**sort**

*Function of vector sorting by increasing values.*

**Syntax:**

*Y* = **sort***(X);*

**Arguments:**

*Х* – input array comprising vector elements.

**Description:**

*sort(X)* – function performs array sorting by increasing elements. The sorting for complex vectors takes place by the modules of numbers.

Input array *X* can be assigned:

* as variable of array type determined earlier:

*Y* = **sort**(*X*);

* as array consisting of variables determined earlier:

*Y* = **sort**([*x1,x2,x3,x4*]);

* as constant array:

*Y* = **sort**([0,0,2,1,0]);

**Result:**

*Y* – output array comprising elements of sorted out vector.

**Example:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **const** X = [2, 2, 1, 3, 4];  Y = **sort**(X); |

As a result, elements of array *Y* will be assigned values [1, 2, 2, 3, 4] corresponding to input array elements sorted out by increasing.