Subject: Re: vector multiplication of a colum-vectors(1col,3row) and a row-vector(3col,1row), but each vector position[col,row] is a 1000x1400 array
Posted by thomas.jagdhuber@dlr. on Wed, 28 Feb 2007 11:17:29 GMT
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On 28 Feb., 10:11, Paolo Grigis <pgri...@astro.phys.ethz.ch> wrote:
> thomas.jagdhu...@dlr.de wrote:
>> Hi,
>
>> I am a rookie in programming IDL. So I try to compute a vector
>> product out of a colum-vectors(1col,3row) and a row-vector(3col,1row),
>> with the specialty that each position in the vectors is an 1000x1400
>> array.
>> vector1=[[[array1]],[[array2]],[[arry3]]]
>> vector2=[[[array1]],[[array2]],[[arry3]]]
>> matrix2=matrix_multiply(vector1,vector2,/btranspose)
>> But this is not generating a 3x3 Matrix!
>
>> Does anyone know anything??
>
> Well, most people at least do know something...
> but maybe you're taking a Socratic stance here ;-)
>
> I think that before asking us how to do whatever it is you want
> done in IDL, you should try to explain better what it is that
> you are trying to do in the first place (at the level of algebra,
> not programming language). It seems to me that you are confusing
> vector (cross) product with scalar product anyway... and why you
> want to get 9 numbers out of the 4.2 millions you start with?
>
> Ciao,
> Paolo
>
>
>
>> Thank you very much
>
>> Tom

I just have 3 Matrices and I have to calculate the conjugate,
transpose of this matrices and then multiply each by each so I will
get 9 matrices
11* 12* 13*
21* 22* 23*
31* 32* 33*
and in the end I want to store this in one big Matrix of matrices.
So I can do all this with for-loops but I thought may be there is a
shorter and more elegant way to compute this.

Sorry, for my incomplete expalantion.

tom