

## Description

`_transpose(A)` replaces  $A$  with  $A'$ . Coding `_transpose(A)` is equivalent to coding  $A = A'$ , except that execution can take a little longer and less memory is used. When  $A$  is complex,  $A$  is replaced with its conjugate transpose; see [M-5] [transposeonly\(\)](#) if transposition without conjugation is desired.

## Syntax

```
void _transpose(numeric matrix A)
```

## Remarks and examples

In some calculation, you need  $A'$

```
X = ... calculation using A' ...
```

If  $A$  is large, you can save considerable memory by coding

```
_transpose(A)  
X = ... calculation using A ...  
_transpose(A)
```

## Conformability

`_transpose(A)`:

*input:*

$A$ :  $r \times c$

*output:*

$A$ :  $c \times r$

## Diagnostics

`_transpose(A)` aborts with error if  $A$  is a view.

## Also see

[M-2] [op\\_transpose](#) — Conjugate transpose operator

[M-5] [conj\(\)](#) — Complex conjugate

[M-5] [transposeonly\(\)](#) — Transposition without conjugation

[M-4] [Manipulation](#) — Matrix manipulation

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