Subject: Re: *replicate* but with arrays
Posted by Craig Markwardt on Tue, 11 Sep 2001 00:41:38 GMT
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aqueous0123@yahoo.com (aqueous) writes:
> If I have array a[3,50] and array b[3], how do I fill all rows of a
> with the row vector b? For example, what I want to do is
>
> a = intarr(3,50)
> b = [6,5,4]
> a[0:2,*] = b ;or a[*,*] = b
>
> a should now look like
>
> [6,5,4]
> [6,5,4]
> [6,5,4]
> [6,5,4]
> ...
>
> I thought I could use replicate or makearray, like..
> a = REPLICATE(b, n_elements(b), 50)
> or
> a = MAKE_ARRAY(n_elements(b), 50, /INTEGER, VALUE= b)

Mark and Pavel's responses are fine and dandy. I use REBIN all the time to do exactly the kind of thing you are after. However, if you just want a REPLICATE work-alike, then I might suggest the function CMREPLICATE, available from my web page.

It is standalone and works just like you'd expect, even simpler actually since you don't specify n_elements(b):

```
IDL> b = [6,5,4]
IDL> a = cmreplicate(b, 50)
IDL> help, a
A               INT       = Array[3, 50]
```

For numeric arrays it uses rebin so it is just as efficient as using REBIN yourself. However it also works generally on structure arrays and strings, which are processed differently.

Good luck,
Craig

http://cow.physics.wisc.edu/~craigm/idl/idl.html (under Arrays)

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