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Subject: Re: Compare two variables

Posted by [ben.bighair](#) on Mon, 14 Jul 2008 11:57:20 GMT

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On Jul 14, 4:09 am, Joost Aan de Brugh <joost...@gmail.com> wrote:

> Hello Dave,  
>  
>> hi Joost  
>> but i work with float data. as you said this method works for  
>> integer. could we modify it to work for non integer data?  
>> Cheers  
>> Dave  
>  
> That is a pity. But isn't that dangerous in any case. If A and B are  
> floats then the expression `A eq B` is not reliable because of  
> continuous rounding. It may still be reliable if absolutely no  
> arithmetic is involved.  
>  
> The compression trick does not work for floats, because of the degree  
> of infinity.  
>  
> Maybe a two-step filtering is appropriate  
>  
> `idx1 = Where(B[2,*] = A[0,j])` ; in for-loop or with the matrix-trick I  
> did with DA and DB.  
> `inbetweenresult = B[:,idx1]`  
>  
> `idx2 = Where(inbetweenresult[3,*] = A[1,j])` ; in for-loop or with the  
> matrix-trick I did with DA and DB.  
> `result = inbetweenresult[:,idx2]`

Hi,

It doesn't seem to me that Dave has provided sufficient information.  
I think the question was not fully fleshed out so it is hard to  
provide helpful answers.

For example, is it possible that the coordinates could be temporarily  
coerced into integers with losing unique pairings? If that is that  
case then he can use the method described by Joost. Or, here is  
another tack, is there a certain granularity (or precision) to the  
coordinates - measured to the nearest tenth or hundredth perhaps? If  
that is the case then he could simply promote the coordinates by  
multiplying by 10 (or 100 or whatever) and then convert to integer.

Cheers,  
Ben

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