APPEND Support Commands

# **APPEND**

#### **PURPOSE**

Append a variable to the end of another variable.

#### **SYNTAX**

```
APPEND <var1> <var2> where <var1> is a variable; and <var2> is a variable. <var1> is attached to the end of <var2>.
```

#### **EXAMPLES**

APPEND Y2 Y1 APPEND X X

#### **DEFAULT**

None

#### **SYNONYMS**

EXTEND is a synonym for APPEND, but with the arguments reversed. If you have 2 variables X1 and X2 and wish to append the contents of X2 onto the end of X1, then the following 2 commands are equivalent:

APPEND X2 X1 EXTEND X1 X2

## **RELATED COMMANDS**

EXTEND = Extends a variable by another variable.

DELETE = Deletes all or part of a variable.

LET = Creates or transforms a variable.

### **APPLICATIONS**

Data transformation

PLOT THE ROOTS

PLOT Y2 X2 D2 EXCEPT D2 = -999

CHAR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0; LINES BLANK ALL TITLE K + X + X\*\*2 (FOR K = 1 1 10); TITLE SIZE 4

X1LABEL REAL COMPONENT; Y1LABEL COMPLEX COMPONENT

#### IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Pre-1987

#### **PROGRAM**

```
. PURPOSE--PLOT OUT THE COMPLEX ROOTS FROM THE FAMILY OF FUNCTIONS K + 1*X + 1*X**2
. ANALYSIS TECHNIQUE--COMPLEX ROOTS + PLOT
    DEFINE THE BASE POLYNOMIAL 1 + 1*X + 1*X**2. IT WILL BE UPDATED LATER
DIMENSION 20 VARIABLES
LET P = DATA 1 1 1
LET X2 = DATA -999 -999; LET Y2 = DATA -999 -999; LET D2 = DATA -999 -999
    EXECUTE A LOOP. FOR EACH ITERATION, CHANGE THE BASE POLYNOMIAL TO
         K + 1*X + 1*X**2. COMPUTE AND STORE THE 2 COMPLEX ROOTS.
LOOP FOR K = 1 1 10
    LET P(1) = K
    LET X Y = COMPLEX ROOTS P
    LET D = K FOR I = 1 1 2
    APPEND X X2
    APPEND Y Y2
    APPEND D D2
END OF LOOP
```