

binary operators	arg2 →		ℝ reals		vectors $W = 1\text{st-order tensors}$			2nd-order tensors $W \otimes W$				
	output type	description	conventional math notation	Diderot notation	output type	description	conventional math notation	Diderot notation	output type	description	conventional math notation	Diderot notation
arg1 ↓ ℝ	Bool	comparisons	< <= > >=									
	ℝ	scalar arithmetic clamping exponentiation atan2	+ - * / min max superscript, e.g. x^y $\arctan(\frac{y}{x})$ (kind of)	\wedge atan2(y,x)	W	scalar multiplication $p_i = xy_i$	(nothing; adjacency)	*	$W \otimes W$	scalar multiplication $p_{ij} = xy_{ij}$	(nothing; adjacency)	*
W					ℝ	dot product $p = x_i y_i$		•	ℝ	contraction (homogeneous form evaluation) $p = x_i x_j Y_{ij}$	no standard notation	maybe? ::
	W	scalar multiplication $p_i = x_i y$ scalar division	(nothing; adjacency)	*	W	add, sub cross product compnt-wise multiply $p_i = x_i y_i$ (without ESN)	no standard notation	+ - ×	W	vector-matrix multiply (1st index) $p_j = x_i Y_{ij}$	(nothing; adjacency)	•
	$W \otimes W$		/		$W \otimes W$	outer/tensor product $P_{ij} = x_i y_j$		⊗	$W \otimes W \otimes W$	tensor product $P_{ijk} = x_i y_j y_k$	⊗	want ⊗
$W \otimes W$					ℝ	contraction (homogeneous form evaluation) $p = X_{ij} y_i y_j$	no standard notation	maybe? ::	ℝ	tensor dot, double dot product $p = X_{ij} Y_{ij}$:	want :
	$W \otimes W$	scalar multiplication $p_{ij} = x_{ij} y$ scalar division	(nothing; adjacency)	*	W	matrix-vector multiply (2nd index) $p_i = X_{ij} y_j$	(nothing; adjacency)	•	$W \otimes W$	matrix-matrix multiply $P_{ij} = X_{ik} Y_{kj}$	(nothing; adjacency)	•
	$W \otimes W \otimes W$		/		$W \otimes W \otimes W$	tensor product $P_{ijk} = X_{ij} y_k$		⊗	$W \otimes W \otimes W \otimes W$	tensor product $P_{ijkl} = X_{ij} Y_{kl}$	⊗	want ⊗