NEAREST

NEAREST returns the closest table value for a given reference value

Syntax

1. NEAREST(Pno%, Ndim%, "ColLab$_1",.., "ColLab$_Ndim%", Xint, Dir%)
2. NEAREST(0, Npoints%, x_1, y_1, x_2, y_2,..., Limit, Dir%)
3. NEAREST(@ObjFn(..), Ndim%, @ObjColPar_1,.., @ObjColPar_Ndim%, Xint, Dir%)
4. NEAREST(Telitab$, Ndim%, "ColLab$_1",.., "ColLab$_Ndim%", Xint, Dir%)

Arguments

- Pno% is the number that refers to the TeLiTab sets in the Data slot. Pno% should be an integer value or a parameter which is assigned an integer value and is the number of theTeLiTab set in the expressions' data slot.
- Npoints% is the number of points (x,y) that are given in direct definition.
- @ObjFn() refers to the Object from which data will be used.
- TeLiTab$ refers to the string parameter that contains the TeLiTab.
- Ndim% is the number of dimensions (or columns in the table...).
- "ColLab$_1" and @ObjColPar_1 etc refer to the columns that will be used
- Xint is the parameter on which to determine the nearest value
- Dir% determines the search direction:
    - Dir%=-1: Select the closest lower table value and return this value as resuls
    - Dir%=0 : Select the closest table value and return this value as result
    - Dir%=1 : Select the closest higher table value and return this value as result

Remarks

1. See also Telitab access for a generic description on the use of TeLiTab data
2. Similar to other Data analysis functions, the NEAREST is a convenient way to evaluate data. Please also look at these functions for syntax examples
3. In case of a multi-dimensional dataset, NEAREST determine the nearest value over all datapoint defined by the columns in the dataset

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