Subject: Re: how can i get an [n,1] array without reform?
Posted by mccreigh on Fri, 21 Nov 2008 15:28:31 GMT
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> Hi
>
> that can be also solved by
>
> if size(a, /n_dim) eq 1 and size(b, /n_dim) eq 1 then $
> c = [[a],[b]] $
> else ....
>
> cheers
> Reimar

In my version of IDL (6.4.1), that gives a column vector of dimension [1,2]. Which is not a solution, no free beer for you. Try again! :)

But that's OK, i will accept that it cant be done without reform. Fortunately, in my code i already have a surrogate variable which implies the dimension of a and b. But I still have to test (n eq max-1) unnecessarily in all but one case, seems like a waste.

Should we all avoid using and concatenating column vectors then and just use row vectors? I guess I could just put these in an array right off the bat and avoid concatenation all together. That seems like it would be faster anyway, if i'm really concerned with speed.