

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
```