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Subject: Re: last array index subscript

Posted by [kashyap](#) on Thu, 23 Jan 2003 20:16:44 GMT

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Try

```
value=(my_array[[2147483647L]])[0]
```

where the "[.]" returns an array and the "(.)[0]" ensures that the output is a scalar, and  $2147483647L = 2L^{(31L)} - 1L$  is the largest possible  $L^*4$  number you can have and surely no will have an array bigger than that.

vinay

In article <Pine.LNX.4.33.0301231237280.25514-100000@hapuna.ess.sunysb.edu>, Chad Bender <[cbender@mail.astro.sunysb.edu](mailto:cbender@mail.astro.sunysb.edu)> wrote:

> Hi --

>

> Is there a way in IDL to directly reference the last element of a vector  
> without first determining how many elements the vector contains?

>

> For example, something like:

>

> n=N\_Elements(my\_array)

> value=my\_array[n-1]

>

> except without having to make the call to N\_Elements. Granted, avoiding  
> the N\_Elements call probably doesn't save a lot of time. But I figured  
> that with all of the complicated syntax that IDL accepts, there might be a  
> direct way to do this. The Bldg Apps guide says you can extract a  
> subarray from some element e to the end of the array like this:

>

> subarray=my\_array[e:\*]

>

> So it seems to me that IDL knows what that last index is. I tried  
> something like:

>

> value=my\_array[\*-1], but (not unexpectedly) this caused a syntax error.

>

> I figure that what I want is probably impossible, but if anyone knows how  
> to do it your advice is appreciated.

>

> Thanks

> Chad Bender

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