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Subject: Re: Merging Bytarr

Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Wed, 17 Jan 2001 15:03:05 GMT

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Hi Mark--

"Mark Chan" <chanm@cadvision.com> writes:

> Thanks Craig.

>

> I used this clumsy way:

> d=bytarr(3,40,700)

> d(0,0,0)=a & d(0,0,200)=b & d(0,0,300)=c

>

> Your way is better.

Actually, your way is *faster*, and with the use of TEMPORARY can potentially use less memory. However the disadvantage is that you have to know ahead of time the dimensions of your array. I definitely use above technique alot. The technique I suggested, `[[[a]],[[b]],[[c]]]`, is very elegant syntactically, and works with any 3x40xN arrays. Since you are a relative newcomer to the group (right?), I went with simple over efficient.

> What throws me off in the first place was that the image, when shown on  
> screen, was 40 wide and 100 high, the next one 200 high, and the last one  
> 400 high. To be pasted into 40 wide x 700 wide. The sequence of the  
> (3,40,etc) was not the same as my experience with other array indices (may  
> be I am missing something).

I am assuming the "3" in 3x40xN are the three elements of an RGB triple? In that case, you really have a 40xN image, where 40 will be along the X axis and N will be along the Y axis. I *think* so at least. So this seems to jive with what you were describing. You can always use the TRANSPOSE function to flip X and Y.

Craig

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