Subject: Re: Filling an array
Posted by Craig Markwardt on Thu, 18 Jan 2001 05:37:24 GMT
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davidf@dfanning.com (David Fanning) writes:

> Pavel A. Romashkin (pavel.romashkin@noaa.gov) writes:
>
>> If I have
>>
>> a = findgen(10)
>> b = fix(100* randomu(10, 10))
>> ; N_elements(a) is equal to n_elements(b)
>> c = findgen(total(b))
>>
>> how can I fill C with values from A using B as a running index, so that
>>
>> c[0 : b[0]-1] = a[0]
>> c[b[0] : b[0]+b[1]-1] = a[1]
>>
>> etc, without looping through "n_elements(b)-1" iterations?
>> I have a fast solution with a loop and indexing using total(/cumulative)
>> and a very slow one with loop and replicate, but I can't come up with a
>> loop-free one.
>
> Totally impossible. :-(
>
> Cheers,
>
> P.S. Let's just say that usually gets the juices going
> on the usual suspects, and I figured you could use the
> help. :-)

Juices or not, I don't see how this can be done without a loop. Since the segments specified by B can be of different sizes, I think you are stuck. However, as I've said in the past: loops aren't bad! If you can get enough work done in a single iteration then loops are fine.

Craig

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