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Subject: Re: Histogram Hot-shots Required  
Posted by [ronn](#) on Fri, 16 Jul 1999 07:00:00 GMT  
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In article <MPG.11f876f9f15942a98982b@news.frii.com>,  
davidf@dfanning.com (David Fanning) wrote:

> Ok you histogram cowboys. Let's see what ya got!  
>

OK, I grew up on a ranch and I work with histograms so I qualify.

> I don't know if it's early on-set Alzheimers, or  
> I'm just pressing with a long soccer weekend coming  
> up, or I just haven't had enough beers yet, but  
> this one is stumping me. I thought I'd give you  
> folks a chance to see if you can explain something  
> simply enough that even I can understand it. :-)  
>

I also love challenges! (Must be the Klingon in me)

<lots cut ot>

> In any case, I'm fresh out of ideas as well as beer. So  
> I thought I'd turn it over to you. Any ideas will be  
> \*gratefully\* accepted. I'm sure it has something to do  
> with that Reverse\_Indices keyword, but whatever it is  
> escapes me. :-)  
>

You got it! Reverse indices will help you. Turn to my book on pages  
2-53 and 7-163 for the write up on Reverse Indices. But here is how I  
would do it.

Given an array created by dist(250) find all the pixels that equal 100.

```
window,0,xsize=250,ysize=250
```

```
device,decomposed=0
```

```
loadct,0
```

```
z = dist(250)
```

```
tek_color
```

```
tv,z
```

```
h = histogram(z,reverse=r)
```

```
top = n_elements(r)
```

```
;r is a run length encoded array where the beginning of the array is an  
;index into the rest of the array.
```

```
;Have to worry about the case where a pixel value might equal the  
;index.
```

```
;So create a two arrays from r. The first of the indexes, the second of  
;the values.
```

```
index = where(r eq top,count)
if count eq 0 then print, 'something wrong'
indices = r[0:index[0]] ;indices of the values
values = r[index[0]+1:.*] ;the values only
binIndex = where(values eq 100,count) ;find the pixel value=100
if count eq 0 then print, 'something wrong'
realIndex = binIndex + index[0] ;get the "real" index of it.
;now we have to find where this value falls into the indices. The r
;array only has begin and end points into the array.
bottom = where( realIndex[0] gt indices,count)
if count eq 0 then print, 'something wrong'
;count is the bottom index of the values. To get all the pixels that
;equal 100 do
binPixels = r[r[count]:r[count+1]]
print, n_elements(binPixels)
;And just to make sure
z[binPixels]=3
tv,z
```

Hope this helps!

-Ronn

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