

RedCrab

The Calculator

Version 4.13 News

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Read Cells in Multi-Dimensional Fields

The following example shows reading of a single cell from a multi dimensional field. ***b*** is the value of the cell in the second row and the third column of ***a***. The apostrophe is the delimiter.

Example: `b = a [2'3]`

Octal and binary input

An octal number is marked with the dollar symbol and the letters ***oct***. The length is limited to 20 characters.

Example: `$oct3721`

A binary number is marked with the dollar symbol and the letters ***bin***. The length is limited to 20 characters.

Example: `$bin110101`

You can use octal and binary number in any position of a formula like decimal numbers. Between the octal or binary number and the following number or variable must be a space or operator symbol.

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Example: Correct: `$bin10110*X` or `$bin10110 X`

 Wrong: `$bin10110X =>` generate an error message.

Results can be displayed as octal or binary number in result boxes. The following example shows the formatting.

Example: Format: #\b Display: 10110.
 Format: #\o Display: 264.

Dim

The ***Dim*** function returns the number of dimensions of a multi dimensional data field.

Example: X = [1..4;12..15]
 Dim(x) = 2

Rows

The function ***Rows*** returns the number of rows of a two dimensional data field.

Example: x = [1..4;12..15]
 r = Rows(x) = 2

Cols

The function ***Cols*** returns the number of columns of a two dimensional data field.

Example: `x = [1..4;12..15]`
`c = Cols(x) = 4`