

# #    1    Copy

<pre>#y is the number of items in y. Thus:   (#' ');(#'a');(#'ab') +---+---+  0 1 2  +---+---+   (#3);(#,3);(# 3 4) +---+---+  1 1 2  +---+---+   (#i.4 5 6);(#\$i.4 5 6) +---+---+  4 3  +---+---+</pre>	<p>If the arguments have an equal number of items, then <code>x#y</code> copies <code>+/x</code> items from <code>y</code>, with <code>i{x}</code> repetitions of item <code>i{y}</code>. Otherwise, if one is an atom it is repeated to make the item count of the arguments equal.</p> <p>The complex left argument <code>a j. b</code> copies <code>a</code> items followed by <code>b</code> fills. The fit conjunction provides specified fills, as in <code>#!.f</code>.</p>
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Copy is illustrated by the following examples:

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0 1 2 3 4 5 # 0 1 2 3 4 5
1 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5

t=: 3 4 $('abcdefghijkl' [ n=: i. 3 4
t ; n ; (3 0 1 # t) ; (3 0 1 # n) ; (3 1 4 2 #"1 t)
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|abcd|0 1 2 3|abcd|0 1 2 3|aaabccccdd|
|efgh|4 5 6 7|abcd|0 1 2 3|eeefgggghh|
|ijkl|8 9 10 11|abcd|0 1 2 3|iiijkkkkll|
|ijkl|8 9 10 11|ijkl|8 9 10 11|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+

k=: 2j1 0 1j2
(k # t);(k # n);(k #!.'*' t);(k #!.4 n)
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
|abcd|0 1 2 3|abcd|0 1 2 3|
|abcd|0 1 2 3|abcd|0 1 2 3|
|    |0 0 0 0|****|4 4 4 4|
|ijkl|8 9 10 11|ijkl|8 9 10 11|
|    |0 0 0 0|****|4 4 4 4|
|    |0 0 0 0|****|4 4 4 4|
+-----+-----+-----+-----+
```