**EXCEPT**

**PURPOSE**

Specifies a subset to be excluded for ANY plot and analysis commands and for certain support commands.

**SYNTAX 1**

<command> EXCEPT <var> <qual> <list of values>

where <command> is a DATAPLOT command that allows subsets;
<var> is a variable for which the subset is defined;
<qual> is an optional qualifier (=, <, >, <=, >=);
and <list of values> are the values of <var> to be excluded.

If <qual> is omitted, equality (i.e., =) is assumed.

**SYNTAX 2**

<command> EXCEPT <var> <min> TO <max>
<command> EXCEPT <var> = <min> TO <max>

where <command> is a DATAPLOT command that allows subsets;
<var> is a variable for which the subset is defined;
<min> is the minimum value of <var> to exclude;
and <max> is the maximum value of <var> to exclude.

The “=” qualifier is optional in this syntax. This syntax excludes all values between (inclusive) <min> and <max>.

**EXAMPLES**

FIT Y=A*EXP(B*X) EXCEPT X 101 TO 1000
PLOT Y PRED VERSUS X EXCEPT LAB 4
PLOT Y X SUBSET LAB 2 TO 8 EXCEPT LAB 4
PLOT Y X EXCEPT LAB < 4
PLOT Y X EXCEPT LAB > 4

**NOTE 1**

EXCEPT X 2 10 excludes only X values equal to 2 and 10 while EXCEPT X 2 TO 10 excludes values equal to 2 and 10 and all values in between as well.

**NOTE 2**

As shown in the above examples, EXCEPT can be freely combined with SUBSET qualifications.

**DEFAULT**

None

**SYNONYMS**

None

**RELATED COMMANDS**

| SUBSET     | Allows specification of a subset. |
| FOR        | Allows row-specification of a subset. |
| <          | Allows a “less than” subset. |
| <=         | Allows a “less than or equal to” subset. |
| =          | Allows a “equal to” subset. |
| >=         | Allows a “greater than or equal to” subset. |
| >          | Allows a “greater than” subset. |

**APPLICATIONS**

Data subsets

**IMPLEMENTATION DATE**

Pre-1987
PROGRAM

LET X = SEQUENCE 1 1 10
LET Y = X**2
PRINT X Y EXCEPT Y > 50