
Subject: Re: operation with array of NaNs
Posted by [Jean H.](#) on Wed, 31 Jan 2007 23:10:02 GMT
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don't use `n_elements` on the result of `where`, but the counter IN `where`...

```
a= [1,2,3]
b = where(a eq 10, counter)
```

```
print, b ==> -1
print, n_elements(b) ==> 1
print, counter ==> 0
```

Jean

inardello@odu.edu wrote:

```
> Hello there,
>
> I am quite new to IDL and found an interesting problem.
>
> I have an array of elements (5x5).
> All the elements in the array are NaN(s).
>
> When I ask what is the number of locations (n_elements) where the
> elements of this array are e.g.: "finite", the answer is "1".
>
> If the array contains 1 finite elements (and the rest is Nan(s)), the
> answer to the same question is still "1".
> If the array contains 2 finite elements, the answer to the same
> question is (finally..) "2".
>> From there we progress normally.
>
> So why can't I have an answer "0" when the array is only filled with
> NaNs?
>
> The same problem appears with other forms of analysis of the same
> array. For example, "what is the number of elements greater than 10?"
> The answer is still "1"
>
> Thank you for your comments.
>
> I->
>
```
