SORTC

PURPOSE
Sort the elements of a variable in ascending order. In addition, carry one or more additional variables along when doing the sort (that is, the additional variables are sorted in the order of the first variable).

SYNTAX
LET <resp> = SORTC <y1> <y2> ... <yn> <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>
where <y1> is the variable to be sorted (it is not changed);
<y2> ... <yn> is a list of variables to be carried along;
<resp> is a variable where the sorted values are saved;
and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

EXAMPLES
LET YSORT = SORT Y1 Y2
LET YSORT = SORT Y1 Y2 Y3 Y4

NOTE
DATAPLOT uses the QUICKSORT algorithm developed by Richard Singelton.

DEFAULT
None

SYNONYMS
None

RELATED COMMANDS
RANK = Rank the elements of a variable.
SORT = Sort the elements of a variable.

APPLICATIONS
Data transformation

IMPLEMENTATION DATE
Pre-1987