

IndexSort

IndexSort

IndexSort [/DIML] *indexWaveName*, *sortedWaveName* [, *sortedWaveName*]...

The IndexSort operation sorts the values in each *sortedWaveName* wave according to the Y values of *indexWaveName*.

Flags

/DIML Moves the dimension labels with the values (keeps any row dimension label with the row's value).

Details

indexWaveName can not be complex. *indexWaveName* is presumed to have been the destination of a previous **MakeIndex** operation.

This has the effect of putting the *sortedWaveName* waves in the same order as the wave from which the index values in *indexWaveName* was made.

All of the *sortedWaveName* waves must be of equal length.

See Also

Sorting on page III-132, **MakeIndex** and **IndexSort** on page III-134, **Sort**, **MakeIndex**

IndexToScale

IndexToScale(*wave*, *index*, *dim*)

The IndexToScale function returns the scaled coordinate value corresponding to wave element index in the specified dimension.

The IndexToScale function was added in Igor Pro 7.00.

Details

The function returns the expression:

$\text{DimOffset}(\text{wave}, \text{dim}) + \text{index} * \text{DimDelta}(\text{wave}, \text{dim})$

index is an integer.

dim is 0 for rows, 1 for columns, 2 for layers or 3 for chunks.

The function returns NaN if *dim* is not a valid dimension or if *index* is greater than the number of elements in the specified dimension.

Examples

```
Make/N=(10,20,30,40) w4D
SetScale/P y 2,3,"", w4D
SetScale/P z 4,5,"", w4D
SetScale/P t 6,7,"", w4D
Print IndexToScale(w4D,1,0)
Print IndexToScale(w4D,1,1)
Print IndexToScale(w4D,1,2)
Print IndexToScale(w4D,1,3)
Print IndexToScale(w4D,1,4)
Print IndexToScale(w4D,-1,0)
Print IndexToScale(w4D,11,0)
```

See Also

ScaleToIndex, **pnt2x**, **DimDelta**, **DimOffset**

Waveform Model of Data on page II-62 for an explanation of wave scaling.

Inf

Inf

The Inf function returns the “infinity” value.