

p2rect

Details

Outside of a wave assignment statement **p** acts like a normal variable. That is, you can assign a value to it and use it in an expression.

See Also

Waveform Arithmetic and Assignments on page II-74.

For other dimensions, the **q**, **r**, and **s** functions.

For scaled dimension indices, the **x**, **y**, **z**, and **t** functions.

p2rect

p2rect(z)

The **p2rect** function returns a complex value in rectangular coordinates derived from the complex value **z** which is assumed to be in polar coordinates (magnitude is stored in the real part and the angle, in radians, in the imaginary part of **z**).

Examples

Assume **waveIn** and **waveOut** are complex, then:

```
waveOut = p2rect(waveIn)
```

sets each point of **waveOut** to the rectangular coordinates based on the magnitude in the real part and the angle (in radians) in the imaginary part of the points in **waveIn**.

You may get unexpected results if the number of points in **waveIn** differs from the number of points in **waveOut**.

See Also

The functions **cmplx**, **conj**, **imag**, **r2polar**, and **real**.

PadString

PadString(str, finalLength, padValue)

The **PadString** function returns a string identical to **str** except that it has been extended to a total length of **finalLength** using bytes of **padValue**. Use zero to create a C-language style string or use 0x20 to pad with spaces (FORTRAN style). This is useful when reading or writing binary files using **FBinRead** and **FBinWrite**.

See Also

UnPadString, **ReplaceString**, **ReplicateString**

Panel

Panel

Panel is a procedure subtype keyword that identifies a macro as being a control panel recreation macro. It is automatically used when Igor creates a window recreation macro for a control panel. See **Procedure Subtypes** on page IV-204 and **Saving a Window as a Recreation Macro** on page II-47 for details.

PanelResolution

PanelResolution(wName)

The **PanelResolution** function returns the current resolution of the specified window in pixels per inch.

If **wName** is empty, it returns the current global setting for panel resolution in pixels per inch which is controlled by **SetIgorOption PanelResolution** (see page III-456).

If **wName** is the name of a graph window, it returns the resolution for the **ControlBar** area in pixels per inch. **wName** can be a subwindow specification.

The **PanelResolution** function was added in Igor Pro 7.00.

In general, **PanelResolution** and **ScreenResolution** return the same thing. However, on Windows when the screen resolution is 96 DPI, which is typical for normal-resolution screens, panels can use 72 DPI for compatibility with Igor Pro 6 and earlier.