## Subject: Re: Floating Underflow/Overflow Posted by John-David T. Smith on Thu, 18 Oct 2001 14:39:40 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Kay wrote:

>

> Hi, again.

>

> Wow didni; 1/2t expected to get so much response ;-)

>

- >> On the other hand, the performance of IDL falls down rather badly when
- >> dealing with conditional tests on large arrays, especially when FOR
- >> loops cannot be avoided. Even using WHERE() usually makes a pretty
- >> large performance hit.

>

- > The peformance is the large problem I have, my PC isn�t so fast
- > (350MHz with only 128MB Ram. And i have to work through a 256x256x128
- > floating Point array with 3 FOR-Loops (i need the complete Indizes to
- > get the Radius from a specific point to the current Voxel (doni¿½t no
- > some faster way to get this)

>

- > Iti¿½s not so that this lasts hours then, but i gets annoying if you
- > want to change a value a bit and then wait several minutes for the
- > result

You can almost certainly speed this up by eliminating the FOR loops (OK, Craig, eliminating the \*inner\* FOR loops). The traditional recipe for going about this is as follows:

- 1. Post your problem clearly, with a small, distilled code example if possible.
- 2a. Claim that you've put lots of thought into it, and there is no vectorized solution possible.

and/or

2b. Claim that the vector solution is slower than the FOR loop solution.

and/or

- 2c. Claim that the newsgroup just isn't what it used to be, so you don't really expect a solution.
- 3. Sit back and watch the flies descend.

JD