A. Primitive Functions and Operators

Symbol	Monadic	Dyadic	Symbol	Monadic	Dyadic
		Scalar Functions			
+	Identity	Plus (Add)	~	Not	
−	Negative	Minus (Subtract)	?	Roll	
×	Direction (Signum)	Times (Multiply)	∧		And
÷	Reciprocal	Divide	∨		Or
|	Magnitude	Residue (Modulo)	⍲		Nand
⌊	Floor	Minimum	⍱		Nor
⌈	Ceiling	Maximum	<		Less
*	Exponential	Power	≤		Less Or Equal
⍟	Natural Logarithm	Logarithm	=		Equal
○	Pi Times	Circular (Trigonometric)	≥		Greater Or Equal
!	Factorial	Binomial	>		Greater
≠		Not Equal			
	Selection Mixed Functions			Structural Mixed Functions	
⊃	Disclose	Pick	⍴	Reshape	
↑		Take	,	Ravel	Catenate/Laminate
↓		Drop	⍪	Table	Catenate First/Laminate
/		Replicate	⌽	Reverse	Rotate
⌿		Replicate First	⊖	Reverse First	Rotate First
\		Expand	⍉	Transpose	Transpose
⍀		Expand First	↑	Mix	
~		Without (Excluding)	↓	Split	
∩		Intersection	⊂	Enclose	Partitioned Enclose
∪	Unique	Union	∈	Enlist	
⊣	Same	Left			
⊢	Identity	Right			
	Selector Mixed Functions			Miscellaneous Mixed Functions	
⍳	Index Generator	Index Of	⍴	Shape	
∈		Membership	≡	Depth	Match
⍋	Grade Up	Grade Up	≢	Tally	Not Match
⍒	Grade Down	Grade Down	⍎	Execute	Execute
?		Deal	⍕	Format	Format
⍷		Find	⊥		Decode (Base)
			⊤		Encode (Representation)
			⌹	Matrix Divide	Matrix Inverse

Primitive Operators		
Symbol	Name	Description
⍨	Commute	Swaps arguments or distributes right argument to both sides
¨	Each	Applies its operand point-wise over the left/right arguments
/	Reduce	Reduce along the last axis
⌿	Reduce First	Reduce along the first axis
\	Scan	Scan along the last axis
⍀	Scan First	Scan along the first axis
⌸	Key	Apply operand once for each sub-array grouped by key
∘	Compose	Composes two operands as in traditional mathematics
.	Inner Product	Inner product operation, e.g. `+.×` for matrix multiplication
∘.	Outer Product	Cartesian product or “function table”
⍣	Power	Iteration, Limited use only
⍤	Rank	Apply a function along cells of an array
@	At	Replace selected elements of an array