Subject: Re: A[X,Y,Z] -> A[Z,X,Y]
Posted by greenwoodde on Wed, 09 Aug 2000 07:00:00 GMT
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Paul van Delst <pvandelst@ncep.noaa.gov> wrote:
> "Liam E. Gumley" wrote:
>>
>> Dave Greenwood wrote:
>>>
>>> I'm trying to analyze data from a new experiment using an IDL code from
>>> a different experiment. The new experiment has data stored in an array
>>> of the form [X,Y,Z] while the code expects [Z,Y,X]. I can do something
>>> like (untested):
>>>
>>> FOR i = 0, z-1 DO BEGIN
>>> FOR j = 0, y-1 DO BEGIN
>>> newarray[i, y, *] = oldarray[*, y, i]
>>> ENDFOR
>>> ENDFOR
>>>
>>> But I thought perhaps someone (probably several people) here could
>>> suggest a better (faster, more elegant, etc.) way?
>>>
>>> Fyi, to give some size to the problem, X=1024, Y=39 and Z=3.
>>
>> a = findgen(1024, 39, 3)
>> b = transpose(a, [2, 0, 1])
>> help, b
>> B FLOAT = Array[3, 1024, 39]
>
> Not to be to ZYX'y about it, but how about
>
> IDL> a = findgen(1024, 39, 3)
> IDL> help, transpose(a, [2, 1, 0])
> <Expression> FLOAT = Array[3, 39, 1024]

Thanks. I guess it's time to get a new reference manual. Mine only
shows one argument for transpose ;-(

Dave

Dave Greenwood Email: Greenwoodde@ORNL.GOV
Oak Ridge National Lab %STD-W-DISCLAIMER, I only speak for myself