/WV=*wave* Adopts only the specified wave.

Details

Only files and waves saved external to the current experiment are adopted. See **References to Files and Folders** on page II-24 for a discussion of such standalone files.

The number of objects actually adopted is returned in V_Flag.

To adopt just one wave, use:

```
AdoptFiles/WV=wave
```

To adopt just one notebook or procedure window use AdoptFiles/W=*winTitleOrName*.

Command Line and Macro Examples

```
// Using AdoptFiles from the command line or from a macro
AdoptFiles/I                  // Show the Adopt All dialog.
AdoptFiles/A/WP               // Adopt everything that can be adopted.
AdoptFiles/DF/NB/UP/WP        // Adopt everything that can be adopted.
AdoptFiles/DF=root:subfolder  // Adopt any externally saved waves in root:subfolder.
AdoptFiles/W=$"Proc0.ipf"     // Adopt Proc0.ipf if it is saved externally.
AdoptFiles/WV=GetWavesDataFolder(wave0,2)  // Adopt wave0 if it is saved externally.
```

Function Examples

```
// Using AdoptFiles from a user-defined function - you must use Execute/P
Execute/P "AdoptFiles/A"         // Schedule adoption of all user files and waves
Execute/P "AdoptFiles/WV="+GetWavesDataFolder(w,2)   // Schedule adoption of wave w
```

See Also

Adopt All on page II-25, **Adopting Notebook and Procedure Files** on page II-25, **Avoiding Shared Igor Binary Wave Files** on page II-24, **Operation Queue** on page IV-278.

airyA

airyA(*x* [, *accuracy*])

The airyA function returns the value of the Airy $Ai(x)$ function:

$$Ai(x) = \frac{1}{\pi}\sqrt{\frac{x}{3}}K_{1/3}\left(\frac{2}{3}x^{3/2}\right),$$

where K is the modified Bessel function.

Details

See the **bessI** function for details on accuracy and speed of execution.

See Also

The **airyAD** and **airyB** functions.

References

Abramowitz, M., and I.A. Stegun, *Handbook of Mathematical Functions*, 446 pp., Dover, New York, 1972.

airyAD

airyAD(*x* [, *accuracy*])

The airyAD function returns the value of the derivative of the Airy function.

Details

See the **bessI** function for details on accuracy and speed of execution.

See Also

The **airyA** function.