
Subject: Re: extracting values from an array
Posted by [R.G. Stockwell](#) on Wed, 01 Jun 2005 18:58:25 GMT
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"Francois L." <fleduc@lycos.com> wrote in message
news:1117651509.818205@news.drenet.dnd.ca...
> Hello,
>
> Probably a simple question...
>
> I have an array A and I want to extract values greater than -1.
>> A = [2,-1, -1, 3,-1,-1, 4, -1]
>> w = where(a gt -1)
>> if w[0] gt -1 then b = a[w]
>
> Is there a cleaner and faster way to do this ?
>
> Thanks,
>

Hi,

cleaner? I doubt it, I think where() is pretty clean :) and I don't think
writing
two lines of code is being excessively verbose.

faster? you could try a histogram call, with the reverse indices keyword,
since histogram is a magic routine that, when used non-intuitively,
usually leads to superior results. Use 2 bins, -1000 to -1, and 0 to 1000
for
instance, where 1000 is chosen to be larger than any of your data.
This may be less clean than the where() call.

If, however, you are looping through a large number of A vectors,
perhaps you could do a histogram call on all of them (or something like
that).
Or if you are looping over different criteria (gt -1, then gt 1, etc) that
could
be accomplished in one histogram call.

Exactly how big is this A array that you are not satisfied with the speed of
where?

Cheers,
bob
