Examples

```
Function Test()
   Variable oldPrefState
   Preferences 1; oldPrefState=V_flag      // remember prefs setting
   Make wave0=x
   Display wave0                 // Display uses preferences
   Preferences oldPrefState      // put prefs back, like a macro would
End
```

See Also

Chapter III-18, **Preferences**.

PrimeFactors

PrimeFactors [/Q] ***inNumber***

PrimeFactors calculates the prime factors of *inNumber*. By default factors are printed in the history and are also stored in the wave W_PrimeFactors in the current data folder.

Flags

/Q	Suppresses printing of factors in the history area.

Details

The largest number that this operation can handle is 2^{32}-1.

See Also

gcd, **RatioFromNumber**

Print

Print [***flags***] ***expression*** [**,** ***expression***]…

The Print operation prints the evaluated expressions in the history area.

Parameters

An expression can be a wave, a numeric expression (e.g., `3*π/4`), a string expression (e.g., `"Today is " + date()`), or a individual structure element or an entire structure variable.

Flags

/C	Evaluates all numeric expressions as complex.
/D	Prints a greater number of digits.
/F	Prints numeric wave data (1D and 2D waves only) using "nice," easily readable formatting.
/LEN=*len*	Sets the string break length to *len* number of bytes. The default is 200 and *len* is clipped to between 200 and 2500.
/S	Obsolete. Numeric results are printed with a moderate number of digits whether you use /S or not. To print more digits, use /D.
/SR	Prints a wave subrange for expressions that start as "*waveName*[". Without /SR, such an expression is taken as the start of a numeric expression such as `wave[3]-wave[2]`. (You can still use *wave*[*pnt*] but only if it does not start the numeric expression.) Wave subrange printing is not done with /F. You can specify a single row or column using [*r*] syntax. For example, to print column 4 of a matrix, use: `Print mymat[][4]`

Details

Numeric expressions are always evaluated in double precision. The /D flag just controls the number of digits displayed.