

StartMSTimer

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The StartMSTimer function creates a new microsecond timer and returns a timer reference number.

Details

You can create up to ten different microsecond timers using StartMSTimer. A valid timer reference number is a number between 0 and 9. If StartMSTimer returns -1, there are no free timers available. StartMSTimer works in conjunction with StopMSTimer.

See Also

[StopMSTimer](#), [ticks](#), [DateTime](#)

Static

```
Static constant objectName = value
Static strconstant objectName = value
Static Function funcName()
Static Structure structureName
Static Picture pictName
```

The Static keyword specifies that a constant, user-defined function, structure, or Proc Picture is local to the procedure file in which it appears. Static objects can only be used by other functions; they cannot be accessed from macros; they cannot be accessed from other procedure files or from the command line.

See Also

[Static Functions](#) on page IV-105, [Proc Pictures](#) on page IV-56, and [Constants](#) on page IV-51.

StatsAngularDistanceTest

StatsAngularDistanceTest [flags] [srcWave1, srcWave2, srcWave3...]

The StatsAngularDistanceTest operation performs nonparametric tests on the angular distance between sample data and reference directions for two or more samples in individual waves. The angular distance is the shortest distance between two points on a circle (in radians). Specify the sample waves using /WSTR or by listing them following the flags. Set reference directions with /ANG, /ANGW, or the sample mean direction.

Flags

/ALPH= <i>val</i>	Sets the significance level (default 0.05).
/ANG={ <i>d1</i> , <i>d2</i> }	Sets reference directions (in radians) for two samples; for more than two samples use /ANGW.
/ANGM	Computes the mean direction of each sample and uses it as the reference direction.
/ANGW= <i>dWave</i>	Sets reference directions (in radians) for more than two samples using directions in <i>dWave</i> , which must be single or double precision.
/APRX= <i>m</i>	Controls the approximation method for computing the P-value in the case of two samples (Mann-Whitney Wilcoxon). See StatsWilcoxonRankTest for more details. The default value is 0, which may require long computation times if your sample size is large. Use /APRX=1 if you have a large sample and you expect ties in the data.
/Q	No results printed in the history area.
/T= <i>k</i>	Displays results in a table. <i>k</i> specifies the table behavior when it is closed. <i>k</i> =0: Normal with dialog (default). <i>k</i> =1: Kills with no dialog. <i>k</i> =2: Disables killing.