

`\expandafter`  $\langle token_1 \rangle$   $\langle token_2 \rangle$

This command tells T<sub>E</sub>X to expand  $\langle token_1 \rangle$  according to its rules for macro expansion *after* it has expanded  $\langle token_2 \rangle$  by one level. It's useful when  $\langle token_1 \rangle$  is something like `'{` or `\string` that inhibits expansion of  $\langle token_2 \rangle$ , but you want to expand  $\langle token_2 \rangle$  nevertheless.

*Example:*

```
\def\aa{xyz}
\tt % Use this font so '\' prints that way.
[\string\aa] [\expandafter\string\aa]
[\expandafter\string\csname TeX\endcsname]
```

*produces:*

```
[\aa] [xyz] [\TeX]
```