uniqrows( ) — Obtain sorted, unique values

Description Syntax Remarks and examples Conformability Diagnostics Also see

Description

`uniqrows(`*P*`)` returns a sorted matrix containing the unique rows of *P*.

`uniqrows(`*P*`,` *freq*`)` does the same but lets you specify whether the frequencies with which each combination occurs should be calculated. Using `uniqrows(`*P*`, 0)` is the same as using `uniqrows(`*P*`)`. `uniqrows(`*P*`, 1)` specifies that the frequencies with which each combination occurs should be calculated.

Syntax

transmorphic matrix `uniqrows(`*transmorphic matrix P*`)`

transmorphic matrix `uniqrows(`*transmorphic matrix P*`,` *freq*`)`

where

freq = `0` (frequencies are not calculated) or
`1` (frequencies are calculated)

Remarks and examples

```
: x
       1   2   3
    +-----------+
  1 |  4   5   7 |
  2 |  4   5   6 |
  3 |  1   2   3 |
  4 |  4   5   6 |
    +-----------+

: uniqrows(x)
       1   2   3
    +-----------+
  1 |  1   2   3 |
  2 |  4   5   6 |
  3 |  4   5   7 |
    +-----------+

: uniqrows(x, 1)
       1   2   3
    +---------------+
  1 |  1   2   3   1 |
  2 |  4   5   6   2 |
  3 |  4   5   7   1 |
    +---------------+
```

Conformability

`uniqrows(`P`, 0)`:

P:	$r_1 \times c_1$
result:	$r_2 \times c_1$, $r_2 \leq r_1$

`uniqrows(`P`, 1)`:

P:	$r_1 \times c_1$
result:	$r_2 \times c_1 + 1$, $r_2 \leq r_1$

Diagnostics

In `uniqrows(`P`)`, if `rows(`P`)==0`, `J(0, cols(`P`), missingof(`P`))` is returned.

If `rows(`P`)>0` and `cols(`P`)==0`, `J(1, 0, missingof(`P`))` is returned.

Also see

[M-5] **sort( )** — Reorder rows of matrix

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