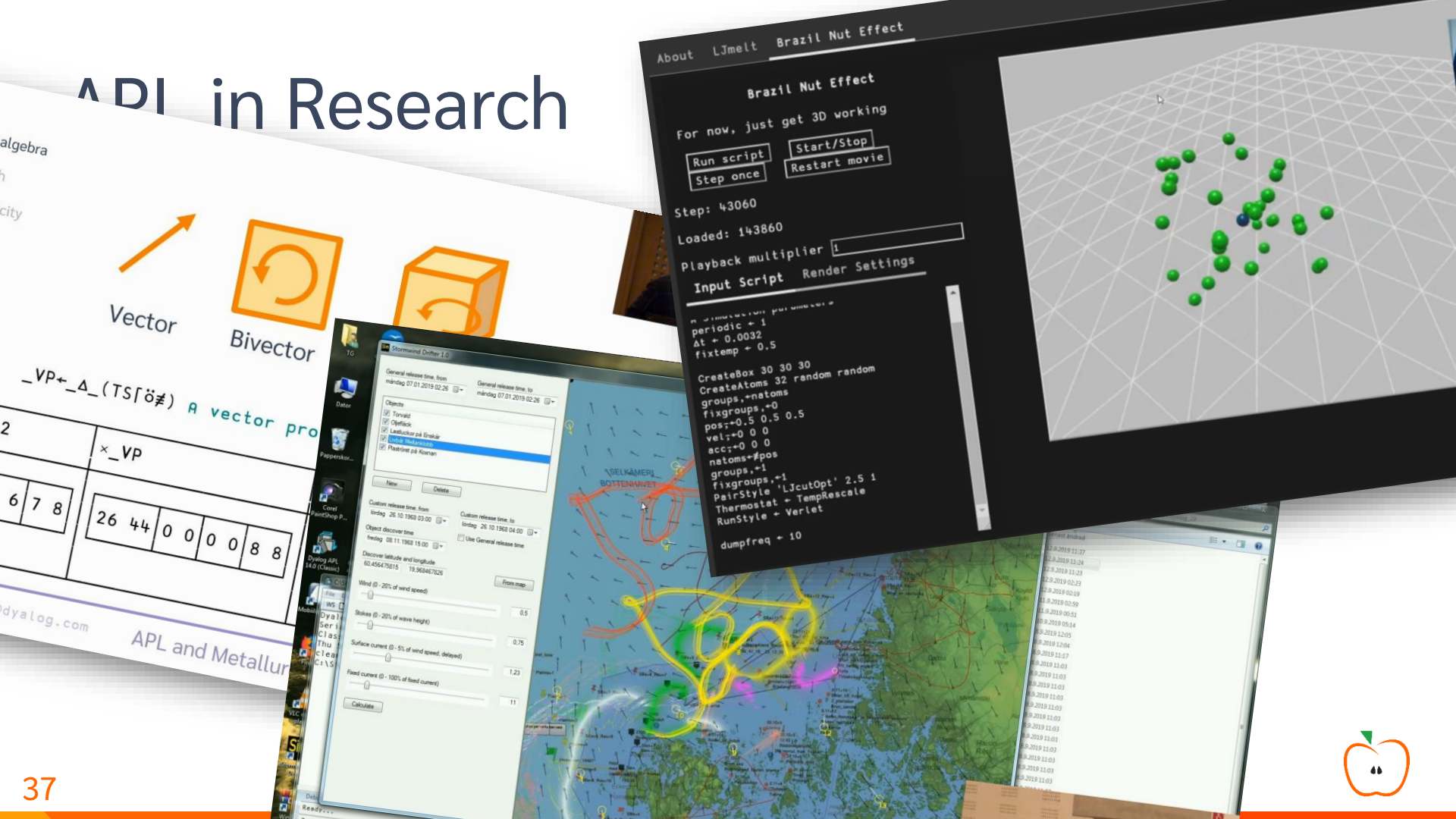
APL in Research



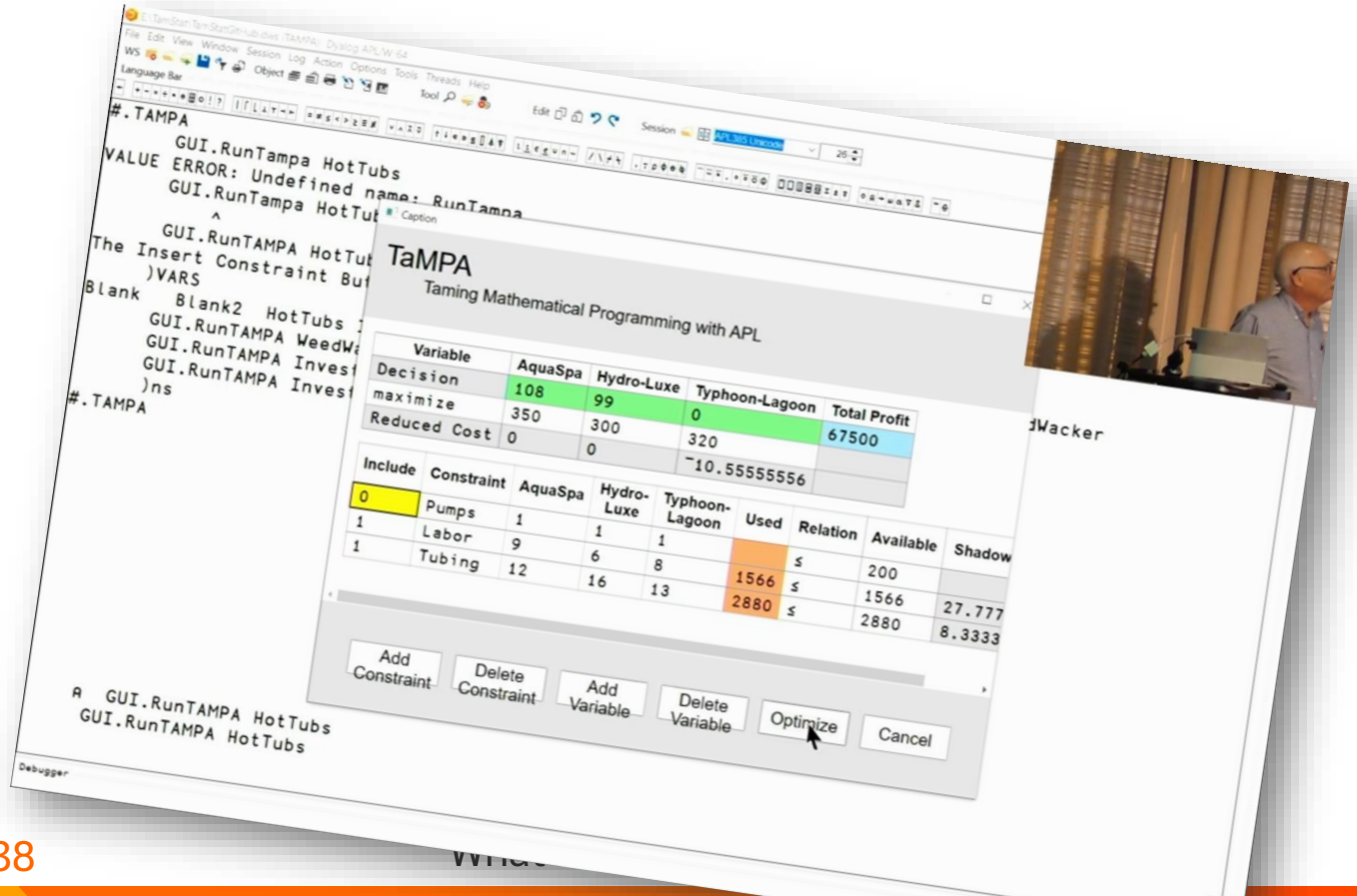
APL in Research



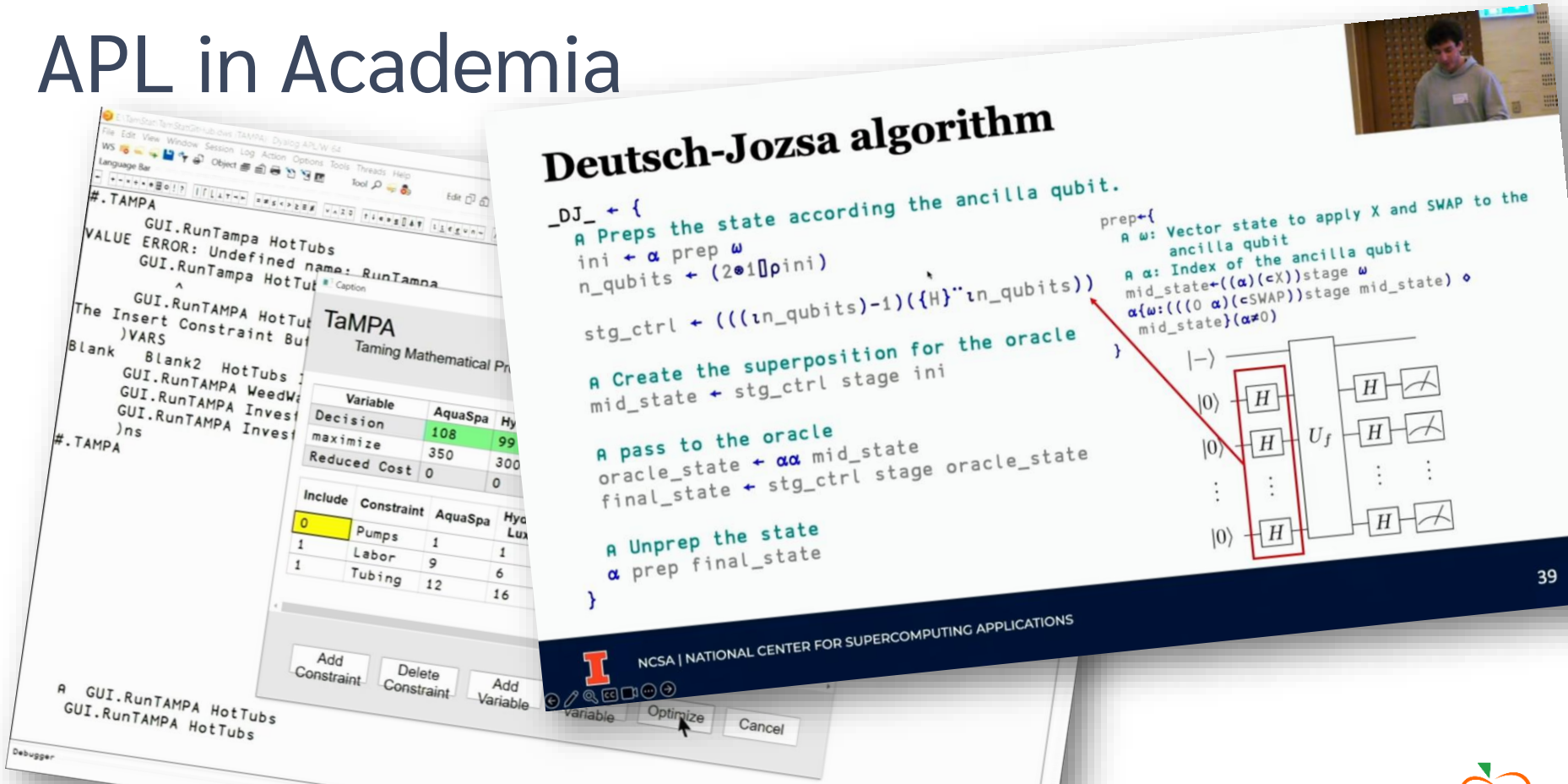
APL in Research



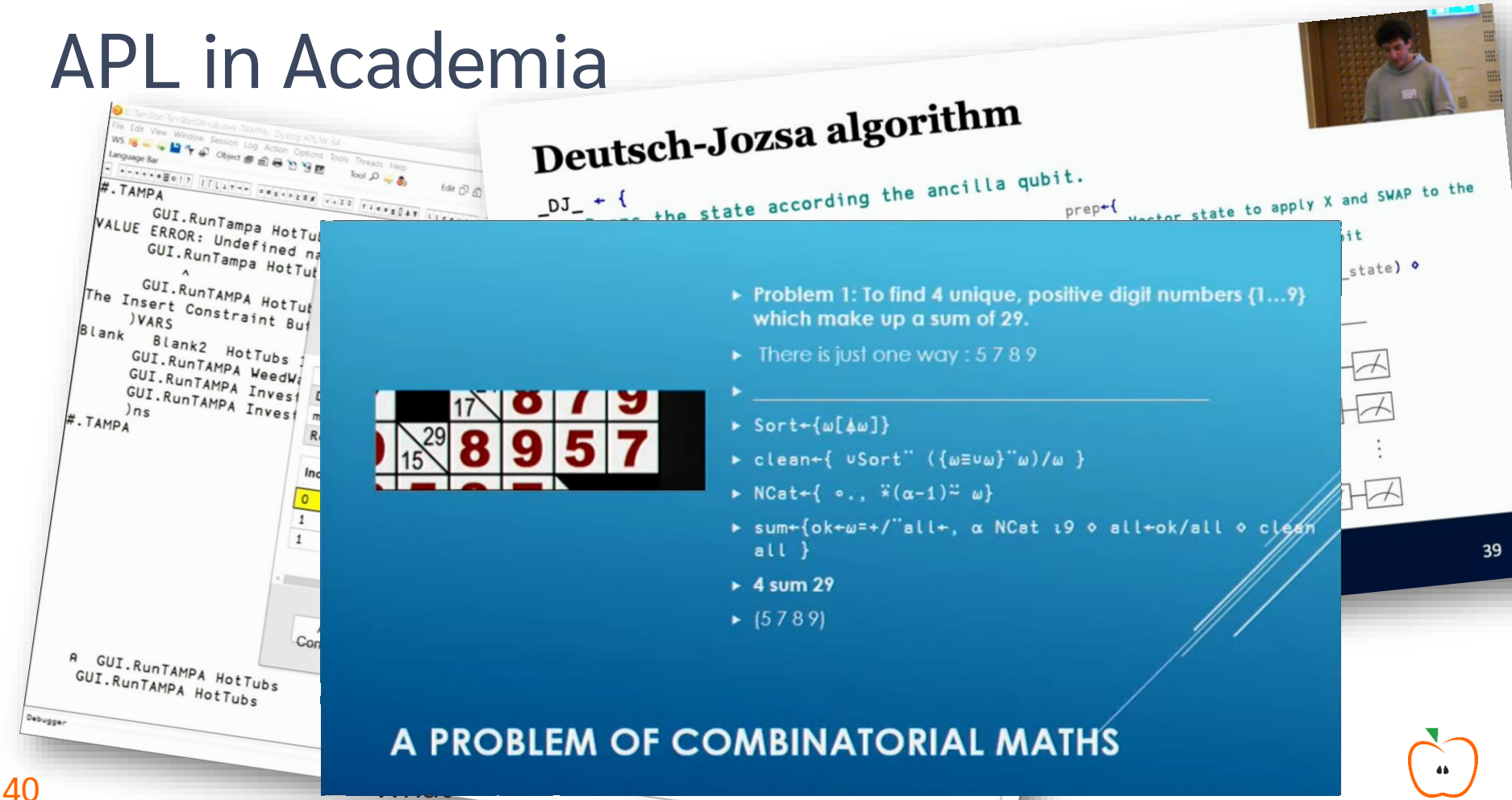
APL in Academia



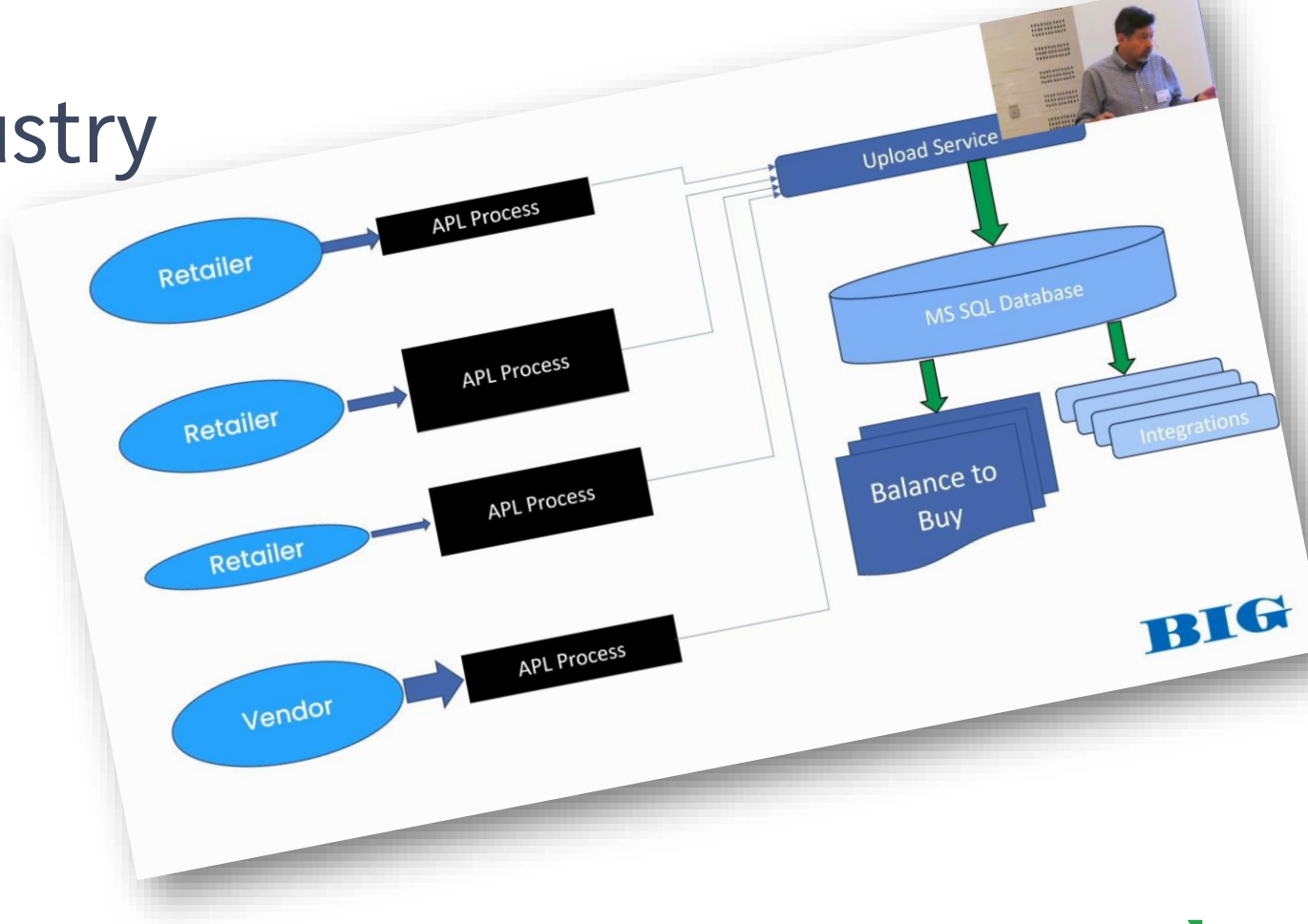
APL in Academia



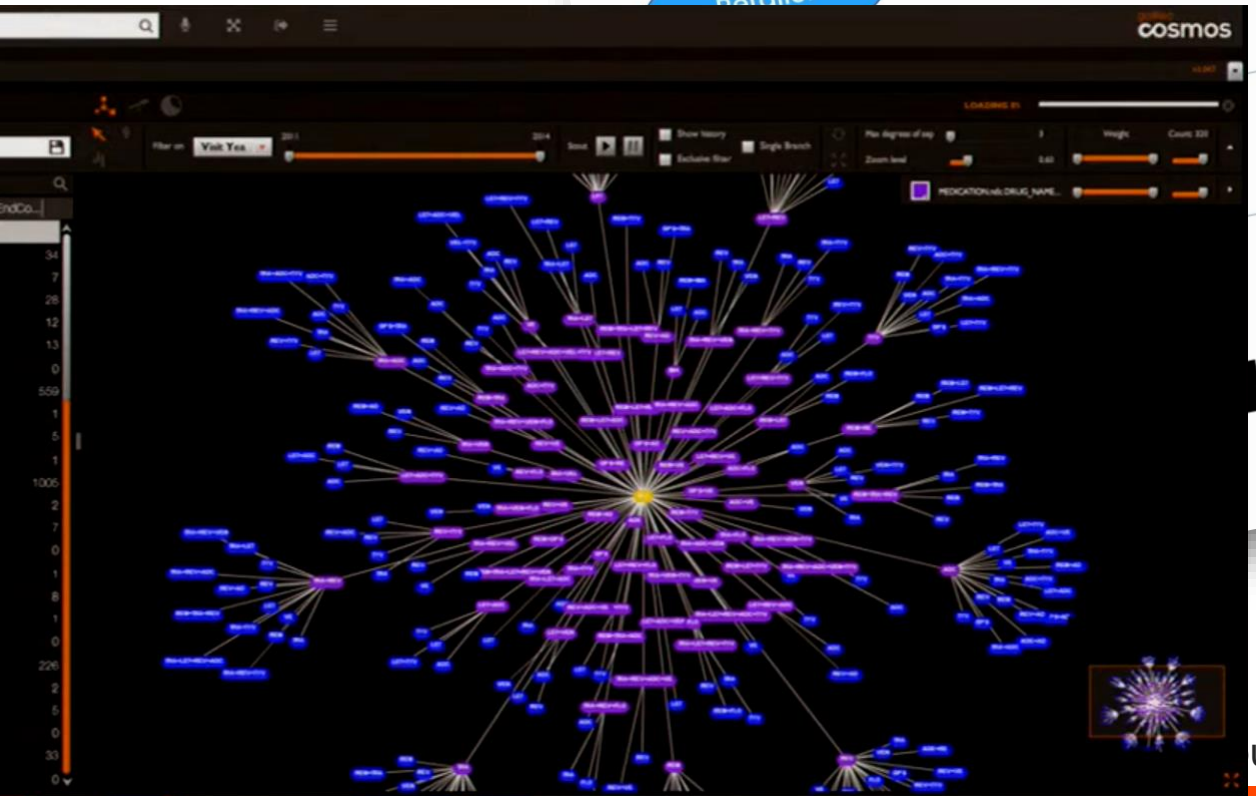
APL in Academia

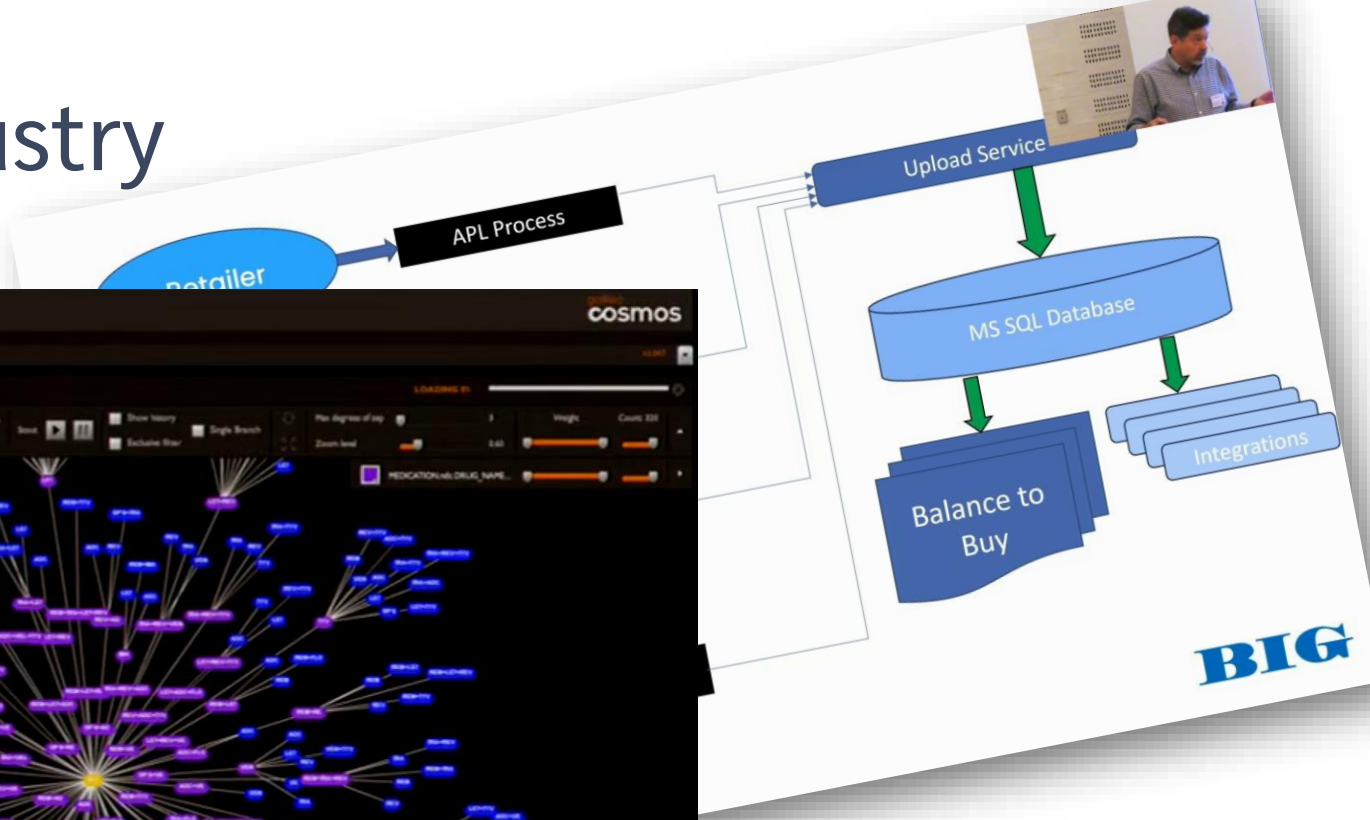


APL in Industry



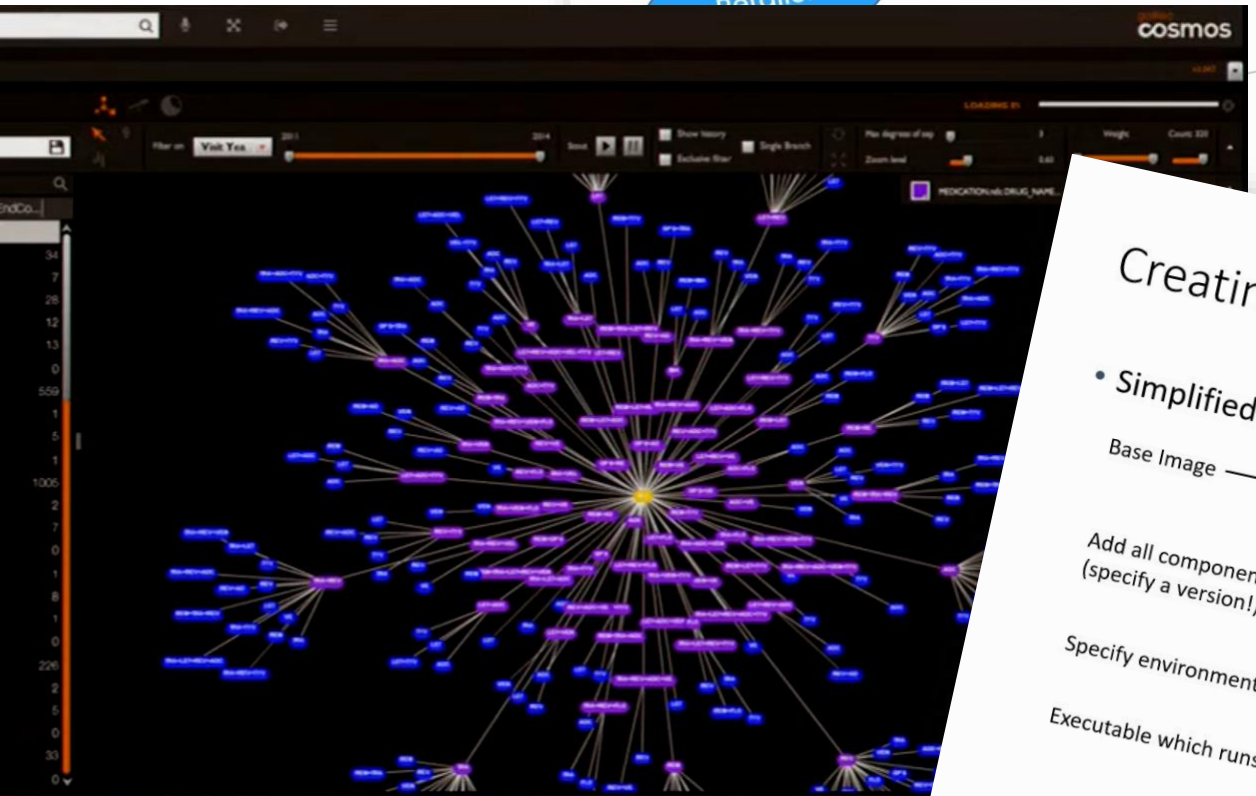
APL in Industry

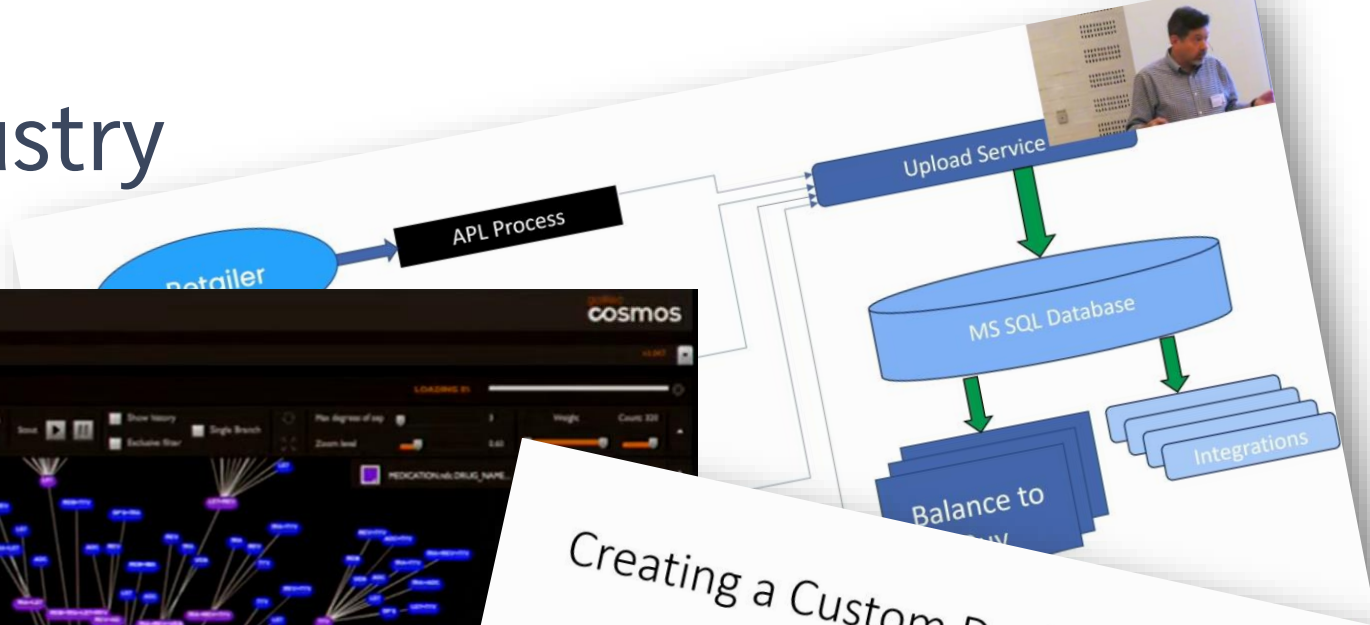




u?

APL in Industry





Creating a Custom Docker Image

- Simplified version of our custom Dockerfile

Base Image → `FROM redhat/ubi8-minimal:8.8`

Add all components (specify a version!) →
```
ADD APLSource /app
ADD linux_64_18.2.45405_unicode.x86_
RUN git clone https://github.com/dya
```

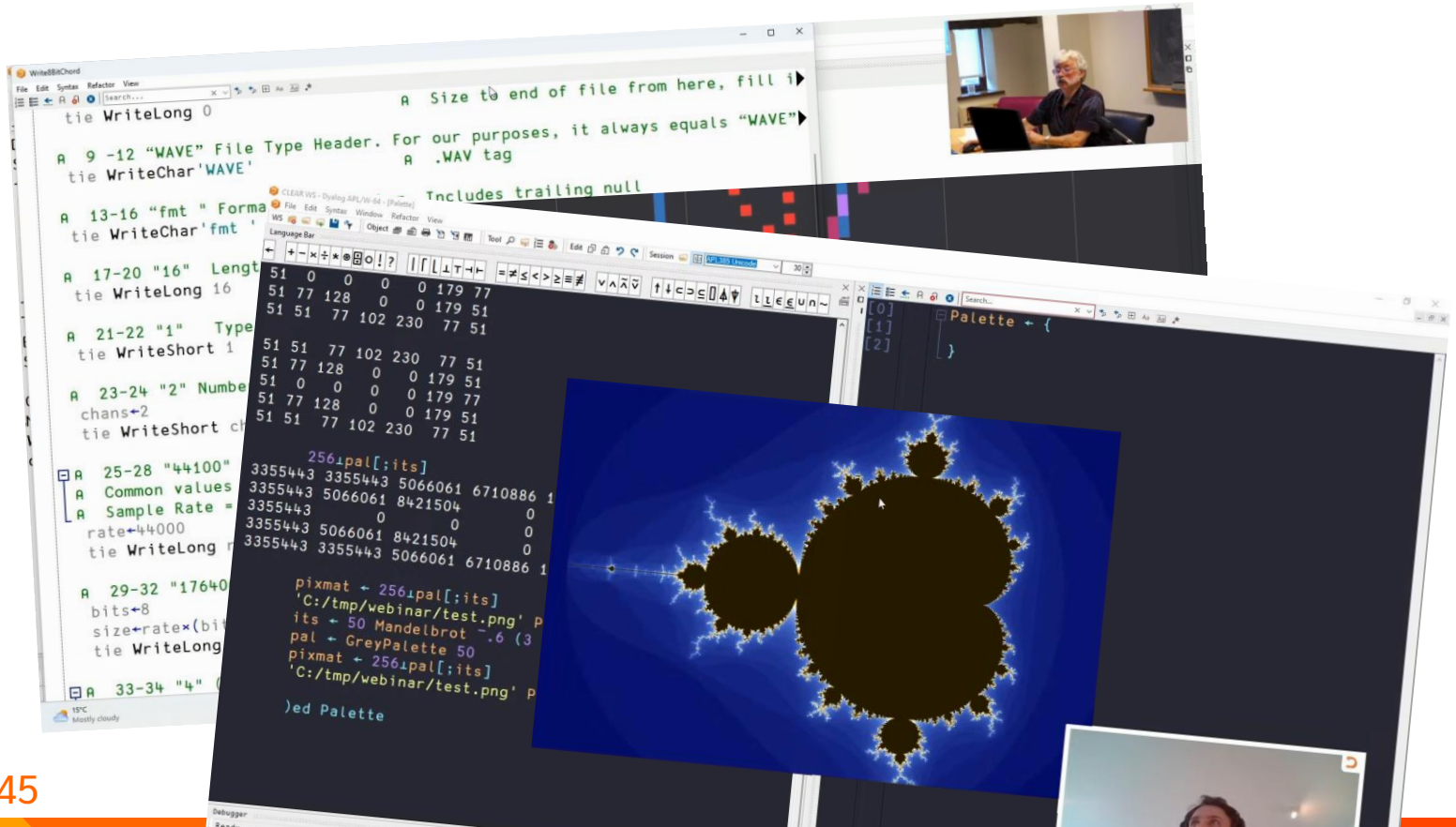
Specify environment variables →
```
ENV JarvisConfig="/app/Config.
ENV LOAD="/Jarvis/Source
```

Executable which runs at startup →

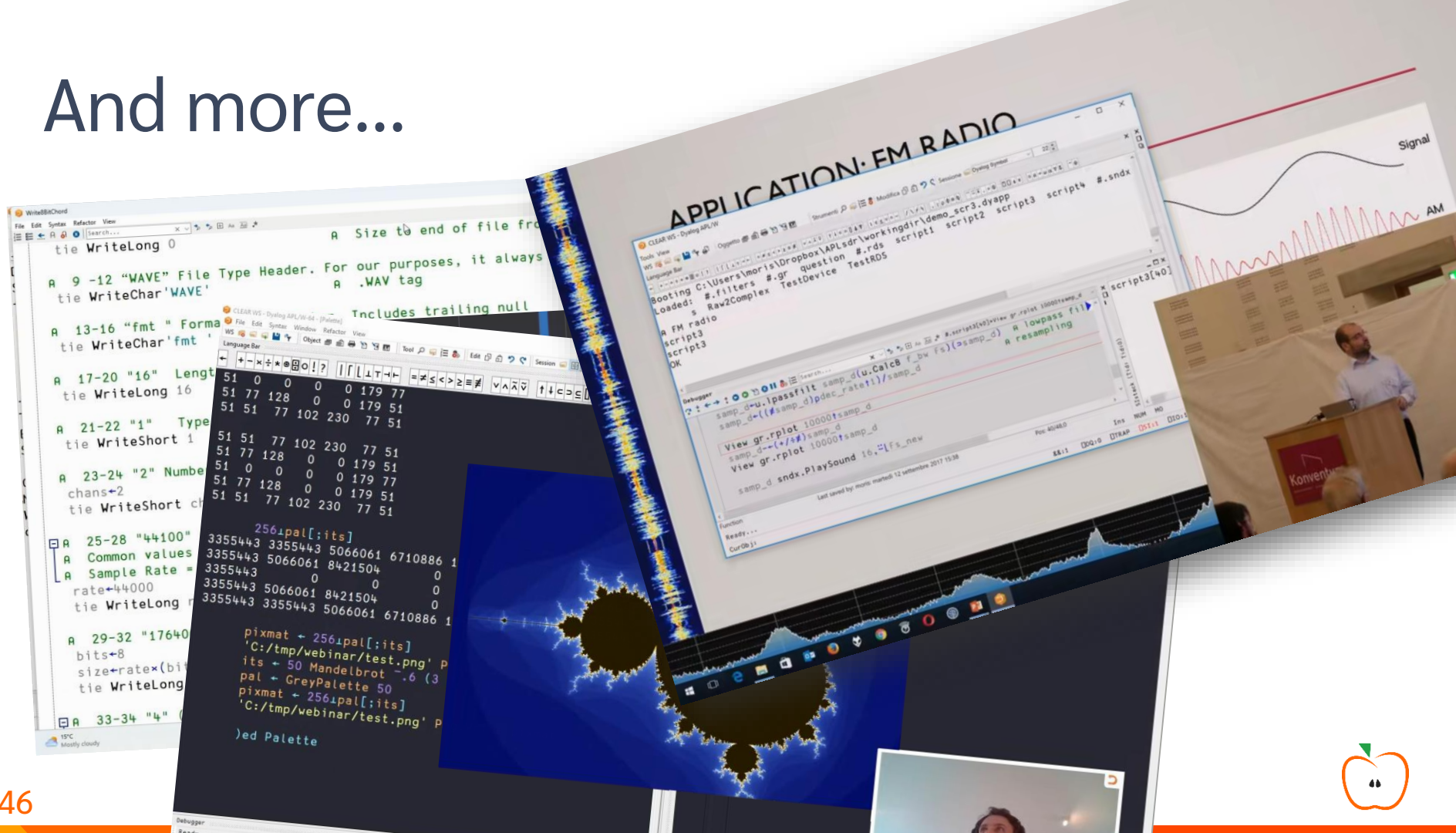
And more...


tie WriteLong 0
A Size to end of file from here, fill i
A 9 -12 "WAVE" File Type Header. For our purposes, it always equals "WAVE"
tie WriteChar'WAVE'
A .WAV tag
A 13-16 "fmt " Format chunk marker. Includes trailing null
tie WriteChar'fmt '
A Format tag
A 17-20 "16" Length of format data as listed above
tie WriteLong 16
A Format tag WAVE_FMT_PCM
A 21-22 "1" Type of format (1 is PCM) - 2 byte integer
tie WriteShort 1
A Mono=1/Stero=2
A number of channels
A 23-24 "2" Number of Channels - 2 byte integer
chans←2
tie WriteShort chans
A 25-28 "44100" Sample Rate - 32 byte integer.
A Common values are 44100 (CD), 48000 (DAT).
A Sample Rate = Number of Samples per second, or Hertz.
A Number of samples a second
rate←44000
tie WriteLong rate
A 29-32 "176400" (SampleRate * BitsPerSample * Channels) / 8.
bits←8
size←rate×(bits÷8)×chans
tie WriteLong size
A 33-34 "4" (BitsPerSample * Channels) / 8.
MakeWave1
Scale
MakeWave2
Sine
WriteSmall

And more…


tie WriteLong 0
A Size to end of file from here, fill i
A 9 -12 "WAVE" File Type Header. For our purposes, it always equals "WAVE"
tie WriteChar'WAVE'
A .WAV tag
A 13-16 "fmt " Forma
tie WriteChar'fmt '
Includes trailing null
A 17-20 "16" Lengt
tie WriteLong 16
A 21-22 "1" Type
tie WriteShort 1
A 23-24 "2" Numbe
chans←2
tie WriteShort ch
A 25-28 "44100"
A Common values
A Sample Rate =
rate←44000
tie WriteLong r
A 29-32 "17640
bits←8
size←rate×(bi
tie WriteLong
A 33-34 "4"
51 0 0 0 0 179 77
51 77 128 0 0 179 51
51 51 77 102 230 77 51
51 51 77 102 230 77 51
51 77 128 0 0 179 51
51 0 0 0 0 179 77
51 77 128 0 0 179 77
51 51 77 102 230 77 51
256⊥pal[;its]
3355443 3355443 5066061 6710886 1
3355443 5066061 8421504 0
3355443 0 0 0
3355443 5066061 8421504 0
3355443 3355443 5066061 6710886 1
pixmat ← 256⊥pal[;its]
'C:/tmp/webinar/test.png' p
its ← 50 Mandelbrot ¯.6 (3
pal ← GreyPalette 50
pixmat ← 256⊥pal[;its]
'C:/tmp/webinar/test.png' p
)ed Palette
Palette ← {
}

And more...



Getting Started and Learning APL

Rho, rho, rho of X

Always equals 1

Rho is dimension, rho rho rank

APL is fun!

— Richard Stallman

commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/
File:Retrat_Richard_Stallman.jpg

```
      ⍴⍴⍴X
1
      ⍴X
3 2 4
      ⍴⍴X
3
      ⍴⍴⍴X
1
```

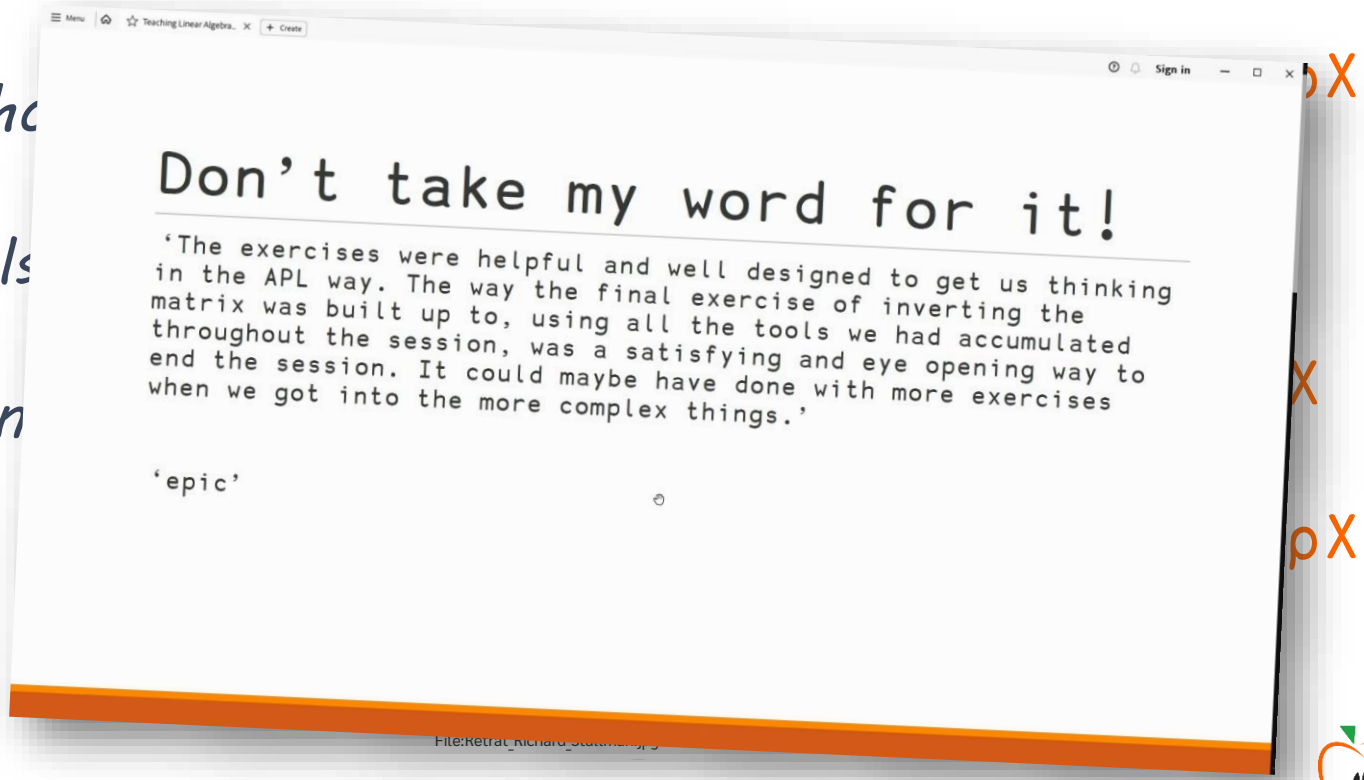
Getting Started and Learning APL

Rho, rho, rho

Always equals

Rho is dimen

APL is fun!



Wasif

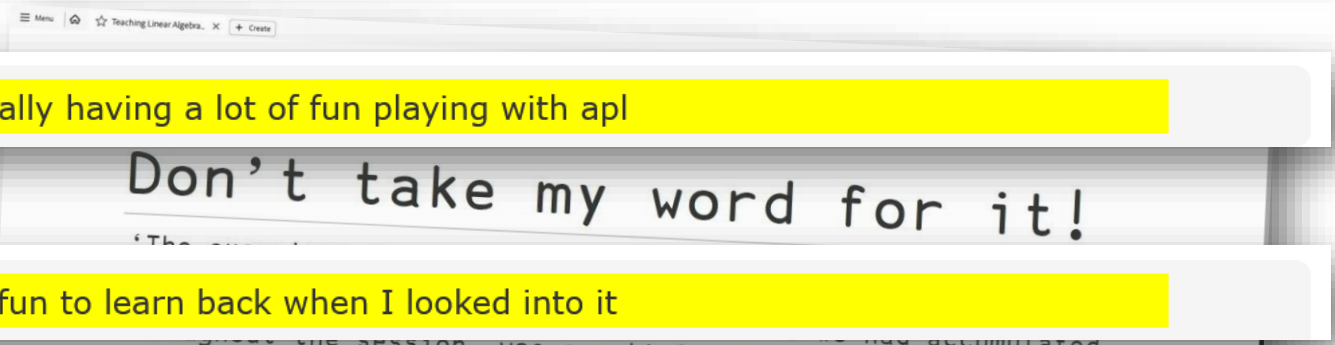
I see

I am learning APL its very fun

5:28 AM

att

I'm actually having a lot of fun playing with apl



ZippyMa

apl was fun to learn back when I looked into it

Rho is dimen

Quintec

@MilkyWay90 You'll have great fun learning APL

APL is fun!

dzaima

@flawr APL is too fun right now :p, though Haskell is on my (never ending) todo list