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Subject: Re: FOR loops removal

Posted by [loebasboy](#) on Wed, 20 Aug 2008 07:24:00 GMT

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On Aug 19, 3:43 pm, Wox <nom...@hotmail.com> wrote:

> On Tue, 19 Aug 2008 05:38:50 -0700 (PDT), loebasboy

>

> <stijn....@gmail.com> wrote:

>> FOR l = 0, n\*2 DO BEGIN

>> temp = 0

>> FOR i = 0, max\_y-1 DO BEGIN

>> FOR j = 0, max\_x-1 DO BEGIN

>> jtemp = j + l

>> jtemp2 = j + n

>> temp = temp + (arr[i,jtemp] \* arr [i,jtemp2])

>> ENDFOR

>> ENDFOR

>> output[l] = temp/(max\_x\*max\_y)

>> ENDFOR

>

> The code below is a start. Does this processing have a name? It feels

> familiar somehow. Btw, in IDL the first index of an array is the

> column and the second is the row. So in your case y are the columns

> and x are the rows. No problem with that off course, just check

> whether this is how you intended it.

>

> n = 8

> max\_x = 5

> max\_y = 5

> output = fltarr(2\*n+1)

> arr = findgen(max\_y, 2\*n+max\_x) +1

>

> arr2=arr[0:max\_y-1,n:max\_x-1+n]

> FOR l = 0, 2\*n DO \$

> output[l] = total(arr[0:max\_y-1,l:max\_x-1+l]\*arr2)

> output/=max\_x\*max\_y

Thank you for your code, it works rather well, maybe it seems familiar because it's a kind of autocorrelation that I'm calculating... .

I think I still need some vectorisation training to get IDL much faster, I've calculated a time profit of 14 h (that makes 8.5 h instead of 22.5 h), so I still have some FOR loops I can train on ;).

Thanks for helping finding my way and the fast answers, I think I will definitely post again when I'm really stuck again ;).

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