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Subject: Re: Array multiplication: implicit loop query  
Posted by [Kenneth P. Bowman](#) on Fri, 10 Aug 2001 12:58:03 GMT  
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In article <d90c0773.0108100256.6398a693@posting.google.com>, george Millward <george@apg.ph.ucl.ac.uk> wrote:

```
> Hi there
>
> I was just calculating the following equation:
>
> DEN_H = MMR_H * Pres * RMT / ( atomic_mass_H * Gas_constant * TN )
>
> These numbers are 3D arrays, 1D arrays and constants, i.e.,
>
> MMR_H = fltarr(30,91,40)
> Pres = fltarr(30)
> RMT = fltarr(30,91,40)
> atomic_mass_H = constant
> Gas_constant = constant
> TN = fltarr(30,91,40)
>
> The result of this is DEN_H (previously undefined) which ends up being
> fltarr(30) - i.e., 1 dimensional.
> To my mind DEN_H should be 3D (30,91,40) - shouldn't it ? Doesn't IDL
> understand that I am implicitly doing a full 3D calculation here ?
```

No.

```
> It would seem that, to get this to work I need to make
> Pres=fltarr(30,91,40).
```

That's one solution. The other is to use loops.

```
FOR k = 0, 29 DO DEN_H[k,*,*] = MMR_H[k,*,*]*Pres[k]*RMT[k,*,*] / $
    (atomic_mass_H* Gas_constant*TN[k,*,*])
```

This would be *\*much\** more efficient (in terms of cache usage and array indexing) if pressure was your last dimension, i.e.,

```
MMR_H = fltarr(91,40,30)
Pres = fltarr(30)
RMT = fltarr(91,40,30)
TN = fltarr(91,40,30)
```

Then you can write

```
FOR k = 0, 29 DO DEN_H[0,0,k] = MMR_H[*,*,k]*Pres[k]*RMT[*,*,k] / $
```

$(\text{atomic\_mass\_H} * \text{Gas\_constant} * \text{TN}[:,*,k])$

The change in the indexing on the LHS to  $[0,0,k]$  is important.

Ken

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