

Standard Fx

Fx is a language which design to use in some small occasion:
For example, you can print "Hello World" like this:
print("Hello World")
A function you write could insert in any right places and means the same function in the same application's source code, like this function:
?(x){x < 0:f(x),x = 0:g(x),x > 0:t(x)}
You can create an object like this:
pair{fst:0,snd:1}

Here is the definition of Fx:

Sign		Form	Description	Note			
#	Consist of + or – or * or / or ^ or < or = or > or & or		An operator	There is no priority in operators			
N	Consist of any chars		A note	() in N must be paired			
T _i	Consist of Aa-Zz or _		A type	If T _i beginning with _ then T _i is the standard type else T _i is the user type			
E _i	V _i	Consist of Aa-Zz or _ but no beginning with _	An identifier	V _i is an variable in default The variable V _i refers the global variable V _i 's value in default			
	C	?(V ₁ ,V ₂ ,...,V _m):{E ₋₁ :E ₁ , E ₋₂ :E ₂ ,..., E _{-n} :E _n }	A function	Note Type			
				The variable V ₀ in E _{-j} or E _j must refers the global variable V ₀ 's value(It is Law A) The variable V _i in E _{-j} or E _j must refers the NO.i value ?(V ₁ ,V ₂ ,...,V _m):{E ₋₁ :E ₁ , E ₋₂ :E ₂ ,..., E _{-n} :E _n } received(Except disobey Law A) As soon as E _{-j} is _true, it returns E _j 's value If n=1 and E ₋₁ always is _true then E ₋₁ :E ₁ could write as E ₁ i=1,2,...,m,j=1,2,...,n,m>0,n>0		_func	
		Consist of 0-9 and at most one . and e or e- in it	A number	Float number		_num	
				_nan refers nan			
				_inf refers inf			
		Consist of chars in ""	A string	"" means "		_str	
		Consist of chars in "	An error message	" means '		_err	
		_true	A bool	If E ₀ 's value is _true then what statement expressed by E ₀ is true		_bool	
		_false		If E ₀ 's value is _false then what statement expressed by E ₀ is false			
		_illegal		If E ₀ 's value is _illegal then what statement expressed by E ₀ is illegal			
		_possible		If E ₀ 's value is _possible then what statement expressed by E ₀ is possible			
		{}	A list	An empty list		_list	
		{E ₁ ,E ₂ ,...,E _n }		A list that has n(n>0) members			
		V ₀ {V ₁ :E ₁ ,V ₂ :E ₂ ,...,V _n :E _n }	An object or an error message	V ₀ is a type name V _i is a member variable T is a value which type is V ₀ The member variable V ₋₁ of T refers 'undefined' The member variable V _i of T refers E _i 's value is_ V ₀ is a global variable If is_ V ₀ (T)'s value is _true then V ₀ {V ₁ :E ₁ ,V ₂ :E ₂ ,...,V _n :E _n }'s value is T else V ₀ {V ₁ :E ₁ ,V ₂ :E ₂ ,...,V _n :E _n }'s value is 'Create object error' i=1,2,...,n,n>0			
		E ₀ (E ₁ ,E ₂ ,...,E _n)	A function call	E ₀ receives E ₁ ,E ₂ ,...,E _n in order and return a value as E ₀ (E ₁ ,E ₂ ,...,E _n)'s value i=1,2,...,n,n>0			
		E ₁ .V ₁	A member variable	Get the member variable V ₁ 's value of E ₁ 's value			
		(#E ₁)	A calculation	If the char before (#E ₁) is (or { or , or : and the char after (#E ₁) is not . or (then (#E ₁) could write as #E ₁			
		(E ₁ #E ₂)		If the char before (E ₁ #E ₂) is (or { or , or : and the char after (E ₁ #E ₂) is not . or (then (E ₁ #E ₂) could write as E ₁ #E ₂			
		P _i	D _i	V ₀ (N):E ₀	Define a global variable	The global variable V ₀ 's value is E ₀ 's value	
V ₀ (N):	The global variable V ₀ 's value is inexpressible by Fx						
#T ₁ (N):E ₋₁	Define a calculation			If E ₋₁ exists then (#E ₁)'s value is E ₋₁ (E ₁)'s value else if E ₋₂ exists then (#E ₁)'s value is E ₋₂ (E ₁)'s value else (#E ₁)'s value is 'T ₁ is undefined. '		E ₁ 's type is T ₁ E ₂ 's type is T ₂	
##?(N):E ₋₂				If E ₋₃ exists then (E ₁ #E ₂)'s value is E ₋₃ (E ₁ ,E ₂)'s value else if E ₋₄ exists and E ₋₅ does not exist then (E ₁ #E ₂)'s value is E ₋₄ (E ₁ ,E ₂)'s value else if E ₋₄ does not exist and E ₋₅ exists then (E ₁ #E ₂)'s value is E ₋₅ (E ₁ ,E ₂)'s value else if E ₋₄ exists and E ₋₅ exists then (E ₁ #E ₂)'s value is 'T ₁ #T ₂ is undefined.' else if E ₋₆ exists then (E ₁ #E ₂)'s value is E ₋₆ (E ₁ ,E ₂)'s value else (E ₁ #E ₂)'s value is 'T ₁ #T ₂ is undefined.'			
T ₁ #T ₂ (N):E ₋₃							
T ₁ ##?(N):E ₋₄							
##T ₂ (N):E ₋₅							
##?(N):E ₋₆							
\$V ₀	Import the file V ₀ .fx			The file V ₀ .fx is in the standard library		V ₀ is a file name	
@V ₀				The file V ₀ .fx is under the same path as the file containing this @V ₀			
M	D ₁ ;D ₂		Multiple definitions or import files	D ₁ ;D ₂ is the same as D ₂ ;D ₁			

Blank chars will be ignored except in "" or "