

SUBSET**PURPOSE**

This very popularly-used keyword specifies the subset to be included for ANY plot, analysis, and certain support commands.

SYNTAX 1

`<command> SUBSET <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. Some examples of this syntax are

```
PLOT Y X SUBSET MONTH 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
PLOT Y X SUBSET MONTH <= 7
```

SYNTAX 2

`<command> SUBSET <var> <min> TO <max>`
`<command> SUBSET <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>`. An example of this syntax is

```
PLOT Y X SUBSET MONTH 1 TO 7
```

EXAMPLES

```
FIT Y=A*EXP(B*X) SUBSET X 101 TO 1000
PLOT Y PRED VERSUS X SUBSET LAB 4
PLOT Y X SUBSET LAB 2 TO 8 SUBSET LAB 4
LET Y1 = Y2 SUBSET TAG = 4
```

NOTE 1

The SUBSET variable does not have to be one of the variables used in the command (e.g., PLOT X SUBSET TAG > 0).

NOTE 2

Using SUBSET TAG 101 1000 means to subset on the specific values 101 and 1000 (you can list more than two values) while using SUBSET 101 TO 1000 means to subset on the values between 101 and 1000 (inclusive).

NOTE 3

Although DATAPLOT does not explicitly support missing values, the SUBSET command can be used to exclude missing data (pick a value to mean missing and SUBSET on that value).

NOTE 4

More than one SUBSET clause can be used on a single command.

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

EXCEPT	=	Allows exclusion-specification of a subset.
FOR	=	Allows row-specification of a subset.
<	=	Allows “less than” subset.
<=	=	Allows “less than or equal to” subset.

=	=	Allows "equal to" subset.
>=	=	Allows "greater than or equal to" subset.
>	=	Allows "greater than" subset.
<>	=	Allows "not equal" subset.

APPLICATIONS

Data subsetting

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Pre-1987

PROGRAM

```
LET X = SEQUENCE 1 1 10
LET Y = X**2
PRINT X Y
PRINT X Y SUBSET Y > 60
RETAIN X Y SUBSET Y > 60
PRINT X Y
```