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Subject: Re: quick search of array  
Posted by [K. Bowman](#) on Thu, 23 Jun 2005 19:33:49 GMT  
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In article <1119544592.305102.257100@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>, tanqian@hotmail.com wrote:

> Hi,  
>  
> I have four arrays  
>  
> all\_time = fltarr(10000)  
> all\_location = fltarr(3, 10000)  
>  
> sel\_time = fltarr(4000)  
> sel\_location = fltarr(3,4000)  
>  
> the 'sel\_time' is a subset of 'all\_time'. Is there a quick way I could  
> find index 'j' of all\_time for each sel\_time(i) (when  
> abs(all\_time(j)-sel\_time(i)) < 1e-5)? So I could use that index to  
> pick the sel\_location from all\_location for each sel\_time(i). Since I  
> have multiple(~20000) such tests, loop through both of them will be too  
> time consuming.  
>  
> Should I sort both all\_time and sel\_time to descent/ascent order to  
> speed it up?

If you sort your arrays, you can use VALUE\_LOCATE (a binary search) instead of WHERE (an exhaustive search). Depending on circumstances, the speed difference can be substantial.

Ken Bowman

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