

**See Also**

See the **Loess**, **MatrixConvolve**, and **MatrixFilter** operations for true 2D smoothing.

**FilterFIR, FilterIIR, Loess, Interpolate2**

Also see the “Smooth Operation Responses” example experiment.

**SmoothCustom**

**SmoothCustom** [/E=*endEffect*] *coefsWaveName*, *waveName* [, *waveName*]...

**Note:** SmoothCustom is obsolete. Use the **FilterFIR** operation instead. For multidimensional data use the **MatrixConvolve** or **MatrixFilter** operations.

The SmoothCustom operation smooths waves by convolving them with *coefsWaveName*.

**Parameters**

*coefsWaveName* must be single or double floating point, must not be one of the destination *waveNames*, must not be complex.

*waveName* is a numeric destination wave that is overwritten by the convolution of itself and *coefsWaveName*.

**Flags**

/E=*endEffect*      End effect method, a value between 0 and 3. See the **Smooth** operation for a description of the /E flag.

**Details**

The convolution is in the time domain. That is, the FFT is not employed. For this reason the length of *coefsWaveName* should be small or small in comparison to the destination waves.

SmoothCustom presumes that the middle point of *coefsWaveName* corresponds to the delay = 0 point. The “middle” point number =  $\text{trunc}(\text{numpnts}(\text{coefsWaveName}-1)/2)$ . *coefsWaveName* usually contains the two-sided impulse response of a filter, and contains an odd number of points. This is the type of wave created by FilterFIR.

SmoothCustom ignores the X scaling of all the waves.

The SmoothCustom operation is not multidimensional aware. See **Analysis on Multidimensional Waves** on page II-95 for details.

**Sort**

**Sort** [ /A /DIML /C /R ] *sortKeyWaves*, *sortedWaveName* [, *sortedWaveName*]...

The Sort operation sorts the *sortedWaveNames* by rearranging their Y values to put the data values of *sortKeyWaves* in order.

**Parameters**

*sortKeyWaves* is either the name of a single wave, to use a single sort key, or the name of multiple waves in braces, to use multiple sort keys.

All waves must be of the same length.

The *sortKeyWaves* must not be complex.

**Flags**

/A[=*a*]      Alphanumeric sort. When *sortKeyWaves* includes text waves, the normal sorting places “wave1” and “wave10” before “wave9”.

The optional *a* parameter requires Igor Pro 7.00 or later.

Use /A or /A=1 to sort the number portion numerically, so that “wave9” is sorted before “wave10”.

Use /A=2 to ignore + and - characters in the text so that “Text-09” sorts before “Text-10”.