

isreal() — Storage type of matrix

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Description

`isreal(X)` returns 1 if *X* is a real and returns 0 otherwise.

`iscomplex(X)` returns 1 if *X* is a complex and returns 0 otherwise.

`isstring(X)` returns 1 if *X* is a string and returns 0 otherwise.

`ispointer(X)` returns 1 if *X* is a pointer and returns 0 otherwise.

Syntax

real scalar `isreal(transmorphic matrix X)`

real scalar `iscomplex(transmorphic matrix X)`

real scalar `isstring(transmorphic matrix X)`

real scalar `ispointer(transmorphic matrix X)`

Remarks and examples

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These functions base their results on storage type. `isreal()` is not the way to check whether a number is real, since it might be stored as a complex and yet still be a real number, such as $2 + 0i$. To determine whether *x* is real, you want to use `isrealvalues(X)`; see [\[M-5\] isrealvalues\(\)](#).

Conformability

`isreal(X)`, `iscomplex(X)`, `isstring(X)`, `ispointer(X)`:

X: $r \times c$
result: 1×1

Diagnostics

These functions return 1 or 0; they cannot fail.

Also see

[M-5] `isrealvalues()` — Whether matrix contains only real values

[M-5] `eltype()` — Element type, organizational type, and type name of object

[M-4] `utility` — Matrix utility functions