## PRODUCT

## PURPOSE

Compute the product of the elements in a variable.

## SYNTAX

LET <par> = PRODUCT <x1> <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>
where $\langle\mathrm{x} 1>$ is a response variable;
<par> is a parameter where the computed product is stored;
and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

## EXAMPLES

LET PROD = PRODUCT Y1
LET PROD $=$ PRODUCT Y1 SUBSET TAG > 2
NOTE
This command is related to, but distinct from, the CUMULATIVE PRODUCT command. The PRODUCT command computes the product of all the elements in a variable and returns a single scalar value (i.e., $\mathrm{X}(1) * \mathrm{X}(2) * \ldots * \mathrm{X}(\mathrm{N})$ ). The CUMULATIVE PRODUCT command returns a variable where element $I$ is the product of elements 1 through $I$ of the original variable.

DEFAULT
None

## SYNONYMS

None

## RELATED COMMANDS

| PRODUCT PLOT | $=$ | Generate a product versus subset plot. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CUMULATIVE PRODUCT | $=$ | Compute the cumulative product of a variable. |
| SUM | $=$ | Compute the sum of the elements in a variable. |
| SEQUENTIAL DIFFERENCE | $=$ | Compute the sequential differences of a variable. |
| INTEGRAL | $=$ | Compute the integral of the elements in a variable. |

## APPLICATIONS

Rare Usage
IMPLEMENTATION DATE
Pre-1987

## PROGRAM

. THIS EXAMPLE COMPUTES FACTORIALS
LET N = 10
LOOP FOR K = 11 N
LET Y1 = SEQUENCE 11 K
LET A = PRODUCT Y1
PRINT K A
END OF LOOP

