

MatrixRank

See Also

[Using MatrixOp](#) on page III-140

[Matrix Math Operations](#) on page III-138 for more about Igor's matrix routines

[FastOp](#)

MatrixRank

matrixRank (*matrixWaveA* [, *conditionNumberA*])

The `matrixRank` function returns the rank of *matrixWaveA* subject to the specified condition number.

The matrix is not considered to have full rank if its condition number exceeds the specified *conditionNumberA*.

If the optional parameter *conditionNumberA* is not specified, Igor Pro uses the value 10^{20} .

`matrixRank` supports real and complex single precision and double precision numeric wave data types.

The value of *conditionNumberA* should be large enough but taking into account the accuracy of the numerical representation given the numeric data type.

If there are any errors the function returns NaN.

See Also

[Matrix Math Operations](#) on page III-138 for more about Igor's matrix routines.

MatrixReverseBalance

MatrixReverseBalance [*flags*] *scaleWave*, *eigenvectorsWave*

`MatrixReverseBalance` inverse-transforms left or right eigenvectors contained in *eigenvectorsWave* that were computed for a matrix that was balanced using `MatrixBalance`. The results are the eigenvectors of the pre-balanced matrix. *scaleWave* is *W_scale* as returned by `MatrixReverseBalance`.

`MatrixBalance` was added in Igor Pro 9.00.

Parameters

eigenvectorsWave must be single-precision or double-precision floating point, real or complex, and must contain no NaNs. `MatrixReverseBalance` returns an error if these conditions are not met.

Flags

/DSTM=dest Specifies the destination wave for the inverse-transformed eigenvectors. If you omit `/DSTM`, the output is saved in *M_RBEigenvectors* in the current data folder.

/FREE Create free destination wave when it is specified via `/DSTM`.

/J=job *job* is the type of backward transformation required. It is one of the following letters:

N *srcWave* is not permuted or scaled.

P *srcWave* is permuted but not scaled.

S *srcWave* is scaled but not permuted. The scaling applies a diagonal similarity transformation to make the norms of the various columns close to each other.

B *srcWave* is both scaled and permuted (default).

You should use the same value for *job* as was used in the original balancing.

/LH={low,high} Specifies the zero-based low and high indices that were returned by `MatrixBalance` in *V_min* and *V_max* respectively.

/Z Suppresses error reporting. If you use `/Z`, check the *V_Flag* output variable to see if the operation succeeded.