Subject: array indices again
Posted by Henry Chapman on Thu, 03 Jun 1999 07:00:00 GMT
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Hi all,

I remember a few weeks back there was a lot of discussion about indexing multiple dimensions of arrays, and doing things such as

IDL> print,(a[x,*])[*,x]

I just noticed something that may or may not have come up in those discussions (but I wasn't paying attention). It is most easily explained by Liam's example of extracting every second row and column of an array

```
IDL> a=indgen(10,10)
IDL> x=indgen(5)*2
IDL> print, a[x, x, 0]
      0       2       4       6       8
     20      22      24      26      28
     40      42      44      46      48
     60      62      64      66      68
     80      82      84      86      88
```

It seems that by extending the 2-d array a into another dimension, where the extra dimension has no size (sounds like string theory!) the indexing works the way I want it to. I noticed this when I had a 3-d array and was extracting a 2-d array from it, as in b[x, x, i] where x is a 1-d array and i is a scalar. This seems to work on arrays of any dimension.

I apologise if this was mentioned before,

Henry.

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