```
Structure RectF
   float top
   float left
   float bottom
   float right
EndStructure
```

ReadVariables

ReadVariables

The ReadVariables operation reads variables into an experiment.

ReadVariables is used automatically when you open an experiment. You need not invoke it.

real

real(*z*)

The real function returns the real component of the complex value *z*.

See Also

The functions **cmplx**, **conj**, **imag**, **p2rect**, and **r2polar**.

Redimension

Redimension [***flags***] ***waveName*** [**,** ***waveName***]…

The Redimension operation remakes the named waves, preserving their contents as much as possible.

Flags

/B Converts waves to 8-bit signed integer or unsigned integer if /U is present.

/C Converts real waves to complex.

/D Converts single precision waves to double precision.

/E=*e* Controls the redimension mode:

- *e*=0: No special action (default).
- *e*=1: Force reshape without converting or moving data.
- *e*=2: Perform endian swap. See **FBinRead** for a discussion of endian byte ordering.

/I Converts waves to 32-bit signed integer or unsigned integer if /U is present.

/L Converts waves to 64-bit signed integer or unsigned integer if /U is present. Requires Igor Pro 7.00 or later.

/N=*n* *n* is the new number of points each wave will have. Multidimensional waves are converted to 1 dimension. If n =-1, the wave is converted to a 1-dimensional wave with the original number of rows.

/N=(*n1*, *n2*, *n3*, *n4*)

n1, *n2*, *n3*, *n4* specify the number of rows, columns, layers, and chunks each wave will have. Trailing zeros can be omitted (e.g., /N=(*n1*, *n2*, 0, 0) can be abbreviated as /N=(*n1*, *n2*)). If any dimension size is to remain unchanged, pass -1 for that dimension.

/R Converts complex waves to real by discarding the imaginary part.

/S Converts double precision waves to single precision.

/U Converts integer waves to unsigned.

/W Converts waves to 16-bit integer (unsigned integer if /U is present).

/Y=*type* Specifies wave data type. See details below.