

Ravel Items

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Stitch

<p>If y is an atom, then $,.y$ is $1\ 1\\$y$; otherwise, $,.y$ is $,_1\ y$, the table formed by ravelling each item of y.</p>	<p>$x,.y$ is equivalent to $x,_1\ y$. In other words, items of x are stitched to corresponding items of y.</p> <p>The fit conjunction $(,.\!.f)$ provides fill specified by the items of f.</p>
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For example:

```
a=: i. 2 3 2
($,.3) ; (,.2 3 5 7 11) ; ($,.<'abcd') ; a ; (,.a)
```

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

The following examples illustrate the dyadic case:

```
b=:3 4$'abcdefghijlkl' [ c=:3 4$'ABCDEFGHijkl'
b ; c ; (b,.c) ; (b,c) ; a ; (a ,. |."1 a) ; (,/a) ; (,./a)
```

abcd	ABCD	abcdABCD	abcd	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	6	7
efgh	EFGH	efghEFGH	efgh	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	8	9
ijkl	IJKL	ijklIJKL	ijkl	4	5	4	5	4	5	4	5	10	11
			ABCD			1	0	6	7				
			EFGH	6	7	3	2	8	9				
			IJKL	8	9	5	4	10	11				
				10	11								
						6	7						
						8	9						
						10	11						
						7	6						
						9	8						
						11	10						
