Subject: Re: Extract elements from floating-point array
Posted by Kenneth P. Bowman on Sun, 06 Apr 2008 19:20:51 GMT
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In article
<f91355dd-4389-4bf7-abc9-1525b88e8511@8g2000hsu.googlegroups.com>,
 moxament@gmail.com wrote:

> Dear IDL group members,
>
> I am beginner in the IDL programming and I have a lot of problems :(.
> My question now is the following:
>
> I have a floating-point array Rdata with 335412 elements. The values
> of the elements are between 5.9e+009 minimum and 3.7e+0013 maximum. I
> want to extract the elements of the array where Rdata(i) > Rdara(i-1)
> and Rdata(i) > Rdata(i+1) and put them in a new array, lets say
> Rdata_new.
>
> Can anyone help me PLEASE. I tried ptrarr and ptr_new but I could not
> get any result.
>
> In addition, I do not know why I usually have problems when I deal in
> IDL with arrays like the one I mentioned before??? as I said I am
> beginner and I do not know if IDL has problems with huge arrays like
> mines with such element values.
>
> any help will be appreciated.
>
> Mohammed Dabboor

i = WHERE((rdata GT SHIFT(rdata, 1)) AND (rdata[1:n-2]: GT SHIFT(rdata, -1)), count)
IF (count GT 0) THEN peaks = rdata[i]

SHIFT does a circular shift, so don't forget to treat the first and last elements
separately.

Ken Bowman