
Subject: Re: vectorising versus loops

Posted by [nasalmon](#) on Sun, 07 Mar 2004 13:07:58 GMT

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David Fanning <david@dfanning.com> wrote in message
news:<MPG.1aa3b24b992bd018989699@news.frii.com>...

> Edd Edmondson writes:

>

>> Funny, that. "I'm just an average astrophysicist" too, and last week I

>> took my IDL program that took a *fortnight* to run and got it down to 21

>> seconds. That's a speed up of 55,000 times.

>

> Well, there you go! I'll have a reporter out later

> this afternoon. :-)

>

> Cheers,

>

> David

Many thanks all for these very useful comments. My software is well on the way to being vectorised, using all the stuff like WHERE statements and matrix multiplications, mainly on inner most loops.

However, there is one small outstanding problem in the vectorisation, and this involves vectorisation of a routine that uses the cross or vector product, the IDL routine being CROSSP, generating a vector from the cross product of two vectors.

Currently i am forced to use this in a loop, as my vectorising attempts (see below) have failed. The loop statement below gives the correct result (i being the counter of one of the outer loops):

```
for j = 0,jtot-1 do vec_pip[* ,j] = crossp(pixpoly[* ,j],normal[* ,i])
```

Naively, putting this in the vector structure i have:

```
vec_pip[* ,0:jt看-1] = crossp(pixpoly[* ,0:jt看-1],normal[* ,i])
```

which gives the IDL error message: "% Array subscript for VEC_PIP must have same size as source expression." - well of course i know that!

Would anybody have any ideas as to how this might be resolved, without having to resort to working out the cross product from first principles using determinants and matrix multiplication. Is there any way the IDL routine could be made to see this as a vectorising process and compute it without making a fuss.

many thanks, Neil
