
Subject: Re: More fun

Posted by [Jaco van Gorkom](#) on Mon, 20 Nov 2000 08:00:00 GMT

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How about:

```
nv = n_elements(v)/interv  
result = 0.5 * rebin(v+shift(v, -interv+1), nv, /sample)
```

cheers,
Jaco

"Martin Schultz" <martin.schultz@dkrz.de> wrote in message

news:3A1969E0.175876A8@dkrz.de...

> "J.D. Smith" wrote:

```
>>  
>> Here's one I just came up against. Suppose you want to rebin a vector  
>> to some smaller size, an integer factor smaller. E.g. 100 elements to  
>> 20 elements. Now, rather than the average of those elements in each  
>> interval, etc., you want merely the average of the first and last member  
>> of that interval. E.g., you want:
```

```
>>  
>> [(v[0]+v[4])/2, (v[5]+v[9])/2, (v[10]+v[14])/2, ...]
```

```
>>  
>> Rebin by itself can't work, I don't think.
```

```
>>  
>> Takers?
```

```
>>  
>> JD
```

```
>>  
>> P.S. No for loops please. Bonus points if you don't build an explicit  
>> index list.
```

```
>>  
>> --  
>> J.D. Smith | WORK: (607) 255-6263  
>> Cornell Dept. of Astronomy | (607) 255-5842  
>> 304 Space Sciences Bldg. | FAX: (607) 255-5875  
>> Ithaca, NY 14853 |
```

```
>  
>  
> Missing the bonus, I would suggest  
> nv=N_Elements(v)/5  
> res=0.5*( v[lindgen(nv)*5] + v[lindgen(nv)*5+4] )  
>  
> But I am sure there is a way to do this with histogram ;-)  
>  
> Cheers,
```

