

TamNorm	TAM mode (norm)					
g-shift						
f-shift		NNZ	RNORM	CNORM	ENORM	
unshifted	→	∞	→X	→Y	→Z	→T
Page 1	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6

Prev menu https://47calc.com/doc/C47/Menus/C47_Menu_TamNonRegTrk_page_1.pdf

Next menu https://47calc.com/doc/C47/Menus/C47_Menu_TamRcl_page_1.pdf

Level	Label	Type	FullName	Extended description	Category	Flag	Catalog	Default
Menu p1	TamNorm	MENU (TAM)	TAM mode (norm)	Transient Alpha Mode is activated for trailing input (norm) ; Info : Indirection (→) activates TamIndirect ; TamNorm menu is typically activated by $\ x\ _p$ on [MATX.2] fF1	Trailing input			
F1	→	Command (TAM)	Indirection	Presented in TAM menus for commands accessing indirect input ; Info : Opens TamIndirect menu for the command that activated the current TAM menu	Trailing input			
F2	∞	EasyAccess (TAM)	Infinity	Special infinity button on [TamNorm.1] F2 to enter parameter value ∞	Trailing input			
F3	→X	Command (TAM)	Indirect X	Presented in TAM menus for commands accessing indirect input using stack register X	Trailing input			
F4	→Y	Command (TAM)	Indirect Y	Presented in TAM menus for commands accessing indirect input using stack register Y	Trailing input			
F5	→Z	Command (TAM)	Indirect Z	Presented in TAM menus for commands accessing indirect input using stack register Z	Trailing input			
F6	→T	Command (TAM)	Indirect T	Presented in TAM menus for commands accessing indirect input using stack register T	Trailing input			
fF1								
fF2	NNZ	Function (monadic)	Number of non-zeros	Number of non-zeros of vector or matrix in X : $\ x\ _0 = \sum_i \mathbb{I}(a_i \neq 0)$, where $\mathbb{I}$ is the indicator function, 1 if true, 0 if false ; Info : If NNZ is selected from menu [TamNorm.1] fF2, it enters $\ x\ _p$ with parameter 0 : Number of non-zeros of vector or matrix in X : $\ x\ _0 = \sum_i \mathbb{I}(a_i \neq 0)$, where $\mathbb{I}$ is the indicator function, 1 if true, 0 if false	Matrix operations		NNZ	
fF3	RNORM	Function (monadic)	Row or Maximum norm	Maximum row sum of absolute element values of a matrix in X : $\ x\ _\infty = \max_i \sum_j a_{ij} $; Info : If RNORM is selected from menu [TamNorm.1] fF3, it enters $\ x\ _p$ with parameter ∞ : Maximum row sum of absolute element values of a matrix in X : $\ x\ _\infty = \max_i \sum_j a_{ij} $	Matrix operations		RNORM	
fF4	CNORM	Function (monadic)	Column or Manhattan norm	Maximum column sum of absolute element values of a matrix in X : $\ x\ _1 = \max_j \sum_i a_{ij} $; Info : If CNORM is selected from menu [TamNorm.1] fF4, it enters $\ x\ _p$ with parameter 1 : Maximum column sum of absolute element values of a matrix in X : $\ x\ _1 = \max_j \sum_i a_{ij} $	Matrix operations		CNORM	
fF5	ENORM	Function (monadic)	Euclidean or Frobenius norm	Euclidean magnitude of a vector in X or Frobenius norm of a matrix in X : $\ x\ _2 = \sqrt{\sum_i \sum_j a_{ij} ^2}$; Info : If ENORM is selected from menu [TamNorm.1] fF5, it enters $\ x\ _p$ with parameter 2 : Euclidean magnitude of a vector in X or Frobenius norm of a matrix in X : $\ x\ _2 = \sqrt{\sum_i \sum_j a_{ij} ^2}$	Matrix operations		ENORM	
fF6								
gF1								
gF2								
gF3								
gF4								
gF5								
gF6								