## MatUnparse Function

## Description

Assigns the value of each successive element in a matrix to successive elements in a dynamic array.

## Syntax

## array $=$ MatUnparse (matrix)

## Parameters

The MatUnparse function has the following parameters.

| Parameter | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| matrix | Any matrix name. The matrix name must have been dimensioned by a Dimension statement before using MatUnparse. The data <br> contents of each element in the matrix will become the data contents of a field in the dynamic array. The first element will be assigned to <br> the first field, the second element will be assigned to the second field, and so on. If there is a dynamic array in a matrix element, it is <br> assigned as a unit when that element is assigned to the variable. |

MatUnparse is useful when the contents of an undersized matrix are to be moved to a correctly sized matrix.

## Example

```
* Using MatUnparse...
/* because my array has more fields than Z has dimensions, Z(4) will contain all overflow fields and their
corresponding @RM
marks */
Dim Z(4)
MY_ARRAY=10:@RM:20:@RM:30@RM:40@RM:50
MatParse MY_ARRAY Into Z using @RM
* calcs. how many additional dimensions are required for Z
CNT=COUNT (Z (4), @RM)
Dim NEW_Z(4+CNT)
* converts Z back into a dynamic array
NEW_ARRAY=MatUnparse(Z)
* fill correctly dimensioned NEW_Z with fields from NEW_ARRAY MatParse NEW_ARRAY into NEW_Z
```

