## Subject: hist\_nd question Posted by Wox on Mon, 05 Mar 2007 15:17:09 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Hi all,

I have been using JD's hist\_nd before, but I just found something strange. Maybe this is already corrected somewhere or maybe this is a "feature", but N-dimensional points falling outside of the given min/max boundries, are mapped to the first and the last bin. To clarify:

IDL> ha=hist\_nd([[0,1,0],[2,0,1],[3,2,2],[0,1,1],[-1,0,0]], Min=[0,0,0], Max=[2,2,2],1) & print,ha

1 0	0	0
0	0	1
1	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0
0	0	0

The 1\* must be 0.

The fix is simple: change two lines.

```
h=(nbins[s[0]-1]-1)<long((V[s[0]-1,*]-mn[s[0]-1])/bs[s[0]-1]) >0L
=>
h=nbins[s[0]-1]<long((V[s[0]-1,*]-mn[s[0]-1])/bs[s[0]-1])>-1L
h=nbins[i]*h+((nbins[i]-1)<long((V[i,*]-mn[i])/bs[i])>0L)
=>
h=nbins[i]*h+(nbins[i]<long((V[i,*]-mn[i])/bs[i])>-1L)
```

But since this function was written be JD and presented on Fanning's website, I obviously started doubting myself:-). Hence the question: is this a bug or a feature? And by changing these two lines, are there negative consequences which I overlooked?