
Subject: Re: A complicate problem for building a map
Posted by [ftls1](#) on Mon, 20 Oct 2003 21:52:18 GMT
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yes, I used 'where' function and intersected the two sets to find temperature and wind.

the problem is whether this retrieval method was converging? is the point the nearest one with least RMS?

Olaf Stetzer <olaf.stetzer@imk.fzk.de> wrote in message
news:<[bn0hn1\\$font\\$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de](mailto:bn0hn1$font$1@news.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de)>...

> ftls1@uaf.edu schrieb:

>> I met a problem of map building as below,

>> I have two 2-D tables of RT(nw,nt), RW(nw,nt), nw and nt are

>> constants,

>> both RT and RW range from -1 to +1, the value of nw, even though it is

>> 'integer', actually means wind speed from

>> -50 m/s to 50 m/s and the nt means temperature from 0 to 300 K.

>> Now I want to get a table with x and y axis of RT and RW respectively.

>> The purpose to build such a table is that if there is an arbitrary

>> pair

>> of RW and RT value, I can look it in the table and find the

>> appropriate

>> wind and temperature.

>> I've been thinking on this topic for a couple of weeks without any

>> idea, in C

>> language there is a concept of 'Group', but IDL does not.

>

> I am not sure if I understood you correctly but maybe you can use

> the where() function to find your information. You want the "coordinates"

> where:

> wind = 50 m/s and T= 250 K ?

>

> wind_temp_indices=where(RT eq 250 and RW eq 50) ; or use the "coded"

> ; values for 250 K and 50 m/s instead