

The algorithm iterates until either the tolerance is met or the number of iterations, specified by /ITER or the default value of 1E7, is exceeded. The algorithm also terminates if the the computed norm remains relatively constant:

```
(prevIterationNorm-curIterationNorm) /prevIterationNorm < 1e-16.
```

### Output Variables

MatrixFactor sets these automatically created variables:

V_flag	Set to 0 if the operation succeeded or to a non-zero error code.
V_avg	The last average Frobenius norm (Frobenius sum divided by the number of points in <i>srcWave</i> ).
V_iterations	The number of iterations executed before the algorithm terminated.

### Example

```
Function DemoMatrixFactor()
    Make/O/N=(10,8)/D matA0 = 1+abs(enoise(3))
    Make/O/N=(8,12)/D matB0 = 1+abs(enoise(3))
    MatrixOP/O matX0=matA0 x matB0
    MatrixFactor/COMC=8/DSTA = biMatA/DSTB=biMatB matX0
    MatrixOP/O/P=1 aa = sum(sq(matX0- biMatA x biMatB))/120      // Check norm
End
```

### References

Nikulin, V., Tian-Hsiang Huang, S. Ng, S. Rathnayake and G. J. McLachlan. "A Very Fast Algorithm for Matrix Factorization." *ArXiv* abs/1011.0506 (2010).

## MatrixFilter

**MatrixFilter [flags] Method dataMatrix**

The MatrixFilter operation performs one of several standard image filter type operations on the destination *dataMatrix*.

**Note:** The parameters below are also available in ImageFilter. See **ImageFilter** for additional parameters.

### Parameters

*Method* selects the filter type. *Method* is one of the following names:

avg	<i>n</i> x <i>n</i> average filter.
FindEdges	3x3 edge finding filter.
gauss	<i>n</i> x <i>n</i> gaussian filter.
gradN, gradNW, gradW, gradSW, gradS, gradSE, gradE, gradNE	3x3 North, NorthWest, West, ... pointing gradient filter.
median	<i>n</i> x <i>n</i> median filter. You can assign values other than the median by specifying the desired rank using the /M flag.
min	<i>n</i> x <i>n</i> minimum rank filter.
max	<i>n</i> x <i>n</i> maximum rank filter.
NanZapMedian	<i>n</i> x <i>n</i> filter that only affects data points that are NaN. Replaces them with the median of the <i>n</i> x <i>n</i> surrounding points. Unless /P is used, automatically cycles through matrix until all NaNs are gone or until <i>cols</i> * <i>rows</i> iterations.
point	3x3 point finding filter 8*center-outer.
sharpen	3x3 sharpening filter= (12*center-outer) / 4.