

## StatsSample

If you use /SQ the operation sets V\_Median, V\_Q25, V\_Q75, V\_IQR, V\_min, and V\_max.

If you use /WS the operation sets V\_min, V\_max, V\_numNaNs, V\_numINFs, V\_avg, V\_sdev, V\_rms, V\_adev, V\_skew, V\_kurt, and V\_Sum.

### See Also

Chapter III-12, **Statistics** for a function and operation overview; **StatsSample**, **WaveStats** and **StatsQuantiles**.

## StatsSample

**StatsSample** /N=*numPoints* [*flags*] *srcWave*

StatsSample creates a random, non-repeating sample from *srcWave*.

It samples *srcWave* by drawing without replacement *numPoints* values from *srcWave* and storing them in the output wave W\_Sampled or M\_Sampled if /MC or /MR are used.

The /N flag is required.

### Flags

/ACMB	Creates a wave containing all unique combinations of <i>numPoints</i> values from <i>srcWave</i> . It is assumed that <i>srcWave</i> is a 1D numeric wave containing more than <i>numPoints</i> elements. The results are stored in the wave M_Combinations in the current data folder. Each row in the result wave corresponds to a unique combination of samples. Added in Igor Pro 7.00.
/CMPL	Stores all data elements from <i>srcWave</i> that were excluded from the random sample in the wave W_CompWave or M_CompWave in the current data folder. /CMPL was added in Igor Pro 8.00.
/N= <i>numPoints</i>	Specifies the number of points sampled from <i>srcWave</i> . When combined with /MC, <i>numPoints</i> is the number of sampled rows and when combined with /MR, it is the number of sampled columns.
/MC	Use /MC (multi-column) to randomly sample full rows from <i>srcWave</i> , i.e., the output consists of all columns of each selected row. /MC and /MR are mutually exclusive flags.
/MR	Use /MR (multi-row) to randomly sample full columns from <i>srcWave</i> , i.e., the output consists of all rows of each of the selected columns. /MC and /MR are mutually exclusive flags.
/Z	Ignores errors.

### Details

If you omit /MC and /MR, the output is a 1D wave named W\_Sampled where the samples are chosen from *srcWave* without regard to its dimensionality.

If you use either /MC or /MR the output is a 2D wave named M\_Sampled which will have either the same number of columns (/MC) as *srcWave* or the same number of rows (/MR) as *srcWave*.

### See Also

Chapter III-12, **Statistics**, **StatsResample**

## StatsRunsCDF

**StatsRunsCDF**(*n*, *r*)

The StatsRunsCDF function returns the cumulative distribution function for the up and down runs distribution for total number of runs *r* in a random linear arrangement of *n* unequal elements. There is no closed form expression. It is computed numerically from the recursion of the probability density