

**`_transpose()`** — Transposition in place

[Description](#)  
[Diagnostics](#)
[Syntax](#)  
[Also see](#)
[Remarks and examples](#)
[Conformability](#)

## 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

[stata.com](#)

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 × c
```

*output:*

```
A:      c × 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