EXCEPT

PURPOSE

Specifies a subset to be excluded for ANY plot and analysis commands and for certain support commands.

SYNTAX 1

<command> EXCEPT <var> <qual> <list of values>
where <command> is a DATAPLOT command that allows subsets;
<var> is a variable for which the subset is defined;
<qual> is an optional qualifier (=, <, >, <>, <=, >=);
and <list of values> are the values of <var> to be excluded.

If <qual> is omitted, equality (i.e, =) is assumed.

SYNTAX 2

<command> EXCEPT <var> <min> TO <max>
<command> EXCEPT <var> = <min> TO <max>
where <command> is a DATAPLOT command that allows subsets;
<var> is a variable for which the subset is defined;
<min> is the minimum value of <var> to exclude;
and <max> is the maximum value of <var> to exclude.

The "=" qualifier is optional in this syntax. This syntax excludes all values between (inclusive) <min> and <max>.

EXAMPLES

FIT Y=A*EXP(B*X) EXCEPT X 101 TO 1000
PLOT Y PRED VERSUS X EXCEPT LAB 4
PLOT Y X SUBSET LAB 2 TO 8 EXCEPT LAB 4
PLOT Y X EXCEPT LAB < 4
PLOT Y X EXCEPT LAB > 4

NOTE 1

EXCEPT X 2 10 excludes only X values equal to 2 and 10 while EXCEPT X 2 TO 10 excludes values equal to 2 and 10 and all values in between as well.

NOTE 2

As shown in the above examples, EXCEPT can be freely combined with SUBSET qualifications.

DEFAULT

None

SYNONYMS

None

RELATED COMMANDS

SUBSET	=	Allows specification of a subset.
FOR	=	Allows row-specification of a subset.
<	=	Allows a "less than" subset.
<=	=	Allows a "less than or equal to" subset.
=	=	Allows a "equal to" subset.
>=	=	Allows a "greater than or equal to" subset.
>	=	Allows a "greater than" subset.

APPLICATIONS

Data subsets

IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Pre-1987

PROGRAM

```
LET X = SEQUENCE 1 1 10
LET Y = X**2
PRINT X Y EXCEPT Y > 50
```