Subject: Re: Newbie question concerning summations/loops in IDL
Posted by mbweller on Wed, 30 Jul 2008 06:19:19 GMT
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On Jul 29, 7:27 pm, Chris <beaum...@ifa.hawaii.edu> wrote:
> On Jul 29, 1:12 pm, mbwel...@gmail.com wrote:
>
>
>
>> Hello,
>
>> I have need of some experienced users with sort of a newbie question.
>
>> I am writing a code that needs a summation in it, this is what I have
>> thus far:
>
>> v= ; volume of region
>> a= ; area of region
>> o= 60*!pi/180 ; fault dip angle
>> g= ; scaling factor
>> t= 150 ; elastic lithosphere thickness
>> h= ; depth of faulting
>
>> ind_small = where(thaext[1,*] lt t)
>> ind_large = where(thaext[1,*] ge t)
>> thaext_small = thaext[*,ind_small]
>> thaext_large = thaext[*,ind_large]
>
>> ens=(sin(o)*cos(o)/v)* ; horizonatal normal strain for small faults
>> enl=(cos(o)/a)* ; horizonatal normal strain for
>> large faults
>> evs=(-sin(o)*cos(o)/v)* ; vertical normal strain for small faults
>> evl=(-cos(o)/a)* ; vertical normal strain for large
faults
>
>> The summation needs to be after * in the ens, enl, evs and evl
>> fields.
>> It must be of the form:
>> summation N, i=0 [Di Li Hi] for small faults, where N = ind_small, Hi=
>> T/sin(o) and
>> summation N, i=0 [Di Li] for large faults, where N=ind_large
>
>> Could anyone provide any insight/guidance?
>
>> Thanks,
>> ~Matt
>
> I don't know what some of your variables are (Li? Di?), but you might

> want to look at TOTAL() to start- you can use that to do most
> summation tasks.

L and D are data from a ascii table that is already ready in, while i
is the indice of the summation. I've looked at total, but the examples
were sorely lacking. I was hoping that perhaps a useful example, given
my code and desire, could be supplied.

~Matt
