

Appose $u& : v$ _ _ _

$& :$ is equivalent to $&$ except that the ranks of the resulting function are infinite; the relation is similar to that between $@ :$ and $@$.

For example:

```
a=: 'abcd' ; 'efgh'
b=: 'ABCD' ; 'EFGH'
```

```
  a
+-----+-----+
|abcd|efgh|
+-----+-----+
```

```
  b
+-----+-----+
|ABCD|EFGH|
+-----+-----+
```

```
  a ,&:> b
abcd
efgh
ABCD
EFGH
```

```
  a ,&> b
abcdABCD
efghEFGH
```

```
  > b. 0
0 0 0
```

```
  , & > b. 0
0 0 0
```

```
  , &: > b. 0
_ _ _
```