Subject: subscript array question Posted by bennetsc on Thu, 11 Feb 1999 08:00:00 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

I'm using IDL 5.0 and need to be able to use a subscript array containing duplicate values like this:

array = intarr(5)subs = [0,2,4,4]array[subs] = array[subs] + 1

and have the resulting values for array be:

10102

Because of the way IDL manages memory for expression evaluation and assignments, what happens for the last two elements of the addition is that the original value of array[4] is used twice, rather than what I want, which is to use the current value of array[4] each time. I.e. IDL gives the resulting values for array to be:

10101

So is there a way to do what I want without resorting to a loop? In my real-world application, I'm using two different subscript arrays together to index into and update a twodimensional table. Having duplicate pairs of subscripts from the two subscript arrays is expected to occur very frequently.

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<sup>\* &</sup>quot;The jury has a right to judge both the law as well as the fact in \*

<sup>\*</sup> controversy."--John Jay, First Chief Justice, U.S. Supreme Court \*

<sup>\*</sup> in Georgia vs. Brailsford, 1794