Subject: Re: efficient comparing 1D and 3D arrays Posted by Craig Markwardt on Wed, 11 Jun 2008 15:09:25 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Jelle <post@bio-vision.nl> writes:

```
> Hi All,
> At the moment I am trying to find pixels that fall within a certain
> value range for each pixel, as part of a recursive image exploration
> routine.
> Say I have the following data:
>
> imgdata = fltarr(NB, NS, NL)
> MinVals = fltarr(NB)
> MaxVals = fltarr(NB)
> Now I would like to efficiently find out
> where( (imgdata GT MinVals) and (imgdata LT MaxVals) )
>
```

There are two possibilities. One is to REFORM/REBIN your MinVals and MaxVals arrays so they are the same dimension as imgdata, then you can do your comparison directly.

The other possibility is to make a FOR loop. If NS*NL is large, then the overhead of the loop should be irrelevant since you are doing many vector comparisons at each loop step.

Good luck! Craig Craig B. Markwardt, Ph.D. EMAIL: craigmnet@REMOVEcow.physics.wisc.edu Astrophysics, IDL, Finance, Derivatives | Remove "net" for better response