## Round

The Round function. This function lets you replace a linear function of the input value by the closest integer, multiplied by a constant. The function respects the usual ".5" convention. Thus, the closest integer to e.g., 14.5 is 15, while the closest integer to e.g., -14.5 is 14 .

By adjusting the parameters, you can create a large variety of round-off rules. Assume, e.g., that you want to replace the input value by the closest multiple of 0.5 . To do this, enter 0.5 into the "a" field, 2 into the " $b$ " field, and 0 into the " $c$ " field.

More generally, let A be a positive number. To replace the input value by the closest multiple of A, enter A into the "a" field, $1 / \mathrm{A}$ into the " b " field, and 0 into the " c " field.

You may enter negative parameter values as well. Note however, that the resulting rule reverses the ".5" convention. Assume e.g., that you enter -1 both in the " $a$ " and the " $b$ " fields. Then an input value of 14.5 yields an output value of 14 , while an input value of -14.5 yields an output value of 15.

Default parameter values:
$\mathrm{a}=1, \mathrm{~b}=1, \mathrm{c}=0$
Example:
$\mathrm{a}=10, \mathrm{~b}=0.1, \mathrm{c}=0$

Input $=42=>$ Output $=40$
Input $=56=>$ Output $=60$

