
Subject: Re: Astronomys` Sixth Neighbour Needs Help
Posted by [touser2001](#) on Sat, 26 Jul 2003 02:14:09 GMT
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I can begin to imagine how people must have felt when electricity became widely available... or when the wheel was invented even!!!

I was already content with the first change by Rob, before that I had actually thought there was some limit and I wouldn't be capable of reading a 3800 star file in less than a day... but 40 seconds??!!
Inappropriate, but the words that come to mind are: Shock and Awe!

I have to confess that being a beginner IDLer there is much of the improvements that I do not understand.
In particular what is the meaning of # in the $dx = u\#x$ (so why does Rob use $dx = u\#x - x\#u$ and Pavel only $dx = u\#x$?)
Also, in the sort, I don't understand how it works yet but, there is no mention of it being an increasing distance sort yet it is.
Also, Pavel, you pointed out that in large arrays memory allocation is slower than loops. Where in Robs code was "memory allocation" substituting loops?

I have to admit that the science that I can do now is greatly enhanced but I am most intrigued by the inefficiency of my program... the number of calculations is the same so how come the huge speed increase?

This is, undoubtedly, my key question now since it influences all my future programs!

When I write another program what set of rules should I follow to make it most efficient?
What is the hierarchy of processes (loops better than ...) (do while better than ...).

First Commandment: thou shalt not say you made some elses` program
Second Commandment: thou shalt always use loops to minimize memory allocation
etc

I cannot exaggerate how much I appreciate all the help!!!!

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