Subject: Re: transforming a row vector into a column vector (continued)
Posted by peter.albert@gmx.de on Tue, 25 Oct 2005 14:48:18 GMT
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Hi Francois,

well, the answer is already in your post :-)

What does the output of size(b) actuall mean?
The first "2" tells us that b is 2-dimensional.
The following "1" tells us that the number of columns (the x-dimension) is 1.
The following "4" tells us that the number of rows (the y-dimension) is 4.

Voila, that's the definition of a column vector, isn't it? It has one column and n rows.

IDL does not know different types of vectors, a vector in its 1-dimensional form always is a row vector.

As for your second question, again the answer is in your post: The "possibility for knowing what type an array is" is the SIZE() command:

```
case 1 of
  (size(array))[0] eq 1:print, "This array is a row vector"
  (size(array))[0] eq 2: print, (size(array))[1] eq 1 $
    ? "This array is a column vector" $
    : "This array really is a 2D array"
  else: print, "This array has even more dimensions"
endcase
```

Cheers,

Peter