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        table.(num_parameters*i-2) = floor(table.(num_parameters*i-2)); %
quantity

        % change reciever power to 0
        table.(num_parameters*i) (table.(num_parameters*i-3)==2)=0; % receiver

        % change type column to have text instead of integer
        col_name_type = "Type " + string(i);
        table.(col_name_type) = floor(table.(col_name_type));
        table.(col_name_type) = arrayfun(@(int) say_type(int), table.
(col_name_type), 'UniformOutput', false);

        numCols = width(table);

        % Move the Gain and Cost values to the beginning of the table
        disp_table = [table(:, numCols), table(:, numCols-1), table(:, 1:numCols-
2)];

    end % end for i = 1:styles
% ~~~~~~
% say_type Function Definition
% inputs an integer representation of antennae and outputs a text
% representation of antennae
% ~~~~~~
% Parameters
% t = the integer representation of antennae (0, 1 or 2)
% ~~~~~~
% Return
% type = text representation of antennae (Transmitter, Receiver,
% Monostatic)
% ~~~~~~

function type_string = say_type(type_int)
    type_int = floor(type_int);
    if type_int == 0
        type_string='Transmitter';
    elseif type_int== 1
        type_string='Monostatic';
    elseif type_int== 2
        type_string='Receiver';
    else
        type_string='error';
    end
end % end say_type function
end

% ~~~~~~
% output_graph Function Definition
% create a scatterplot to represent cost and gain optimized solutions
% ~~~~~~
% Parameters

```