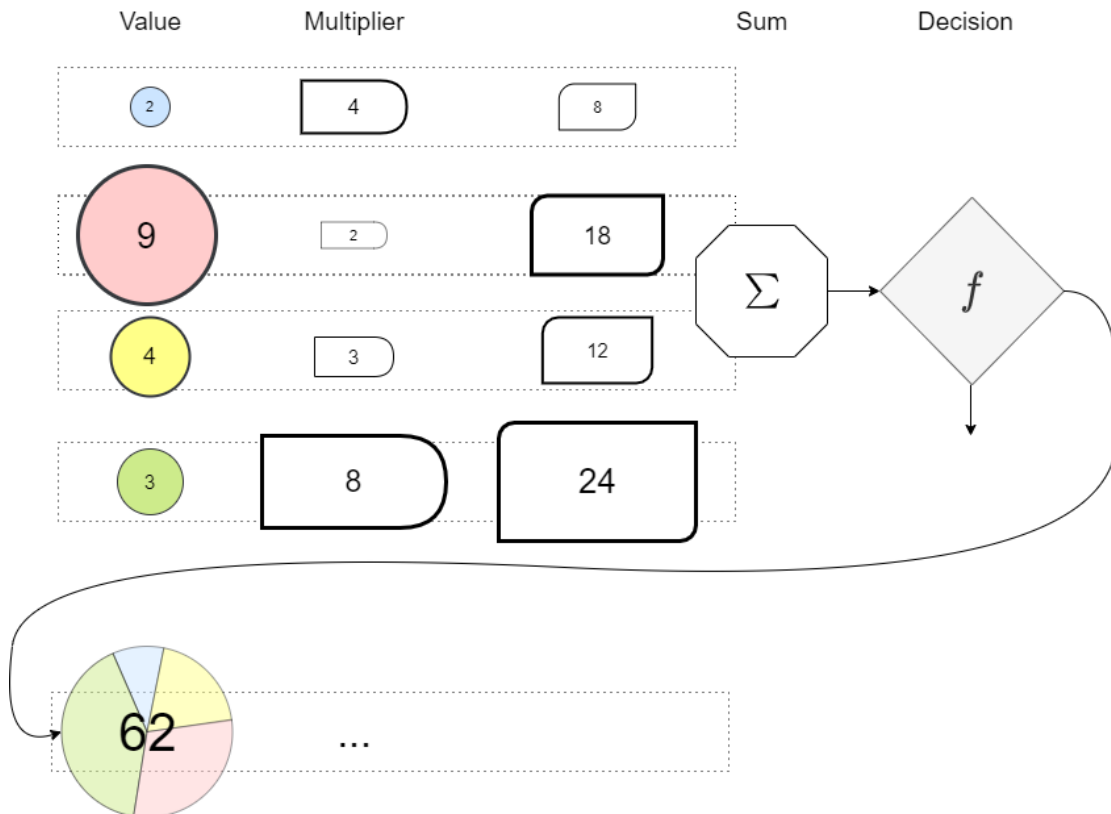


A node receives a linear combination of values, transforms in into a single value, and then decides on a result.

Then, it sends the result forward.

$$\text{In}[20] := \text{Round}\left[\frac{\#}{62} \times 100\right] \& /@ \{8, 18, 12, 24\}$$

$$\text{Out}[20] = \{13, 29, 19, 39\}$$



$$\text{In}[2] := \{a, b, c, d\} \cdot \{e, f, g, h\}$$

$$\text{Out}[2] = a e + b f + c g + d h$$

$$\text{In}[1] := \{2, 9, 4, 3\} \cdot \{4, 2, 3, 8\}$$

$$\text{Out}[1] = 62$$

Because the operation is multiplication, and the aggregation is a sum, Value and Operation can be expressed as vectors because the compound operation Multiplication + Sum is then vector multiplication. (Or is it the other way around with Vector being an initial choice and the operation choice based on this?)