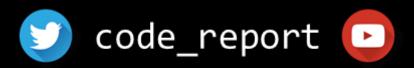
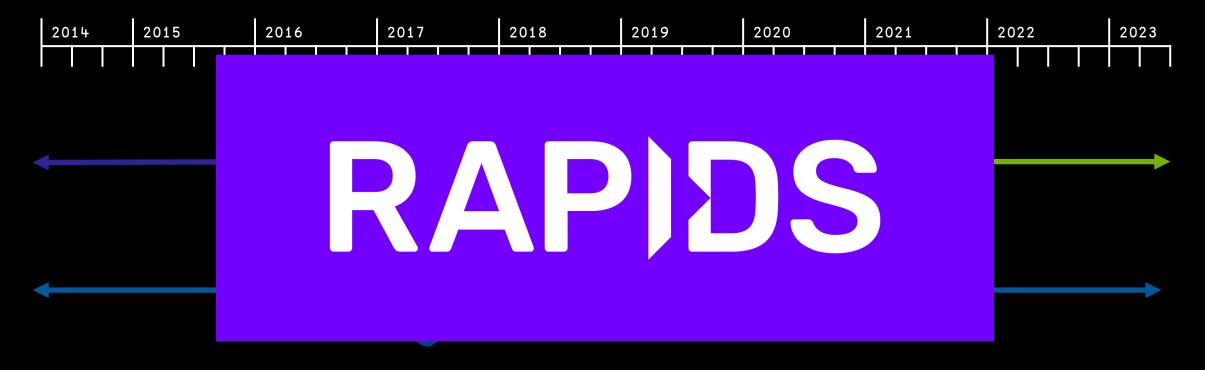
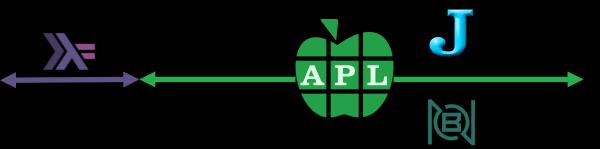
Algorithms in q

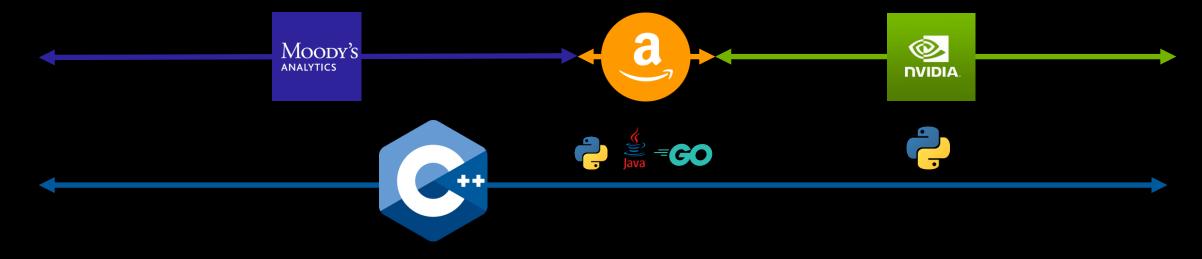
Conor Hoekstra

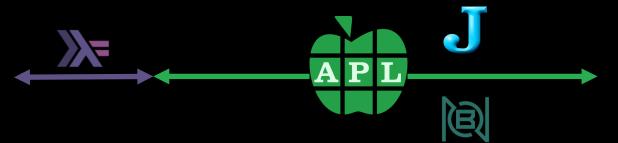


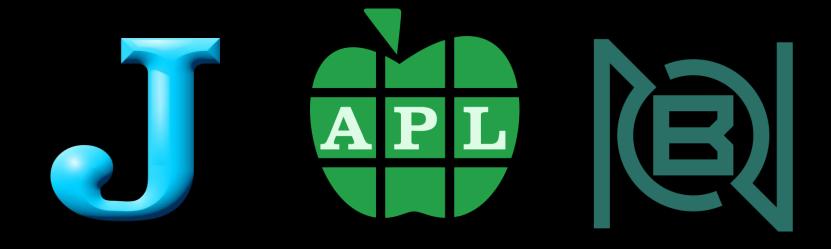




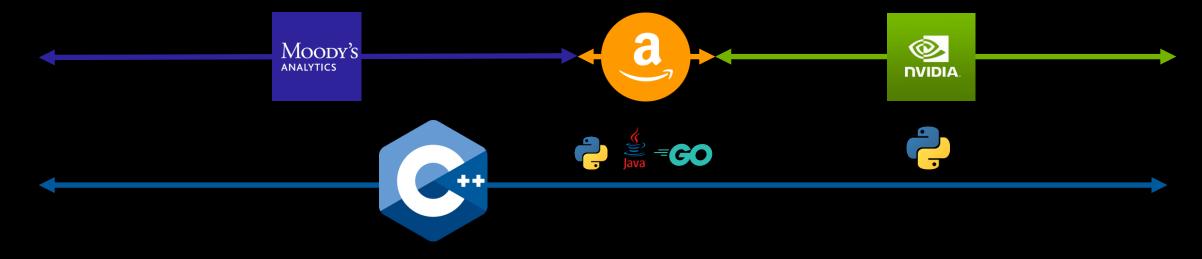
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023

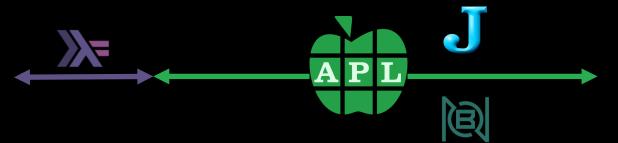


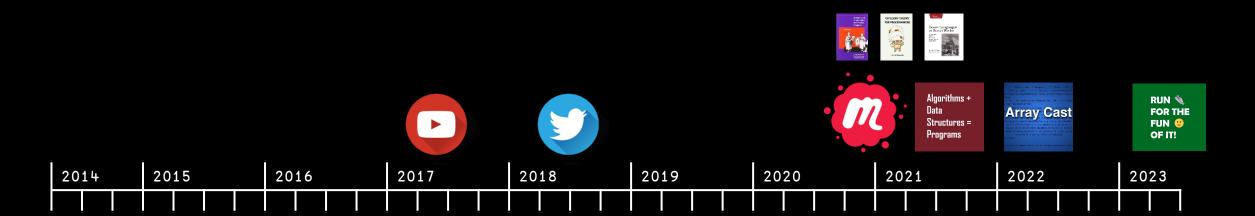


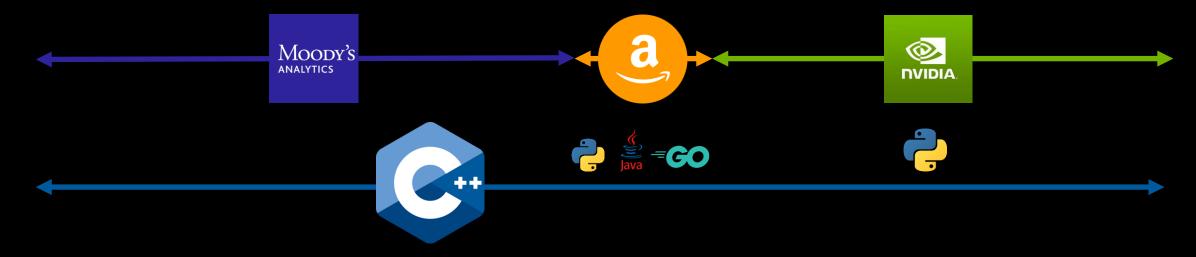


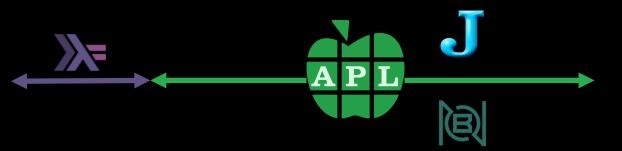
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023











Algorithms + Data Structures = Programs

```
"',(": SCALE * fW), '" height="',(": SCALE * fH), '
 ',(cnv sc _85),' ', (": fW,fH),'" preserveAspectR
p://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w
+ fW , fH) webdisplay htmpack tm NB. x is input
svg representation.
4) \t[p]=3), {ω/~2| ι≠ω} ιt[p]=4 ◊ p t k n r/~+cm+2@i+
 p r i I~+cj+(+\m)-1 ◊ n+j I@(0≤+)n ◊ p[i]+j+i-1
k[j]+-(k[r[j]]=0)\times0@({\neg\phi\omega}]p[j])+t[j]=1 \diamond t[j]+2
n[x]+n[i] \diamond p+((x,i)@(i,x)+t\neq p)[p]
fintegers
/ a list of symbols and a list of integers combined to form
```





318 Videos

31 (20) Talks

Algorithms + Data Structures = Programs

',(": SCALE * fW), '" height="',(": SCALE * fH), ,(cnv sc _85),' ', (": fW,fH),'" preserveAspectF p://www.w3.org/2000/svg" xmlns:xlink="http://www.w + fW , fH) webdisplay htmpack tm NB. x is input p r i I~+cj+(+\m)-1 ◊ n+j I@(0≤+)n ◊ p[i]+j+i-1 $k[j]+-(k[r[j]]=0)\times0@({$\neg\phi\omega}]=p[j])+t[j]=1 \diamond t[j]+2$ $+\{\omega/\sim -2|_{1\neq\omega}\}_{1}$ [p]=4] \circ $[i,x]+t[x,i] <math>\circ$ [i,x]+k[$n[x]+n[i] \diamond p+((x,i)@(i,x)+t\neq p)[p]$ a list of symbols and a list of integers combined to form

RUN FOR THE FUN 😃 OF IT!

131 Episodes @adspthepodcast



52 Episodes @arraycast



8 Episodes @conorhoekstra



https://github.com/codereport/Content

https://github.com/interregna/arraylanguage-companies

Companies

Name	Language	Location	Sector	Source	Remote OK?
1010Data	OData K3 New York		analytics	Reddit	yes
4xtra	APL	UK	consulting	company	
APL Borealis	APL	Ontario, Canada	consulting	company	
Aplensia	APL	Sweden	consulting	Dyalog	
Appian	К	global	apps	company	yes
Data Intellect (formally AquaQ)	Kx	Belfast, UK + Jersey City, US	consulting	Reddit	
Aviva	APL	London, UK	finance	Optima systems	
Barclays	К	global	finance	tsdb	
Bank of America - Merrill Lynch	К	global	finance	tsdb	
BCA Research	APL	Canada	finance	APL Wiki	
BIG	APL	USA	Retail consulting	APL Wiki	only
Carlisle Group	APL	Pennsylvania	financial software	GitHub	yes
Citi Bank	К	global	finance	tsdb	

Viewers can expect to learn the utility and importance of the fundamental built-in functions that come with q such as scans, reductions, where, cut, prior and more.

scans reductions where cut prior more

https://github.com/codereport/top10

	Problem	Solution				
1	Rain Water	rainWater: { sum abs x - (reverse maxs reverse x) & maxs x }				
2	MCO	<pre>1) mco: { max sum each chunk x } 2) mco: { max { y * y + x } scan x }</pre>				
3	LCIS	<pre>1) lcis: { 1 + max { y * y + x } scan (>) prior x } 2) lcis: { 1 + max sum each chunk 1 _ (>) prior x }</pre>				
4	Kadanes	kadanes: $\{ max \{ y \mid y + x \} scan x \}$				
5	SF2	sf2: { 2 * max (&) prior count each chunk x }				
6	Max Gap	<pre>maxgap: { max 1 _ deltas asc x }</pre>				
7	Max Gap Count	<pre>maxgapcount: { sum { x = max x } 1 _ deltas asc x }</pre>				
8	TCO	<pre>tco: { 3 <= max sum each chunk x mod 2 }</pre>				
9	Skyscraper	<pre>skyscraper: { count distinct maxs x }</pre>				
10	OceanView	oceanview: { where reverse differ maxs reverse x }				

Problems:

- 5. Sushi for Two
- 6. Max Gap
- 9. Skyline

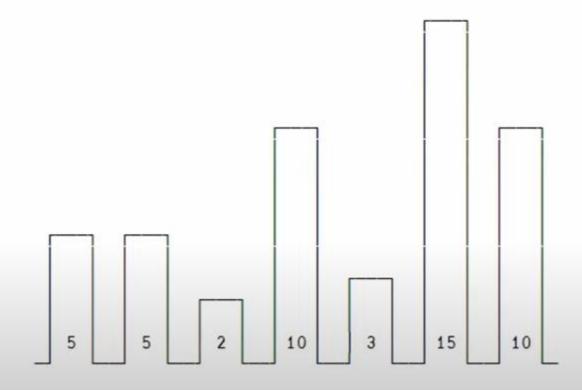
Problems:

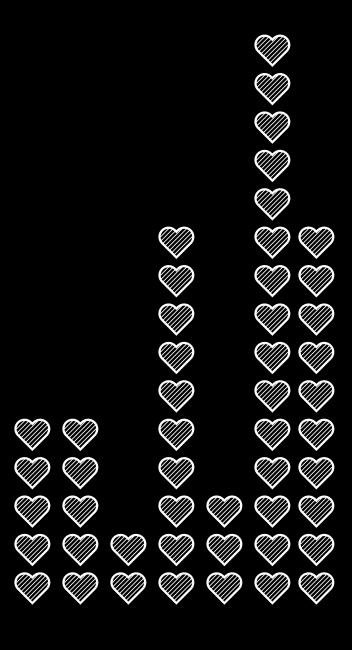
- 9. Skyline
- 6. Max Gap
- 5. Sushi for Two

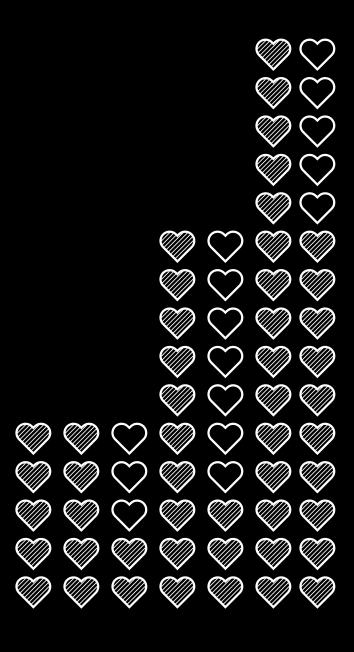


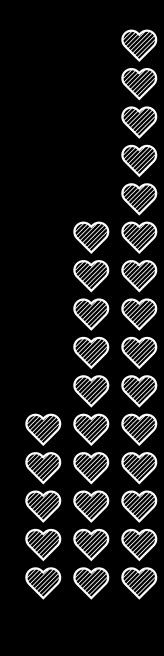
https://youtu.be/6AWSPC6qQB4?t=560

APL Practice Problem









[5, 5, 2, 10, 3, 15, 10]

```
skyline: { x }
[5, 5, 2, 10, 3, 15, 10]
```

```
skyline: { (|) scan x }
[5, 5, 5, 10, 10, 15, 15]
```

```
skyline: { maxs x }
[5, 5, 5, 10, 10, 15, 15]
```

```
skyline: { distinct maxs x } [5, 10, 15]
```

```
skyline: { count distinct maxs x }
```

skyline: count distinct maxs ::

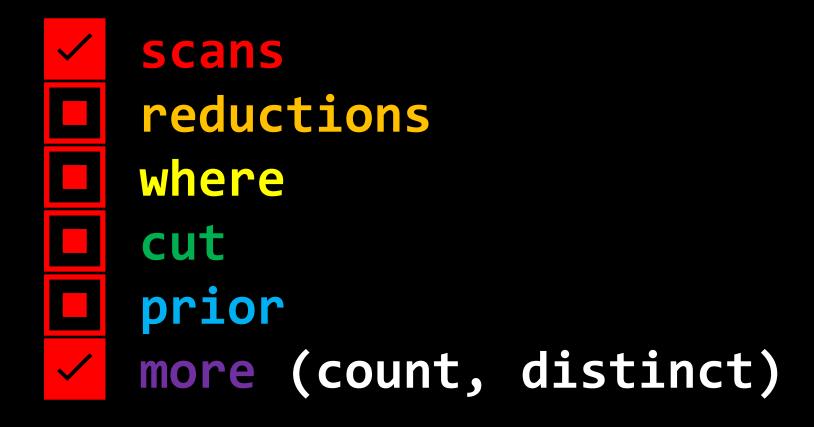


Skyline $\leftarrow \{ \neq \cup [\setminus \omega \} \}$

```
skyline: { count distinct maxs x }

Skyline ← {≠υ[\ω}
```

scans reductions where cut prior more





https://leetcode.com/problems/maximum-gap/

[8, 4, 1, 3, 10]

[1, 3, 4, 8, 10]

```
[1, 3, 4, 8, 10]
[2, 1, 4, 2]
```

```
[1, 3, 4, 8, 10]
[2, 1, 4, 2]
```

```
maxgap: { x }
```

[8, 4, 1, 3, 10]

```
maxgap: { asc x }

[1, 3, 4, 8, 10]
```

```
maxgap: { deltas asc x }
[1, 2, 1, 4, 2]
```

```
maxgap: { max deltas asc x }
```

4

maxgap: max deltas asc ::

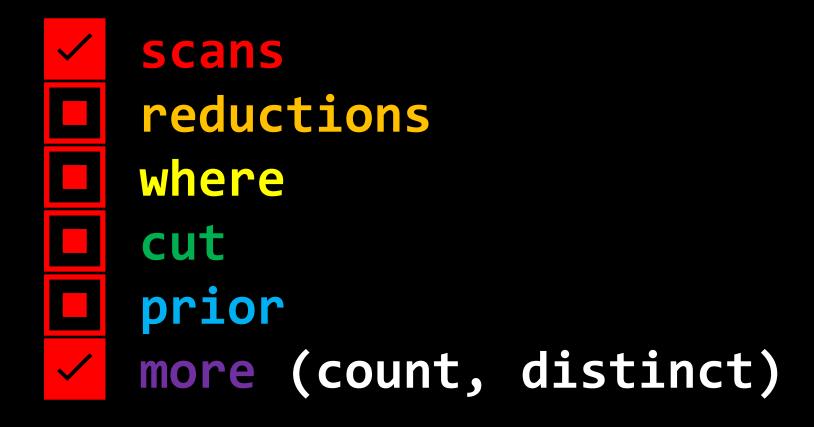
```
maxgap: { deltas asc x }
[1, 2, 1, 4, 2]
```

```
maxgap: { deltas asc x }
[10, 2, 1, 4, 2]
```

```
maxgap: { 1 _ deltas asc x }

[2, 1, 4, 2]
```

maxgap: max 1 _ deltas asc ::



```
scans
reductions
where
cut
prior (deltas)
more (count, distinct, _, asc)
```

Sushi for Two

https://codeforces.com/contest/1138/problem/A







```
sf2: { x }
```

[1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1]

```
sf2: { x }
chunk: { (where differ x) cut x }
```

[1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1]

```
chunk: { x }
```

```
[1, 2, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1]
```

```
chunk: { differ x }
[1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0]
```

```
chunk: { where differ x }
[0, 1, 3, 4, 7]
```

```
chunk: { (where differ x) cut x }
  [[1], [2, 2], [1], [2, 2, 2], [1, 1]]
```

```
sf2: { chunk x }
chunk: { (where differ x) cut x }

[[1], [2, 2], [1], [2, 2, 2], [1, 1]]
```

```
sf2: { count each chunk x }
chunk: { (where differ x) cut x }
```

[1, 2, 1, 3, 2]

```
sf2: { (&) prior count each chunk x }
     chunk: { (where differ x) cut x }

[1, 1, 1, 1, 2]
```

Hoogle Translate

prior

adjacent_transform

Thrust	CUDA	adjacent_difference
6	C++	adjacent_difference
APL	APL	/ (n-wise reduce)
>>=	Haskell	mapAdjacent
	Kotlin	zipWithNext
kx	q	prior

C++

Thrust	Doc
<numeric></numeric>	Doc
-	Doc
Data.List.HT	Doc
collections	Doc
-	Doc
<ranges></ranges>	Doc

```
sf2: { (&) prior count each chunk x }
     chunk: { (where differ x) cut x }

[1, 1, 1, 1, 2]
```

```
sf2: { 1 _ (&) prior count each chunk x }
     chunk: { (where differ x) cut x }
```

[1, 1, 1, 2]

```
sf2: { max 1 _ (&) prior count each chunk x } chunk: { (where differ x) cut x }
```

```
sf2: { 2 * max 1 _ (&) prior count each chunk x } chunk: { (where differ x) cut x }
```

```
sf2: { 2 * max 1 _ (&) prior count each chunk x } chunk: { (where differ x) cut x }
```



```
template <int N>
constexpr auto sushi for two(std::array<int, N> sushi) {
    int current sushi = 0;
    int sushi in a row = 0;
    int prev sushi in a row = 0;
    int max of mins = 0;
   for (auto const s : sushi) {
        if (current sushi != s) {
            current sushi = s;
            if (prev sushi in a row == 0) {
                prev_sushi_in_a_row = sushi_in_a_row;
                sushi in a row = 1;
            } else {
                auto const min = std::min(sushi_in_a_row, prev_sushi_in_a_row);
                max of mins = std::max(max of mins, min);
                prev_sushi_in_a_row = sushi_in_a_row;
                sushi in a row = 1;
        } else {
            sushi in a row += 1;
    auto const min = std::min(sushi_in_a_row, prev_sushi_in_a_row);
    max_of_mins = std::max(max_of_mins, min);
   return max of mins * 2;
```

```
scans
reductions
where
cut
prior (deltas)
more (count, distinct, _, asc)
```

```
scans
reductions
where
cut
prior (deltas, differ)
more (count, distinct, _, asc, each)
```



Thank You

https://github.com/codereport/Content/Talks

Conor Hoekstra

code_report

codereport



Questions?

https://github.com/codereport/Content/Talks

Conor Hoekstra

- code_report
- codereport