

sum

sum(waveName [, x1, x2])

The sum function returns the sum of the wave elements for points from $x=x1$ to $x=x2$.

Details

The X scaling of the wave is used only to locate the points nearest to $x=x1$ and $x=x2$. To use point indexing, replace $x1$ with `pnt2x(waveName, pointNumber1)`, and a similar expression for $x2$.

If $x1$ and $x2$ are not specified, they default to $-\infty$ and $+\infty$, respectively.

If the points nearest to $x1$ or $x2$ are not within the point range of 0 to `numpts(waveName)-1`, sum limits them to the nearest of point 0 or point `numpts(waveName)-1`.

If any values in the point range are NaN, sum returns NaN.

Examples

```
Make/O/N=100 data; SetScale/I x 0,Pi,data
data=sin(x)
Print sum(data,0,Pi)           // the entire point range, and no more
Print sum(data)                // same as -infinity to +infinity
Print sum(data,Inf,-Inf)       // +infinity to -infinity
```

The following is printed to the history area:

```
Print sum(data,0,Pi)           // the entire point range, and no more
63.0201
Print sum(data)                // same as -infinity to +infinity
63.0201
Print sum(data,Inf,-Inf)       // +infinity to -infinity
63.0201
```

See Also

mean, area, SumSeries, SumDimension

SumDimension

SumDimension [flags] srcWave

The SumDimension operation sums values in *srcWave* along the specified dimension.

The SumDimension operation was added in Igor Pro 7.00.

Flags

<i>/D=dimension</i>	Specifies a zero-based dimension number. <i>dimension=0:</i> Rows <i>dimension=1:</i> Columns <i>dimension=2:</i> Layers <i>dimension=3:</i> Chunks If you omit <i>/D</i> the operation sums the highest dimension in the wave.
<i>/DEST=destWave</i>	Specifies the output wave created by the operation. If <i>destWave</i> already exists it is overwritten by the new results. If you omit <i>/DEST</i> the operation saves the data in <i>W_SumDimension</i> if the output wave is 1D or <i>M_SumDimension</i> otherwise.
<i>/Y=type</i>	Specifies the data type of the output wave. See WaveType for the supported values of type. If you omit <i>/Y</i> , the output wave is double precision. Pass -1 for type to force the output wave to have the same data type as <i>srcWave</i> .

Details

The operation sums one dimension of an N dimensional wave producing an output wave with N-1 dimensions except if *srcWave* is 1D wave in which case SumDimension produces a single point 1D output wave. For example, given a 4D wave of dimensions `dim0 x dim1 x dim2 x dim3` and the command: