
Subject: Re: How to locate a "NaN"?

Posted by [fanxing_gis](#) on Tue, 09 Oct 2007 07:36:35 GMT

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On 10 9 , 2 12 , mystea <idllear...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Hello All,
>
> I have a array of length 100. A significant portion of them is
> recorded as NaN. Now I want to figure out what is the largest index of
> the element that contains a valid number, then assign its value to
> these NaN entries.
>
> I thought it would be easy and tried:
>
> IDL> k=max(where(myarray[*] ne !VALUES.D_NAN))
>
> but it does not work! k equals to 99 in this case. what's really
> strange is the following:
>
> IDL> help, myarray[50]
> <Expression> DOUBLE = NaN
>
> IDL> print, (myarray[50] eq !VALUES.D_NAN)
> 0
> (so I think this means myarray[50] is double, is NAN, yet is not !
> VALUES.D_NAN)
>
> In short, the problem is, how to locate array elements whose values
> are NaN?

you could use `finite()` to do it, and try this:

```
IDL> k=max(where(finite(myarray) eq 0))
```

k is the largest index of elements whose values are valid.

By the way, `!VALUES.D_NAN` is not equal to `!VALUES.F_NAN`, your data type is long or float?

best wishes

fanxing
