
Subject: Re: A new puzzle for histogram
Posted by [JD Smith](#) on Tue, 19 Sep 2006 17:50:27 GMT
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On Fri, 15 Sep 2006 16:41:04 -0700, gknoke wrote:

```
> R.G. Stockwell wrote:
>> Check out hist_nd
>>
>> http://www.dfanning.com/programs/hist_nd.pro
>>
>>
>> Cheers,
>> bob
>
> I'm having a bit of an issue getting hist_nd to work. I guess I'm a
> little slow. So here's the hist_2d call I am using:
>
> count = hist_2d(ix, jy, max1=(xysize-1),max2=(xysize-1),min1=0,min2=0)
>
> I noticed hist_nd requires a single array organized as n_dim*n_points,
> so I did the following:
> nx = n_elements(ix)
> ix = reform(ix, nx)
> jy = reform(jy, nx)
> xy = intarr(2, nx)
> xy[0] = ix & xy[1] = jy
> count = hist_nd(xy, 1, min=0, max=39)
>
> But I get drastically different results from what I had with hist_2d.
> Any insight on what I'm doing wrong?
```

Because xy[0]=ix only sets the first element. This "trick" (using the first in a range of indices when assigning a sub-array) only works when the adjacent data are in memory order (along rows). Perhaps:

```
xy=[reform(ix,1,nx),reform(jy,1,nx)]
```

would work better.

JD
