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Subject: Re: subset a 2d array

Posted by [xiao zhang](#) on Thu, 14 Aug 2008 16:46:57 GMT

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On Aug 14, 11:34 am, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

> xiao writes:

>> Sorry David, I still got problems here. I printed out all the values

>> in the array and i found the center value which is -28.0011 but when I

>> tried to do this :

>

>> index=where(lat eq -28.0011,count)

>> xy = array\_indices(lat, index[0])

>> subarray = lat[xy[0]-400:xy[0]+400, xy[1]-400:xy[1]+400]

>

>> It cannot find the index number...Why is that? Thank you?

>> PS :THIS ARRAY IS A FLOAT ARRAY.

>

> Yeah, I thought I would let you solve one problem

> at a time. :-)

>

> The "problem" is that computers cannot represent numbers

> "exactly". At least most numbers they can't. (They do

> a reasonable job with integers. :-)

>

> [http://www.dfanning.com/math\\_tips/sky\\_is\\_falling.html](http://www.dfanning.com/math_tips/sky_is_falling.html)

> [http://www.dfanning.com/math\\_tips/razoredge.html](http://www.dfanning.com/math_tips/razoredge.html)

>

> Typically, if we are looking for floating values, we

> have to add/subtract a small "delta" to the number

> to be able to find it. How big should the delta be?

> Big enough to allow you to find the number you are

> looking, but not too big to add ambiguity to your

> search. You could try something like this, for example"

>

> delta = 1e-3

> index = Where(array GE (2.5-delta) AND array LE (2.5+delta), count)

>

> Or, if you are just looking for the center of the array, you

> could always do this:

>

> s = Size(array, /Dimensions)

> xcenter = s[0]/2

> ycenter = s[1]/2

> targetValue = array[xcenter, ycenter]

>

> Cheers,

>

> David

>  
> --  
> David Fanning, Ph.D.  
> Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.  
> Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming ([www.dfanning.com](http://www.dfanning.com))  
> Sepore ma de ni thui. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")

haha, it works , thank you David~ :)

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