Appendix B: Functions as Mathcad Programs

Although these functions are now built into Mathcad for you to use in any of your documents, these prototype Mathcad programs may help you to see ways in which you could write new functions.

filterNaN(v)

```
filterNaN1(data) :=
    data ← (data)^T
    trimi ← 0
    for i ∈ 0 .. cols(data) − 1
        if IsScalar(matchNaN(data^⟨i⟩))
            trimmed^⟨trimi⟩ ← data^⟨i⟩
            trimi ← trimi + 1
    return (trimmed)^T
```

localmax(Data,n)

```
localmax1(Data, n) :=
    count ← 0
    error("window must be integer greater than or equal to 1")  if  n < 1 ∨ (trunc(n) ≠ n)
    error("window cannot be wider than half of data range")  if  n/2 > rows(Data) − 1
    Δ1 ← n
    Δ2 ← rows(Data) − 1 − n
    for  i ∈ 0 .. rows(Data) − 1
        Start ← i − n  if  i ≥ Δ1
        Start ← 0  otherwise
        Stop ← i + n  if  i ≤ Δ2
        Stop ← rows(Data) − 1  otherwise
        compoints ← submatrix(Data, Start, Stop, 1, 1)
        if  Σ(compoints > Data_(i, 1)) = 0
            Val_(count, 0) ← Data_(i, 0)
            Val_(count, 1) ← Data_(i, 1)
            count ← count + 1
    return  Val
```

localmin(Data,n)

```
localmin1(Data, n) :=
    count ← 0
    error("window must be integer greater than or equal to 1")  if  n < 1 ∨ (trunc(n) ≠ n)
    error("window cannot be wider than half of data range")  if  n/2 > rows(Data) − 1
    Δ1 ← n
    Δ2 ← rows(Data) − 1 − n
    for  i ∈ 0 .. rows(Data) − 1
        Start ← i − n  if  i ≥ Δ1
        Start ← 0  otherwise
        Stop ← i + n  if  i ≤ Δ2
        Stop ← rows(Data) − 1  otherwise
        compoints ← submatrix(Data, Start, Stop, 1, 1)
        if  Σ(compoints < Data_{i,1}) = 0
            Val_{count,0} ← Data_{i,0}
            Val_{count,1} ← Data_{i,1}
            count ← count + 1
    return  Val
```

markNaN(data, index)

```
markNaN1(data, index) :=
    if  IsArray(index_0)
        "case where index is an array of nested matrix indices"
        for  i ∈ 0 .. rows(index) − 1
            data_{(index_i)_0,(index_i)_1} ← NaN
    otherwise
        "case where index is a vector of vector indices"
        for  i ∈ 0 .. last(index)
            data_{index_i} ← NaN
    data
```

matchNaN(v)

```
matchNaN1(v) := | match ← 0
                | for i ∈ 0 .. last(v)
                |   if IsNaN(v_i)
                |     | index_match ← i
                |     | match ← match + 1
                | index
```

order(v)

```
order1(x) := | sorted ← sort(x)
             | ind ← 0
             | for i ∈ 0 .. last(x)
             |   | m ← match(x_i, sorted)
             |   | if length(m) > 1
             |   |   | found_ind ← x_i
             |   |   | repeats ← length(match(x_i, found))
             |   |   | order_i ← m_(repeats−1)
             |   |   | ind ← ind + 1
             |   | order_i ← m_0  otherwise
             | order
```

percentile(v,p)

```
percentile1(x, p) := | n ← rows(x)
                     | pos1 ← (p·n + p) − 1
                     | position ← | 0  if pos1 ≤ 0
                     |            | pos1  if 0 < pos1 < n − 1
                     |            | n − 1  if pos1 ≥ n − 1
                     | between_entries ← position − floor(position)
                     | sorted ← sort(x)
                     | percentile ← sorted_floor(position) + between_entries·(sorted_ceil(position) − sorted_floor(position))
                     | percentile
```

polyiter(vx,vy,x,N,ε)

$$\text{polyiter1}(vx, vy, x, N, \varepsilon) :=$$

for $k \in 0 .. N - 1$

$$Y_{1,k} \leftarrow \frac{vy_k \cdot (x - vx_{k+1}) - vy_{k+1} \cdot (x - vx_k)}{vx_k - vx_{k+1}}$$

$\text{Converged} \leftarrow 0$

for $m \in 2 .. N$

if $\text{Converged} = 0$

$m_{max} \leftarrow m$

$k \leftarrow 0$

while $k \le N - m$

if $\text{Converged} = 0$

$$Y_{m,k} \leftarrow \frac{Y_{m-1,k} \cdot (x - vx_{k+m}) - Y_{m-1,k+1} \cdot (x - vx_k)}{vx_k - vx_{k+m}}$$

$y \leftarrow Y_{m,k}$

$\text{Converged} \leftarrow 1 \quad \text{if} \left(|Y_{m,k} - Y_{m-1,k}| < \varepsilon \right) \wedge k = 0$

$k \leftarrow k + 1$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \text{Converged} \\ m_{max} \\ y \end{pmatrix}$$

qqplot(v1,[v2/"distribution"])

```
qqplot1(y1, y2) :=
    error("The first argument must be a vector")  if  (IsArray(y1)) = 0
    error("The second argument must be a vector or a recognized distribution")  if  (IsArray(y2) ∨ IsString(y2)) = 0
    if  IsArray(y2)
        len1 ← length(y1)
        len2 ← length(y2)
        pts ← if(len1 < len2, len1, len2)
        for  j ∈ 0 .. pts − 1
            p_j ← (100·j / (pts − 1) + 0.3175) / (100 + 0.365)
            Plot_{j,0} ← percentile(y1, p_j)
            Plot_{j,1} ← percentile(y2, p_j)
    if  IsString(y2)
        pts ← length(y1)
        for  j ∈ 0 .. pts − 1
            p_j ← (100·j / (pts − 1) + 0.3175) / (100 + 0.365)
            if  y2 = "weibull"
                Plot_{j,0} ← ln(percentile(y1, p_j))
                Plot_{j,1} ← ln(−ln(1 − p_j))
            otherwise
                Plot_{j,0} ← percentile(y1, p_j)
                Plot_{j,1} ← qnorm(p_j, 0, 1)
    Plot
```

Rank(v)

```
Rankdemo1(x) :=
    sorted ← sort(x)
    for  i ∈ 0 .. length(x) − 1
        m ← match(x_i, sorted) + 1
        rank_i ← mean(m)
    rank
```

Supsmooth(v)

$$\text{LocLin}(x,y,n) := \begin{cases} \text{medsmooth}(x,n) \quad \text{if } \text{mod}(n,2) = 0 \\ \text{otherwise} \\ \quad sy \leftarrow y \\ \quad N \leftarrow \text{last}(x) \\ \quad \text{for } i \in \frac{n-1}{2} .. N - \left(\frac{n-1}{2}\right) \\ \quad\quad xtemp \leftarrow \text{submatrix}\left(x, i - \frac{n-1}{2}, i + \frac{n-1}{2}, 0, 0\right) \\ \quad\quad ytemp \leftarrow \text{submatrix}\left(y, i - \frac{n-1}{2}, i + \frac{n-1}{2}, 0, 0\right) \\ \quad\quad m \leftarrow \text{slope}(xtemp, ytemp) \\ \quad\quad b \leftarrow \text{intercept}(xtemp, ytemp) \\ \quad\quad sy_i \leftarrow m \cdot x_i + b \\ \quad sy \end{cases}$$

Thielecoeff(vx,vy)

$$\text{Thielecoeff1}(x,y) := \begin{cases} \varepsilon \leftarrow 10^{-18} \\ n \leftarrow \text{rows}(x) \\ \text{for } i \in 0 .. n-1 \\ \quad M_i \leftarrow y_i \\ \text{for } j \in 1 .. n-1 \\ \quad \text{for } i \in j .. n-1 \\ \quad\quad dM \leftarrow M_i - M_{j-1} \\ \quad\quad dM \leftarrow \varepsilon \quad \text{if } |dM| < \varepsilon \\ \quad\quad M_i \leftarrow \frac{x_i - x_{j-1}}{dM} \\ \text{for } i \in 0 .. n-1 \\ \quad c_{i,0} \leftarrow x_i \\ \quad c_{i,1} \leftarrow M_i \\ \text{return } c \end{cases}$$

trim(vdata,vindex)

```
trim1(data, index) := | data ← data^T
                      | trimi ← 0
                      | for i ∈ 0 .. cols(data) − 1
                      |   on error match(i, index)
                      |     | trimmed^⟨trimi⟩ ← data^⟨i⟩
                      |     | trimi ← trimi + 1
                      | return trimmed^T
```

VSmooth(v, w)

```
Smooth(x, w) := | maxit ← 100
                | sx ← medsmooth(x, w)
                | sx2 ← medsmooth(sx, w)
                | counter ← 1
                | while [1 − (sx = sx2)]·(counter < maxit)
                |     | sx ← sx2
                |     | sx2 ← medsmooth(sx, w)
                |     | counter ← counter + 1
                | sx2
```

```
VSmooth1(x, W) := | n ← length(W)
                  | ax ← x
                  | for i ∈ 1 .. n
                  |   ax ← Smooth(ax, W_(i−1))
                  | ax
```