

Otherwise `FunctionPath` returns the path to the named function or "" if no function by that name exists.

Examples

This example loads a lookup table into memory. The lookup table is stored as a wave in an Igor binary wave file.

```
Function LoadMyLookupTable()
    String path

    path = FunctionPath("") // Path to file containing this function.
    if (CmpStr(path[0],":") == 0)
        // This is the built-in procedure window or a packed procedure
        // file, not a standalone file. Or procedures are not compiled.
        return -1
    endif

    // Create path to the lookup table file.
    path = ParseFilePath(1, path, ":", 1, 0) + "MyTable.ibw"

    DFREF dfSave = GetDataFolderDFR()

    // A previously-created place to store my private data.
    SetDataFolder root:Packages:MyData

    // Load the lookup table.
    LoadWave/O path

    SetDataFolder dfSave

    return 0
End
```

See Also

The `FunctionList` function.

GalleryGlobal

GalleryGlobal#*pictureName*

The `GalleryGlobal` keyword is used in an independent module to reference a picture in the global picture gallery which you can view by choosing `Misc→Pictures`.

See Also

See **Independent Modules and Pictures** on page IV-244.

gamma

gamma(*num*)

The gamma function returns the value of the gamma function of *num*. If *num* is complex, it returns a complex result. Note that the return value for *num* close to negative integers is NaN, not ±Inf.

See Also

The `gammln` function.

gammaEuler

gammaEuler

The `gammaEuler` function returns the Euler-Mascheroni constant 0.5772156649015328606065.

The `gammaEuler` function was added in Igor Pro 7.00.

gammaInc

gammaInc(*a*, *x* [, *upperTail*])

The `gammaInc` function returns the value of the incomplete gamma function, defined by the integral

$$\Gamma(a, x) = \int_x^{\infty} e^{-t} t^{a-1} dt.$$

If *upperTail* is zero, the limits of integration are 0 to *x*. If *upperTail* is absent, it defaults to 1, and the limits of integration are *x* to infinity, as shown. Note that `gammaInc(a, x) = gamma(a) - gammaInc(a, x, 0)`.