## Subject: Re: the fastest way to find number of points in sphere(radius r) Posted by Xavier Llobet on Tue, 22 Nov 2005 12:16:43 GMT

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In article <1132659183.873193.230050@g44g2000cwa.googlegroups.com>,
"PYJ" <snfinder@naver.com> wrote:
 Data-----
> lots of points: X, Y, Z
> lots of spheres: XC, YC, ZC (positions of center), R(radius)
> I want to know the number of galaxies inside each sphere without a
> loop.(If it is possible)
> The faster, the better!
> Help me, experts~~!!!
I have the nagging feeling of doing someone's homework...
A way to do what you want:
ix=indgen(n_elements(X)); index array to be used in BLAS_AXPY
t=transpose([[X], [Y], [Z]]); array(3,n) of cartesian coordinates
;Loop over spheres' centers:
 t1=t
                     ; temporary array
; Shift points' coordinates to the j-th sphere's center
 blas_axpy, t1, -1, [XC(j), YC(j), ZC(j)], 1, [0,0], 2, ix
; Convert to spherical coordinates (long, lat, radius)
 sph = cv_coord(from_rect=t1, /TO_SPHERE)
 So sph(2,*) is the array of distances.
: Histogram it, or treat as you please.
;end_loop
It could be faster than your method...
_xavier
Only one "o" in my e-mail address
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A: Because it messes up the order in which people normally read text.

Q: Why is top-posting such a bad thing?

A: Top-posting.

Q: What is the most annoying thing on usenet and in e-mail?