

sublowertriangle() — Return a matrix with zeros above a diagonal

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Description

`sublowertriangle(A, p)` returns A with the elements above a diagonal set to zero. In the returned matrix, $A[i, j] = 0$ for all $i - j < p$. If it is not specified, p is set to zero.

`_sublowertriangle()` mirrors `sublowertriangle()` but modifies A .

`_sublowertriangle(A, p)` sets $A[i, j] = 0$ for all $i - j < p$. If it is not specified, p is set to zero.

Syntax

numeric matrix `sublowertriangle(numeric matrix A [, numeric scalar p])`

void `_sublowertriangle(numeric matrix A [, numeric scalar p])`

where argument p is optional.

Remarks and examples

Remarks are presented under the following headings:

Get lower triangle of a matrix
Nonsquare matrices

Get lower triangle of a matrix

If A is a square matrix, then `sublowertriangle(A, 0) = lowertriangle(A)`.
`sublowertriangle()` is a generalization of `lowertriangle()`.

We begin by defining A

```
: A = (1, 2, 3 \ 4, 5, 6 \ 7, 8, 9)
```

`sublowertriangle(A, 0)` returns A with zeros above the main diagonal as does `lowertriangle()`:

```
: sublowertriangle(A, 0)
```

	1	2	3
1	1	0	0
2	4	5	0
3	7	8	9

sublowertriangle(A, 1) returns A with zeros in the main diagonal and above.

```
: sublowertriangle(A, 1)
```

```
1  2  3
```

1	0	0	0
2	4	0	0
3	7	8	0

sublowertriangle(A, p) can take negative p . For example, setting $p = -1$ yields

```
: sublowertriangle(A, -1)
```

```
1  2  3
```

1	1	2	0
2	4	5	6
3	7	8	9

Nonsquare matrices

sublowertriangle() and _sublowertriangle() may be used with nonsquare matrices.

For instance, we define a nonsquare matrix A

```
: A = (1, 2, 3, 4 \ 5, 6, 7, 8 \ 9, 10, 11, 12)
```

We use sublowertriangle() to obtain the lower triangle of A:

```
: sublowertriangle(A, 0)
```

```
1  2  3  4
```

1	1	0	0	0
2	5	6	0	0
3	9	10	11	0

Conformability

sublowertriangle(A, p):

input:

A: $r \times c$

p: 1×1 (optional)

output:

result: $r \times c$

_sublowertriangle(A, p):

input:

A: $r \times c$

p: 1×1 (optional)

output:

A: $r \times c$

Diagnostics

None.

Also see

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