
Subject: Re: Array slices

Posted by [Anne\[1\]](#) on Thu, 02 Feb 2006 16:53:10 GMT

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To convert everything to a [3,3] array just use the REFORM function, ie
arr=reform(arr). This will get rid of and redundant dimensions.

Actually I find it more annoying when the [3,3,1] array gets converted
to a [3,3] array since that is usually harder to deal with!

Anne

Richard Edgar wrote:

> Greetings,

>

> I'm having trouble with slices of 3D arrays in IDL, and I suspect that

> it's something I don't understand about the way IDL interprets things.

> My problem can be summed up as follows:

>

> IDL> arr=DINDGEN(3,3,3)

> IDL> help,arr

> ARR DOUBLE = Array[3, 3, 3]

> IDL> help,arr[*,* ,1]

> <Expression> DOUBLE = Array[3, 3]

> IDL> help,arr[* ,1,*]

> <Expression> DOUBLE = Array[3, 1, 3]

> IDL> help,arr[1,* ,*]

> <Expression> DOUBLE = Array[1, 3, 3]

>

> My questions are:

> a) Why don't all three slices return a [3,3] array?

> b) How do I eliminate the 'useless' dimension?

>

> I typically have routines which want a 2D array, which I only get from

> the first of these. They (naturally) choke when given a 3D array, one of

> whose dimensions is unity.

>

> Thanks in advance,

>

> Richard
