KSL 5.50-261

TITLE:
TYPE:
SYMBOLS:

DURATION:
Delete Rows and Columns from a Matrix (SADOI Only)
Entire program
$r^{*}$ rows in input matrix
$c^{*}$ columns in input matrix
$r$ rows in extracted matrix
$c$ colums in extracted matrix
$d \quad$ decimal places per element

CAPACITY:
$(.006) r^{*} c^{*} d^{*}+(.017) r c d$ seconds
$\left(r^{*}-r\right)+\left(c^{*}-c\right)+c^{*}<822$
PURPOSE:

METHOD OF USE:

SPECIFICATION TAPE:
The purpose of this routine is to extract a submatrix of size $r x \in$ from a larger matrix of size $r^{*} x c^{*}$ by specifying which rows (if any) and which column (if any) are to be deleted.

| 1. Master tape | Stops |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2. Specification tape | 34070 |
| 3. Data tape | 24087 |
|  | 24087 |

To repeat step 3 at stop 24087 with an additional data tape, raise the black switch. . To change the specifications at stop 24087, insert the new tape in the reader and raise the white switch. The computer will again stop at 24087 for the data tape.

The specification tape consists of three parts:

1. A set of signed integers to indicate the rows to be deleted terminated by an $N$. If no rows are to be deleted, only an $N$ is punched on tape.
2. A set of signed integers to indicate the columns to be deleted terminated by an N. An N only will indicate that no columns are to be deleted.
3. An unsigned number followed by a fifth-hole character to indicate the number of decimal places desired in the results.
Examples of specification tapes are given below:

|  | $\begin{aligned} & +5+6 \mathrm{~N} \\ & +10+11+12+14 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 10 \text { space } \end{aligned}$ | Delete rows 5 and 6; delete columns 10, 11, 12, and 14; print to 10 places. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B. | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & +10+11+12+14 \mathrm{~N} \\ & 3 \text { space } \end{aligned}$ | Delete columns 10, 11, 12, and 14 only and print to 3 places. |

DATA TAPE:

NOTE 1:

NOTE 2:

NOTE 3:

The data tape consists of rows of signed fractions with each row terminated by an $N$ and the final row terminated by an NJ. (See NOME 2)
If an $F$ terminating symboi is used instead of an $N$ the computer will stop at 34090. An additional part of the data tape can be inserted in the reader; by raising the black switch, the problem is continued. (See NOTE 3)

If the computer stops on FF from location OS7 after the master tape has been read, this indicates that the sum check has foiled and a reading error probably has been made.

If the number of elements in subsequent rows of the matrix does not agree with the number for the first row, the computer will stop on FF from location 092.

If the terminating symbol at the end of the first row is either an $F$, $J$, or $L$, the computer will stop at 24093. If the black switch is raised, the computer will continue as if the first terminating symbol were an N .



Test if row is to be deleted


