

*AHELP for CIAO 3.4*

## shift

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## Synopsis

Shift the elements of a 1-d array

## Syntax

```
Array_Type shift (Array_Type A, Int_Type n)
```

## Description

The shift function shifts the elements of an array by a specified amount and returns the result. If *n* is positive, the *i*th element of the array will be shifted to the position *i*−*n* of the array. Elements for which *i*−*n* is less than 0 will be moved to the end of the array.

## Example

```
A = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9];
B = shift (A, 3);           % ==> B = [4,5,6,7,8,9,1,2,3];
C = shift (A, -1);         % ==> C = [9,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8];
```

## NOTES

In many ways rotate would be a better name for this function.

## See Also

*slangrtl*[sum](#), [transpose](#)

## Ahelp: shift – CIAO 3.4

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<http://exc.harvard.edu/ciao3.4/shift.tm.html>  
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