## SIGN

## PURPOSE

Compute the sign of a number and assign a -1 to negative numbers and a +1 to positive numbers (zero is treated as a positive number).

## SYNTAX

LET <y2> = SIGN(<y1>)
<SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification>
where $\langle\mathrm{y} 1>$ is a variable or a parameter containing decimal number(s);
$\langle\mathrm{y} 2\rangle$ is a variable or a parameter (depending on what $\langle\mathrm{y} 1\rangle$ is) where the computed sign values are stored;
and where the <SUBSET/EXCEPT/FOR qualification> is optional.

## EXAMPLES

LET A $=\operatorname{SIGN}(14.2835)$
LET A $=\operatorname{SIGN}(A 1)$
LET X2 $=\operatorname{SIGN}(X 1-4)$

## DEFAULT

None

## SYNONYMS

None

## RELATED COMMANDS

| INT | $=$ | Compute the integer portion of number. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FRACT | $=$ | Compute the fractional portion of number. |
| ROUND | $=$ | Round a number to a specified number of decimal places. |
| MSD | $=$ | Compute the most significant digit of a number. |

## APPLICATIONS

Data transformation

## IMPLEMENTATION DATE

Pre-1987

## PROGRAM

LET Y1 = NORMAL RANDOM NUMBERS FOR I = 11100
LET Y2 = SIGN(Y1)
SET WRITE DECIMALS 0; PRINT Y1 Y2 FOR I = 1115
The following output is generated.

| -1.073 | -1. |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0.573 | 1. |
| -0.873 | -1. |
| 0.234 | 1. |
| -0.455 | -1. |
| -0.525 | -1. |
| -0.706 | -1. |
| 0.032 | 1. |
| 1.191 | 1. |
| 0.270 | 1. |
| -0.149 | -1. |
| -0.197 | -1. |
| -0.243 | -1. |
| -0.841 | -1. |
| -0.104 | -1. |

