# 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.

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#### DEFAULT

None

### SYNONYMS

None

## **RELATED COMMANDS**

RANK SORT Rank the elements of a variable. Sort the elements of a variable.

APPLICATIONS

Data transformation

#### IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Pre-1987