
Subject: Re: Help with getting rid of a FOR loop

Posted by [nathan12343](#) on Wed, 21 May 2008 02:36:26 GMT

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On May 20, 5:48 pm, nathan12343 <nathan12...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On May 20, 5:33 pm, pgri...@gmail.com wrote:

>

>

>

>> Jean H wrote:

>>>> dist=sqrt((xx-xcenter)^2+(yy-ycenter)^2) ;array of radii

>

>>>> mask=fltarr(imsz,imsz)-1

>

>>>> FOR i=0,num-1 DO BEGIN

>>>> wh=where(dist GE r[i] and dist LE r[i+1])

>>>> mask[wh]=i

>>>> ENDFOR

>

>>>> END

>

>>>> I would like to find some way to get rid of the FOR loop at the end.

>>>> All I'm doing in that loop is going through the annuli one by one,

>>>> finding the pixels in that annuli, and setting the corresponding

>>>> pixels in mask to the correct mask value.

>

>>>> Thanks for any help anyone can provide!

>

>>>> Nathan Goldbaum

>

>>> Hi Nathan,

>

>>> if your computer memory permits it, you can

>>> 1) reform your dist array so it is now a n_elements(dist) *

>>> n_elements(r) array. basically, you will copy the distances

>>> n_elements(r) times.

>>> 2) reform your r array so it is now a n_elements(dist) * n_elements(r)

>>> array.

>>> 3) shift the array from (2) by 1

>>> 4) do where(new_dist GT new_r and new_dist LT new_r_plus_1)

>>> 5) divide the returned index by n_elements(r). You will know, for each

>>> r, which elements satisfies your condition!

>

>> I guess that the original problem is not so much that for loops are

>> slow,

>> but that "where" is slow. So I fear that the above strategy won't gain

>> much speed, as now where must work on a much larger array...

>

```
>> Ciao,  
>> Paolo  
>  
>>> Sorry if it is not too clear... that's a "quick answer before to leave"..  
>>> Jean  
>  
> Will histogram work with unevenly spaced bins?
```

Histogram does work for irregular binsizes if you use VALUE_LOCATE, I think I'll be able to do this using histogram.
