Title

editvalue( ) — Edit (change) values in matrix

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Description

`editvalue(`*A*`,` *from*`,` *to*`)` returns *A* with all elements equal to *from* changed to *to*.

`_editvalue(`*A*`,` *from*`,` *to*`)` does the same thing but modifies *A* itself.

Syntax

matrix `editvalue(`*matrix A*`,` *scalar from*`,` *scalar to*`)`

void `_editvalue(`*matrix A*`,` *scalar from*`,` *scalar to*`)`

where *A*, *from*, and *to* may be real, complex, or string.

Remarks and examples

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`editvalue()` and `_editvalue()` are fast.

If you wish to change missing values to nonmissing values, it is better to use [M-5] **editmissing( )**. `editvalue(`*A*`, .,` `1)` would change all `.` missing values to 1 but leave `.a`, `.b`, . . . , `.z` unchanged. `editmissing(`*A*`,` `1)` would change all missing values to 1.

Conformability

`editvalue(`*A*`,` *from*`,` *to*`)`:

A:	$r \times c$
from:	1×1
to:	1×1
result:	$r \times c$

`_editvalue(`*A*`,` *from*`,` *to*`)`:

input:

A:	$r \times c$
from:	1×1
to:	1×1

output:

A:	$r \times c$

Diagnostics

`editvalue(`*A*`,` *from*`,` *to*`)` returns a matrix of the same type as *A*.

`editvalue(`*A*`,` *from*`,` *to*`)` and `_editvalue(`*A*`,` *from*`,` *to*`)` abort with error if *from* and *to* are incompatible with *A*. That is, if *A* is real, *to* and *from* must be real. If *A* is complex, *to* and *from* must each be either real or complex. If *A* is string, *to* and *from* must be string.

`_editvalue(`*A*`,` *from*`,` *to*`)` aborts with error if *A* is a view.

Also see

[M-5] **editmissing( )** — Edit matrix for missing values

[M-4] **manipulation** — Matrix manipulation