
Subject: Re: Five days mean values
Posted by [Julio\[1\]](#) on Thu, 06 Oct 2005 12:56:22 GMT
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Hi Kenneth,

I don't see how rebin can help me... An example, considering the meteorological data below, I want to find the temp(max) mean values from 01/08/2001 to 05/08/2001 and from 06/08/2001 to 10/08/2001...

So I have Temp (max) = 27.2 and 27.4

The problem is I have a very large amount of data. I can't see a way to find the mean value every five days.

Any comments welcome!

Regards,
Júlio

Kenneth Bowman escreveu:

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> In article <1128546470.965721.312300@g49g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,  
> "Julio" <julio@cpa.unicamp.br> wrote:  
>  
>> Hello people,  
>>  
>> I have meteorological data from several years, like these:  
>>  
>> Date      Temp (max) Temp (min)  
>> 01/08/2001 27.2 12.7  
>> 02/08/2001 27.8 12.4  
>> 03/08/2001 26.8 16.3  
>> 04/08/2001 26.6 12  
>> 05/08/2001 27.4 11  
>> 06/08/2001 27.6 16.1  
>> 07/08/2001 27.6 11.2  
>> 08/08/2001 28.4 13.4  
>> 09/08/2001 27.2 10.9  
>> 10/08/2001 26 9.7  
>>  
>> I want to calculate mean value from 01-05 days, 05-10 days, 10-15 days  
>> and so on.  
>> In other words, I must get the mean value at each five days.  
>> I'm trying to make some code to get it automatically. I think this kind  
>> of work is trivial for meteorological data users. Does anybody have  
>> some idea?  
>>
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>> Regards,  
>> Júlio  
>  
> If the data are in an array T, this is a very quick way to compute averages  
>  
> IDL> T = findgen(15)  
> IDL> print, T  
>   0.00000   1.00000   2.00000   3.00000   4.00000   5.00000  
> 6.00000  
>   7.00000   8.00000   9.00000  10.0000   11.0000   12.0000  
> 13.0000  
>   14.0000  
> IDL> print, rebin(T, 3)  
>   2.00000   7.00000  12.0000  
>  
> but make sure that the number of days is a multiple of 5 and that you have no  
> missing data. Also, watch out for leap days.  
>  
> Ken Bowman
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