Subject: Re: What? You can't histogram a string array? Posted by JD Smith on Tue, 28 Nov 2006 18:12:53 GMT

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On Tue, 28 Nov 2006 09:52:06 -0800, Braedley wrote:

> Braedley wrote:

- >> JD, a small nitpick: ind int sort will occasionally take the index from
- >> [a, b], and not from just a. This can quickly lead to out of bounds
- >> conditions if the user doesn't want to index [a, b], but just wants to
- >> index a. In my case, a is a column from a 2D string array, where b is
- >> just a 1D string array. I think a where statement is all that is
- >> needed to fix this (I know, it'll slow it down for large sets).

>>

>

>> Braedley

>

- > Actually, the fix was much easier than previously thought. Instead of
- > return, srt[wh]
- > use
- > return, srt[wh]<srt[wh+1]</pre>

>

- > I haven't done any tests, but it shouldn't take much longer for sparse
- > or small sets.

That is a clever fix, but if the ordering of elements from a and b is random, and if you have a repeated set in a match a repeated set in b, and their interleaved sorted order is random, you'll get back a random number of the matching repeats (not 1, as was intended).

See my other post though, and let me know your findings w.r.t. SORT.

Thanks,

JD