DELETE

PURPOSE
Deletes one or more variables, parameters, or matrices. It also deletes the specified rows or a subset of a variable and packs the remaining elements into the “top” of the variable.

SYNTAX 1
DELETE <list>
where <list> is a list of one or more variables, parameters, or matrices (separated by spaces) to delete.
This syntax deletes the entire variable.

SYNTAX 2
DELETE <list> <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>
where <list> is a list of one or more variables (separated by spaces) to delete;
and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> specifies which elements are to be deleted.
This syntax deletes specific elements of a variable.

SYNTAX 3
DELETE <list of elements of variables>
where <list of elements of variables> is a list of one or more elements of variables (separated by spaces) to delete.
This syntax deletes specific elements of a variable.

EXAMPLES
DELETE Y1 Y2 X SUBSET X 8 TO INFINITY
DELETE X Y Z FOR I = 11 1 20
DELETE X(2) Y(7) Z(15)

NOTE
Some earlier versions of DATAPLOT may have a bug when using DELETE or RETAIN inside a LOOP.

DEFAULT
None

SYNONYMS
None

RELATED COMMANDS
RETAIN = Retains rows or a subset of a variable.
LET = Transforms rows or a subset of a variable (plus other capabilities).
SUBSET = Allows specification of a subset.
EXCEPT = Allows exclusion-specification of a subset.
FOR = Allows row-specification of a subset.

APPLICATIONS
Data transformations

IMPLEMENTATION DATE
The ability to delete matrices was added 93/10. The ability to delete parameters was added 94/2.

PROGRAM
LET Y = NORMAL RANDOM NUMBERS FOR I = 1 1 100
HISTOGRAM Y
DELETE Y