Under u&.v mv mv mv

The verb `u &.v` is equivalent to the composition `u & v` except that the verb obverse to `v` is applied to the result for each cell. The obverse is normally the inverse, as discussed more fully under the power conjunction `^:` .

```
   3 +&.^. 4                          Inverse of natural log is the exponential
12

   (^.^:_1) (^.3)+(^.4)
12

   (<b), <|. b=: 1 2 3 ; 2 3 5 7 ; 'abcde'
+--------------------+--------------------+
|+-----+-------+-----+|+-----+-------+-----+|
||1 2 3|2 3 5 7|abcde|||abcde|2 3 5 7|1 2 3||
|+-----+-------+-----+|+-----+-------+-----+|
+--------------------+--------------------+

   each=: &.>                         An adverb
   (<|. &. > b),(<|. each b)          Reversal under open
+--------------------+--------------------+
|+-----+-------+-----+|+-----+-------+-----+|
||3 2 1|7 5 3 2|edcba|||3 2 1|7 5 3 2|edcba||
|+-----+-------+-----+|+-----+-------+-----+|
+--------------------+--------------------+
```

In mathematics, certain cases of under are called dual or, dual with respect to:

```
   f=: +. &. -.                       Dual with respect to boolean negation
   f/~ d=: 0 1
0 0
0 1

   D=: &. -.                          The adverb dual with respect to negation
   (+.D/~d);(*./~d);(=D/~d);(~:/~d)
+---+---+---+---+
|0 0|0 0|0 1|0 1|
|0 1|0 1|1 0|1 0|
+---+---+---+---+

   DWL=: &.^.                         Dual with respect to natural logarithm
   DAN=: &. -                         Dual with respect to arithmetic negation
   (3 + DWL 4),(3*4),(3 <. DAN 4) , (3 >. 4)
12 12 4 4
```