
Subject: Re: Array to Scalar

Posted by [afl](#) on Wed, 23 Aug 1995 07:00:00 GMT

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In article <41fg1d\$69h@mojo.eng.umd.edu>, sanjay@windvane.umd.edu (Sanjay K) writes:

|> I noticed, accidentally, that the multiplication of an array
|> by a scalar and multiplication of an array by an array of length 1
|> gives two different answers. Even though this is to be expected
|> for general arrays, there needs to be an exception for array of
|> size 1.

|>
|> Consider the following example:

|>
|> a=findgen(10)
|> ; unrelated code
|> factor=interpol(...)
|>
|> factor returns array of size 1 and if I use
|>
|> a=a*factor
|>
|> I am left with just one value whereas I expect
|> an array of size 10 each of the elements multiplied by factor!
|>
|> My 2 cents worth!.

Yes. This is the exact behavior one should expect.
Maybe you wish to perform a matrix multiply.

```
IDL> a = findgen(10)
IDL> factor= fltarr(1) + 2.0 ; Assign 2.0 to factor vector
IDL> d = a # factor
IDL> help, d
IDL> print, d
```

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