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 1 2 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
> B 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]]
      1       2       3
      4       5       6
      4       5       6
```

```
      1       2       3
      4       5       6
      4       5       6

      1       2       3
      4       5       6
      4       5       6

      1       2       3
      4       5       6
      4       5       6
IDL>
```

Jeff Guerber
