Subject: Re: simple array math question Posted by Jeff Guerber on Sat, 25 Jan 2003 09:12:08 GMT

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On Mon, 20 Jan 2003, Marc Schellens wrote:

```
> If you index an array in IDL with another array,
> IDL always eats it, and sets the index to the bounds of the
> array.
>
> e.g:
> IDL> print,indgen(5)-1
       -1
             0
                               3
> IDL> a=indgen(3)
  IDL> print,a[indgen(5)-1]
>
       0
             0
                   1
                         2
                               2
> so the result is:
> a[0], a[0], a[1], a[2], a[2]
> this works for all dimensions, so in you case
  b[*,[10,10,10,10],[10,10]]
  is the same as
> b[*,[0,0,0,0],[0,0]]
>
  because b is
             INT
                      = Array[3]
>
  which is in IDL the same as:
> Array[3,0,0,0,0,0,0,0]
>
> hope that helped,
> marc
```

That did indeed, thanks Marc! I think it was mostly the trailing degenerate dimensions that I was missing. It's instructive too to play around with this with a two-dimensional b:

```
IDL> b=[[1,2,3],[4,5,6]]
IDL> print,b[*,[0,0]]
     1
           2
                 3
     1
           2
                 3
IDL> print,b[*,[0,1,2],[-1,0,1,2]]
           2
     1
                 3
           5
                 6
     4
     4
           5
                 6
```

```
2
            3
            6
   4
        5
        5
             6
        2
             3
        5
             6
   4
        5
             6
        2
            3
        5
             6
   4
   4
        5
             6
IDL>
```

Jeff Guerber

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