

Itemize , : _ _ _ Laminate

<p>, :y adds a leading unit axis to y, giving a result of shape 1, \$y. Thus:</p> <pre> \$,: 2 3 4 1 3 </pre>	<p>An atomic argument in x, :y is first reshaped to the shape of the other (or to a list if the other argument is also atomic); the results are then itemized and catenated, as in (, :x), (, :y).</p> <p>The fit conjunction (, :! .f) provides fill specified by the items of f.</p>
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s=: 3 [ v=: 2 3 4 [ m=: i. 3 3
(, :s); ($, : s); (, :v); ($, :v); ($, :m); ($, :^:4 v)
+-----+
|3|1|2 3 4|1 3|1 3 3|1 1 1 1 3|
+-----+
                
```

The following examples compare the dyadic cases of Append and Laminate:

```

a=: 'abcd' [ A=: 'ABCD' [ b=: 'abcdef'
(a,A) ; (a,:A) ; (a,:b) ; (m,m) ; (m ,: m)
                
```

abcdABCD	abcd ABCD	abcd abcdef	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
			0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

```

t=: i. 3 2 2
t ; (,/t) ; (,./t) ; (, :/t)
                
```

0 1 2 3	0 1 2 3	0 1 4 5 8 9 2 3 6 7 10 11	0 1 2 3
4 5 6 7	4 5 6 7		0 0 0 0
8 9 10 11	8 9 10 11		4 5 6 7
			8 9 10 11