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ESBMaths
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MinDouble

MinExtended

MinSingle

OneDegree

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OneRadian

OneSecond

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Sqrt3

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Routine Categories

Description

Routine Categories

Extra String Handling Routines

Various routines for string handling that supplement those found in SysUtils.

String/Integer Conversion Routines

Various routines for converting Integers into Strings, and Strings into Integers.

String/Float Conversion Routines

Various routines for converting Floats into Strings, and Strings into Floats.

Boolean Conversion Routines

Various routines for converting Booleans into Characters and Strings, and Characters into Booleans.

Complex Number Conversion Routines

Various routines for creating Complex Numbers and converting Complex Numbers into Strings or their components.

Complex Number Arithmetic Routines

Various routines for Mathematical Manipulation of Complex Numbers.

Comparison of Complex Numbers

Various Routines for comparing Complex Numbers. All Routines result in a Boolean.

Temperature Conversion Routines

Various Routines for Converting between units of Temperature.

Distance Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Distance.

Mass Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Mass.

Volume Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Volume.

Area Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Area.

Pressure Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Pressure.

Velocity Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Velocity.

Acceleration Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Acceleration.

Force Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Force.

Energy Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Energy.

Power Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Power.

Fuel Consumption Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Fuel Consumption.

Flow Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Flow.

Torque Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between different units of Torque.

Currency Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between Currencies.

Date/Time Conversion Routines

Various routines for Converting between TDateTime and Time Portions.

Date/Time Arithmetic Routines

Various routines for Manipulating Dates and Times.

Week Based Arithmetic Routines

Various routines for Manipulating Week based Info.

Year Based Arithmetic Routines

Various routines for Manipulating Year based Info.

Month Based Arithmetic Routines

Various routines for Manipulating Month based Info.

Date/Time Comparison

Routines to compare Dates and Time. All routines return a Boolean Value.

Financial Conversion Routines

Various routines for Creating and Converting between various Financial Types and Strings, Floats etc.

Financial Arithmetic Routines

Various routines for Manipulating various Financial types.

Fraction Conversion Routines

Convert Between Fractions and Floats, Strings, etc.

Fraction Arithmetic Routines

Various routines for arithmetic manipulation of Fractions

Fraction Comparison

Various routines for Comparing Fractions. All Routines result in a Boolean.

Area Calculation Routines

Various routines for computing Perimeters, Areas and Surface Areas.

Volume Calculation Routines

Various routines for computing Volumes.

Mixed Imperial Conversion Routines

Various routines for Creating and Converting between various Mixed Imperials and Floats.

Arithmetic Routines for Mixed Imperials

Various routines for Manipulating Mixed Imperial types.

Conversions between Integers/Floats and Strings

Various routines for Converting between Integers/Floats and Strings.

Comparison between Integers and Floats

Various routines for Comparison between Integers and Comparison between Floats. All Routines result in a Boolean.

Arithmetic Routines for Floats

Various Routines for Manipulating Floating Point types

Arithmetic Routines for Integers

Various routines for Manipulating Integer types.

Arithmetic Routines for Matrices

Various Routines for Manipulating the contents of Matrices

Comparison Routines for Matrices

Various Comparison routines for Matrices. All Routines result in a Boolean.

Conversion Routines for Matrices

Various routines for Creating and Converting Matrices.

Arithmetic Routines for Vectors

Various routines for Creating and converting Vectors.

Vector Comparison Routines

Various Routines for comparing vectors. All routines return Boolean.

Conversion Routines for Vectors

Various routines for Creating and Converting Vectors.

Statistical Routines for Probability and Distributions

Various Routines for Probability calculations and for Manipulating Probability Distributions.

Descriptive Statistical Routines

Various routines for calculating Descriptive Statistics.

Statistical Routines for Regression

Various routines for Computing Regressions, Lines of Best Fit and associated values.

Physics Routines

Various routines for Mechanics and other Physics-based formulae.

Routines that produce Dialogs

Various routines for Creating and Using Dialogs.

System Operations

Various routines for accessing and utilising the Operating System functions.

Memory Operations

Various Routines for low level manipulations of Bits, Bytes through to blocks of Memory.

Resource Management Routines

Various routines for Managing Resources.

ESB System Routines

Various routines for getting and setting ESBPCS Information from the registry.

Country Based Routines

Various routines for handling country based information, that is stored in XML.

String Handling Routines

Various utility routines/method/classes for string handling

Description

No description yet...

File/Directory Name Manipulation Routines

Various Routines for Manipulating Files and Directories

Components


Buttons


Labels


XPath Related Stuff

Units etc related to DLogikk's implementation of XPath.

Legend


 - Marks that the item has an associated example. (this bitmap is a hyperlink.)

 - Marks that the item has documented bugs.

 - Marks that the item has documented todo's.

(A todo is something which should be fixed before the next release (or "real soon"!))

Relevant to classes and interfaces only

 - Marks that the class/interface has a property, method or event with examples.

 - Marks that the class/interface has a property, method or event with documented bugs.

 - Marks that the class/interface has a property, method or event with documented todo's.

Note that a symbol in the last group is not present if the corresponding symbol in the first group is present.

Welcome to MyLib

...Write some nice words here...

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Introduction

...write text here...

ESBMaths2 Unit {button &Top,JI(``,`IDH_Unit_ESBMaths2')}{button &Types,JI(``,`IDH_UnitTopic_ESBMaths2_OtherTypes')}{button &Routines,JI(``,`IDH_UnitTopic_ESBMaths2_Routines')}
[Dependencies](#) [Legend](#)

ESBMaths 3.2.1 - contains useful Mathematical routines for Delphi 4, 5 & 6.

Description

Copyright ©1997-2001 ESB Consultancy

These routines are used by ESB Consultancy within the development of their Customised Applications, and have been under Development since the early Turbo Pascal days. Many of the routines were developed for specific needs.

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Check out our new ESB Professional Computation Suite with 3000+ Routines and 80+ Components for Delphi 4, 5 & 6.

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Also check out Marcel Martin's HIT at:

<http://www.esbconsult.com.au/esbpcs-hit.html>

Marcel has been helping out to optimise and improve routines.

Rory Daulton has generously donated and helped with many optimised routines. Our thanks to him as well.

Marcel van Brakel has also been very helpful has includes ESBMaths into the Jedi Collection. <http://www.delphi-jedi.org/> Any mistakes made are mine rather than Rory's or the Marcells'.

History: See Whatsnew.txt

Other Types

[TDynFloatArray](#)

[TDynFloatMatrix](#)

[TDynLIntArray](#)

[TDynLIntMatrix](#)

[TDynLWordArray](#)

[TDynLWordMatrix](#)

Routines

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SubtractMatrices
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TransposeMatrix

AddMatrices Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function AddMatrices(const X, Y: TDynFloatMatrix): TDynFloatMatrix;
```

Description

Both X and Y must be truly Rectangular and must be of the same dimension otherwise an Exception is raised.

Implementation

```
function AddMatrices (const X, Y: TDynFloatMatrix): TDynFloatMatrix;
var
  I, J, N: Integer;
begin
  Result := nil;
  if (High (X) < 0) or (High (Y) < 0) then
    raise EMathError.Create ('Matrix is Empty!');

  if (High (X) <> High (Y)) then
    raise EMathError.Create ('Matrices must be the same Dimension to Add!');

  N := High (X [0]);
  SetLength (Result, High (X) + 1, N + 1);
  for I := 0 to High (X) do
    begin
      if (High (X [I]) <> N) then
        begin
          Result := nil;
          raise EMathError.Create ('Matrices must be truly rectangular to
Add!');
        end;
      if (High (Y [I]) <> N) then
        begin
          Result := nil;
          raise EMathError.Create ('Matrices must be the same Dimension to
Add!');
        end;

      for J := 0 to N do
        Result [I, J] := X [I, J] + Y [I, J];
      end;
    end;
End;
```

AddToMatrix Procedure

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

Procedure AddToMatrix(**var** X: TDynFloatMatrix; **const** Y: TDynFloatMatrix);

Description

Add one Matrix to another, $X := X + Y$. Both X and Y must be truly Rectangular and must be of the same dimension otherwise an Exception is raised.

Implementation

```
procedure AddToMatrix (var X: TDynFloatMatrix; const Y: TDynFloatMatrix);  
var  
    I, J: LongWord;  
    Rows, Columns: LongWord;  
begin  
    Rows := Length (X);  
    Columns := Length (X [0]);  
    if (Rows = 0) or (Columns = 0) then  
        raise EMathError.Create ('Matrix is Empty!');  
  
    if not MatricesSameDimensions (X, Y) then  
        raise EMathError.Create ('Matrices must be the same Dimension to Add!');  
  
    for I := 0 to Rows - 1 do  
        for J := 0 to Columns - 1 do  
            X [I, J] := X [I, J] + Y [I, J];  
End;
```

AddVectors Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function AddVectors(const X, Y: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;
```

Description

The Length of the resultant vector is that of the smaller of X and Y.

Implementation

```
function AddVectors (const X, Y: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;  
var  
    I: LongWord;  
begin  
    SetLength (Result, MinL (High (X), High (Y)) + 1);  
    for I := 0 to High (Result) do  
        Result [I] := X [I] + Y [I];  
End;
```

DotProduct Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function DotProduct(const X, Y: TDynFloatArray): Extended;
```

Description

the sum of the pairwise products of the elements. If Vectors are not of equal length then only the shorter length is used.

Implementation

```
function DotProduct (const X, Y: TDynFloatArray): Extended;
var
  I, N: Longword;
begin
  Result := 0.0;
  N := MinL (High (X), High (Y));
  for I := 0 to N do
    Result := Result + X [I] * Y [I];
End;
```

GrandMean Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function GrandMean(const X: TDynFloatMatrix; var N: LongWord): Extended;
```

Description

Will handle non-Rectangular Matrices. Also returns N the number of Values since the Matrix may not be Rectangular

Implementation

```
function GrandMean (const X: TDynFloatMatrix; var N: LongWord): Extended;
var
  I, J: Integer;
begin
  Result := 0;
  if (High (X) < 0) or (High (X [0]) < 0) then
    raise EMathError.Create ('Matrix is Empty!');

  N := 0;
  for I := 0 to High (X) do
    begin
      N := N + Longword (High (X [I])) + 1;
      for J := 0 to High (X [I]) do
        Result := Result + X [I, J];
      end;
    if N > 0 then
      Result := Result / N
    else
      raise EMathError.Create ('Matrix is Empty!');
  end;
End;
```

InverseAll Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function InverseAll (const X: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;
```

Description

An exception is raised if any element is zero

Implementation

```
function InverseAll (const X: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;  
var  
  I: LongWord;  
begin  
  SetLength (Result, High (X) + 1);  
  for I := 0 to High (X) do  
    begin  
      if X [I] = 0 then  
        raise EMathError.Create ('Inverse of Zero');  
      Result [I] := 1 / (X [I]);  
    end;  
  End;
```


LinearTransform Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

Function LinearTransform(**const** X: TDynFloatArray; Offset, Scale: Extended): TDynFloatArray;

Description

NewX [i] = Offset + Scale * X [i]

Implementation

```
function LinearTransform (const X: TDynFloatArray;  
    Offset, Scale: Extended): TDynFloatArray;  
var  
    I: LongWord;  
begin  
    SetLength (Result, High (X) + 1);  
    for I := 0 to High (X) do  
        Result [I] := OffSet + Scale * X [I];  
End;
```

LnAll Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function LnAll (const X: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;
```

Description

An exception is raised if any element is not Positive

Implementation

```
function LnAll (const X: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;  
var  
  I: LongWord;  
begin  
  SetLength (Result, High (X) + 1);  
  for I := 0 to High (X) do  
    begin  
      if X [I] <= 0 then  
        raise EMathError.Create ('Logarithm on non-Positive');  
      Result [I] := Ln (X [I]);  
    end;  
  End;
```

Log10All Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function Log10All (const X: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;
```

Description

An exception is raised if any element is not Positive

Implementation

```
function Log10All (const X: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;  
var  
  I: LongWord;  
begin  
  SetLength (Result, High (X) + 1);  
  for I := 0 to High (X) do  
    begin  
      if X [I] <= 0 then  
        raise EMathError.Create ('Logarithm on non-Positive');  
      Result [I] := ESBLog10 (X [I]);  
    end;  
  End;
```

MatricesSameDimensions Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function MatricesSameDimensions(const X, Y: TDynFloatMatrix): Boolean;
```

Implementation

```
function MatricesSameDimensions (const X, Y: TDynFloatMatrix): Boolean;  
var  
    M1, N1: LongWord;  
    Rectangular1: Boolean;  
    M2, N2: LongWord;  
    Rectangular2: Boolean;  
begin  
    MatrixDimensions (X, M1, N1, Rectangular1);  
    MatrixDimensions (Y, M2, N2, Rectangular2);  
    Result := Rectangular1 and Rectangular2 and (M1 = M2) and (N1 = N2);  
End;
```

MatrixDimensions Procedure

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

Procedure MatrixDimensions(**const** X: TDynFloatMatrix; **var** Rows, Columns : LongWord; **var** Rectangular: Boolean);

Description

Rows and Columns are the dimensions which really only make sense if the Matrix is Rectangular

Implementation

```
procedure MatrixDimensions (const X: TDynFloatMatrix;  
    var Rows, Columns: LongWord; var Rectangular: Boolean);  
var  
    I: LongWord;  
begin  
    Rows := Length (X);  
    if Rows > 0 then  
        Columns := Length (X [0])  
    else  
        Columns := 0;  
  
    Rectangular := False;  
    if (Rows = 0) or (Columns = 0) then  
        Exit;  
  
    for I := 0 to Rows - 1 do  
        if (LongWord (Length (X [I])) <> Columns) then  
            begin  
                Columns := 0;  
                Exit;  
            end;  
  
    Rectangular := True;  
End;
```

MatrixIsRectangular Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function MatrixIsRectangular(const X: TDynFloatMatrix): Boolean;
```

Implementation

```
function MatrixIsRectangular (const X: TDynFloatMatrix): Boolean;
```

```
var
```

```
  I, N: Integer;
```

```
begin
```

```
  Result := False;
```

```
  if (High (X) < 0) then
```

```
    Exit;
```

```
  N := High (X [0]);
```

```
  for I := 0 to High (X) do
```

```
    if (High (X [I]) <> N) then
```

```
      Exit;
```

```
  Result := True;
```

```
End;
```

MatrixIsSquare Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function MatrixIsSquare(const X: TDynFloatMatrix): Boolean;
```

Implementation

```
function MatrixIsSquare (const X: TDynFloatMatrix): Boolean;  
var  
    M, N: LongWord;  
    Rectangular: Boolean;  
begin  
    MatrixDimensions (X, M, N, Rectangular);  
    Result := Rectangular and (M = N);  
End;
```

MultiplyMatrices Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

Function MultiplyMatrices(**const** X, Y: TDynFloatMatrix): TDynFloatMatrix;

Description

The number of columns in X must equal the number of rows in Y

Implementation

```
function MultiplyMatrices (const X, Y: TDynFloatMatrix): TDynFloatMatrix;
var
  I, J, K: LongWord;
  XRows, XColumns: LongWord;
  YRows, YColumns: LongWord;
  XRectangular, YRectangular: Boolean;
begin
  Result := nil;
  MatrixDimensions (X, XRows, XColumns, XRectangular);
  MatrixDimensions (Y, YRows, YColumns, YRectangular);

  if not XRectangular or not YRectangular then
    raise EMathError.Create ('Matrices must both be Rectangular');
  if (XRows = 0) or (YRows = 0) then
    raise EMathError.Create ('Matrix is Empty!');
  if XColumns <> YRows then
    raise EMathError.Create ('Number of Columns in X does not equal'
      + #13 + 'the Number of Rows in Y');

  SetLength (Result, XRows, YColumns);

  for I := 0 to XRows - 1 do
    for J := 0 to YColumns - 1 do
      begin
        Result [I, J] := 0;
        for K := 0 to XColumns - 1 do
          Result [I, J] := Result [I, J] + X [I, K] * Y [K, J];
        end;
      end;
End;
```


MultiplyMatrixByConst Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

Function MultiplyMatrixByConst(**const** X: TDynFloatMatrix; **const** K: Extended):
TDynFloatMatrix;

Description

Will handle non-Rectangular Matrices

Implementation

function MultiplyMatrixByConst (**const** X: TDynFloatMatrix; **const** K: Extended):
TDynFloatMatrix;

var

I, J: Integer;

begin

Result := nil;

if (High (X) < 0) **then**

raise EMathError.Create ('Matrix is Empty!');

SetLength (Result, High (X) + 1);

for I := 0 **to** High (X) **do**

begin

 SetLength (Result [I], High (X [I]) + 1);

for J := 0 **to** High (X [I]) **do**

 Result [I, J] := X [I, J] * K;

end;

End;

MultiplyMatrixByConst2 Procedure

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Procedure MultiplyMatrixByConst2 (var X: TDynFloatMatrix; const K: Extended);
```

Description

Will handle non-Rectangular Matrices

Implementation

```
procedure MultiplyMatrixByConst2 (var X: TDynFloatMatrix; const K: Extended);  
overload;  
var  
    I, J: LongWord;  
    Rows, Columns: LongWord;  
begin  
    Rows := Length (X);  
    if (Rows = 0) then  
        raise EMathError.Create ('Matrix is Empty!');  
  
    for I := 0 to Rows - 1 do  
        begin  
            Columns := Length (X [I]);  
            for J := 0 to Columns - 1 do  
                X [I, J] := X [I, J] * K;  
            end;  
        end;  
End;
```

MultVectors Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function MultVectors(const X, Y: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;
```

Description

The Length of the resultant vector is that of the smaller of X and Y.

Implementation

```
function MultVectors (const X, Y: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;  
var  
    I: LongWord;  
begin  
    SetLength (Result, MinL (High (X), High (Y)) + 1);  
    for I := 0 to High (Result) do  
        Result [I] := X [I] * Y [I];  
End;
```

Norm Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function Norm(const X: TDynFloatArray): Extended;
```

Description

the square root of the sum of the squares of the elements.

Implementation

```
function Norm (const X: TDynFloatArray): Extended;  
begin  
    Result := Sqrt (DotProduct (X, X));  
End;
```

SquareAll Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
Function SquareAll(const X: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;
```

Implementation

```
function SquareAll (const X: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;  
var  
    I: LongWord;  
begin  
    SetLength (Result, High (X) + 1);  
    for I := 0 to High (X) do  
        Result [I] := Sqr (X [I]);  
End;
```

SubtractFromMatrix Procedure

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

Procedure SubtractFromMatrix(**var** X: TDynFloatMatrix; **const** Y: TDynFloatMatrix);

Description

Subtract one Matrix to another, $X := X - Y$. Both X and Y must be truly Rectangular and must be of the same dimension otherwise an Exception is raised.

Implementation

```
procedure SubtractFromMatrix (var X: TDynFloatMatrix; const Y: TDynFloatMatrix);
```

```
var
```

```
    I, J: LongWord;
```

```
    Rows, Columns: LongWord;
```

```
begin
```

```
    Rows := Length (X);
```

```
    Columns := Length (X [0]);
```

```
    if (Rows = 0) or (Columns = 0) then
```

```
        raise EMathError.Create ('Matrix is Empty!');
```

```
    if not MatricesSameDimensions (X, Y) then
```

```
        raise EMathError.Create ('Matrices must be the same Dimension to Add!');
```

```
    for I := 0 to Rows - 1 do
```

```
        begin
```

```
            for J := 0 to Columns - 1 do
```

```
                X [I, J] := X [I, J] - Y [I, J];
```

```
        end;
```

```
End;
```

SubtractMatrices Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

Function SubtractMatrices(**const** X, Y: TDynFloatMatrix): TDynFloatMatrix;

Description

Both X and Y must be truly Rectangular and must be of the same dimension otherwise an Exception is raised.

Implementation

```
function SubtractMatrices (const X, Y: TDynFloatMatrix): TDynFloatMatrix;  
var
```

```
  I, J, N: Integer;
```

```
begin
```

```
  Result := nil;
```

```
  if (High (X) < 0) or (High (Y) < 0) then  
    raise EMathError.Create ('Matrix is Empty!');
```

```
  if (High (X) <> High (Y)) then  
    raise EMathError.Create ('Matrices must be the same Dimension to  
Subtract!');
```

```
  N := High (X [0]);
```

```
  SetLength (Result, High (X) + 1, N + 1);
```

```
  for I := 0 to High (X) do
```

```
  begin
```

```
    if (High (X [I]) <> N) then
```

```
      begin
```

```
        Result := nil;
```

```
        raise EMathError.Create ('Matrices must be truly rectangular to  
Subtract!');
```

```
      end;
```

```
      if (High (Y [I]) <> N) then
```

```
        begin
```

```
          Result := nil;
```

```
          raise EMathError.Create ('Matrices must be the same Dimension to  
Subtract!');
```

```
        end;
```

```
    for J := 0 to N do
```

```
      Result [I, J] := X [I, J] - Y [I, J];
```

```
    end;
```

```
End;
```

SubVectors Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

Function SubVectors(**const** X, Y: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;

Description

The Length of the resultant vector is that of the smaller of X and Y.

Implementation

```
function SubVectors (const X, Y: TDynFloatArray): TDynFloatArray;  
var  
    I: LongWord;  
begin  
    SetLength (Result, MinL (High (X), High (Y)) + 1);  
    for I := 0 to High (Result) do  
        Result [I] := X [I] - Y [I];  
End;
```


TransposeMatrix Function

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

Function TransposeMatrix(**const** X: TDynFloatMatrix): TDynFloatMatrix;

Description

Only works with Rectangular Matrices.

Implementation

function TransposeMatrix (**const** X: TDynFloatMatrix): TDynFloatMatrix;
overload;

var

 I, J: LongWord;
 XRows, XColumns: LongWord;
 XRectangular: Boolean;

begin

 Result := nil;
 MatrixDimensions (X, XRows, XColumns, XRectangular);
 if not XRectangular **then**
 raise EMathError.Create ('Matrix must be Rectangular');
 if (XRows = 0) **or** (XColumns = 0) **then**
 Exit;

 SetLength (Result, XColumns, XRows);
 for I := 0 **to** XRows - 1 **do**
 for J := 0 **to** XColumns - 1 **do**
 Result [J, I] := X [I, J];

End;

TDynFloatArray type

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
TDynFloatArray = array of Extended;
```

TDynFloatMatrix type

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

TDynFloatMatrix = **array of** TDynFloatArray;

TDynLIntArray type

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
TDynLIntArray = array of LongInt;
```

TDynLIntMatrix type

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

TDynLIntMatrix = **array of** TDynLIntArray;

TDynLWordArray type

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

```
TDynLWordArray = array of LongWord;
```

TDynLWordMatrix type

Unit

ESBMaths2

Declaration

TDynLWordMatrix = **array of** TDynLWordArray;

Welcome to MyLib

...Write some nice words here...

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Introduction

...write text here...

