

Context: ILNumerics.ILMath				ILNumerics uses zero based indexing !!			Subarray Creation/-Assignment B[...] = A[...]	
Array Creation I	one value for all elements <code>array<T>(T, params int[])</code> <code>array<T>(T, ILSize)</code>	C S T Length	Fast, lazy clone Size descriptor Transpose Longest dimension length	Ways to address a single dimension:				
	initialize all values <code>array<T>(params T[])</code> <code>array<T>(T[], ILSize)</code> <code>array<T>(T[], params int[])</code>	IsEmpty, IsScalar, IsMatrix IsVector, IsColumnVector IsRowVector			By strings	Fast (w/o string)		
	initialize all default(T) <code>zeros<T>(params int[])</code> <code>zeros<T>(ILSize)</code> <code>zeros(NumericType, ILSize)</code>	IsComplex, IsNumeric		full dimension	"."	full		
	initialize all 0.0 (double) <code>zeros(params int[])</code> <code>zeros(ILSize)</code>	Clone() Concat(...) Reshape(...) Shifted(...) Subarray(...)	lazy clone concatenation reshaped shifted get subarray	single index	"4"	4		
	initialize all one <code>ones(NumericType, ILSize)</code> <code>ones<T>(params int[])</code> <code>ones<T>(ILSize)</code>	Equals(...) ExportValues() GetLimits(...) GetValue(...) SetValue(...) SetRange(...)		recursiv eq values → T[] min/max val get single val set single val alter a range	mult. indices	"2,3,4"		cellv(2,3,4)
Array Creation II	initialize all 1.0 (double) <code>ones(params int[])</code> <code>ones(ILSize)</code>			Range, step:1/3	"2:4" "2:3:4"	r(2,4), r(2,3,4)		
	<code>empty<></code>	(sized) empty array			end	"end"		end
	<code>rand</code> <code>randn</code>	random numbers normal distribution			rel. to end			end / 2 - 1
	<code>eye<></code> <code>diag<></code> <code>repmat</code>	identity matrix diagonal matrix replicate array			use variable i, A			i, cellv(2,3,i), r(0,i), r(i,end), A, A[...],...
	<code>linspace<></code> <code>logspace<></code> <code>arange<></code>	linear spaced vector logar. spaced vector regul. spaced vector			combined (yet addressing one dimension)	"::,4,2:4,end"	cellv(full,4,r(2,4), end)	
				dimension separator	; "4;2:4" but: "4", "2:4"	,		
				mixed mode	B["2,3,4",r(i,end/2),":,0"]			
				Dense Array	Cell Array	Logical Array	Re-/Assign	
		Local Arrays A	Array<T>	Cell	Logical	A = ... ;	Array Types	
		Input Parameter <code>inA^[1]</code>	InArray<T>	InCell	InLogical	inA = ...; ^[1]		
		Out Parameter <code>outA</code>	OutArray<T>	OutCell	OutLogical	outA.a = ...; outA.Assign(..)		
		Return Values	RetArray<T>	RetCell	RetLogical			
				[1] immutable array, only new array assignable to variable				