Subject: Re: Duplicate lat/long points Posted by Juggernaut on Wed, 14 Jan 2009 13:10:38 GMT

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On Jan 14, 5:21 am, hethomas <het...@googlemail.com> wrote:

- > From searching this forum for "duplicate points" I found that a while
- > back, under the thread entitled "duplicates a new twist" my problem
- > was posted (almost exactly identically) by Martin Doyle.
- > [http://groups.google.com/group/comp.lang.idl-pvwave/browse t hread/
- > thread/470ca560db41c58a/df9dba74d5788f6c?lnk=gst&g=dupli cate
- > +points#df9dba74d5788f6c]

- > In short, I have a list of latitude, longitude and data and need to
- combine any duplicate lat longs by summing the data value.

>

- > Despite the many follow up answers to this I am still having problems
- > with using the UNIQ function on both latitude and longtude as they
- > each need to be sorted numerically for IDL to work. Is anyone able to
- > shed any light on this?! Or indeed, know of a guicker/easier method.
- > There is a function in R called "aggregate" which appears to do
- > exactly what I need, but I am unable to find an IDL equivalent.
- > > Any help is greatly appreciated!

> Helen

As I understand it I see the following solution although there could be numerous faster more elegant ones this is my back of the hand approach.

Arbitrary values...although they could be floating point, etc...

lats1 = [20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55]

lats2 = [15,25,35,35,40,42,32,28]

lons1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]

lons2 = [0,2,6,2,5,9,7,8]

data1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]

data2 = [10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17]

latIndices = where(abs(lats1-lats2) LT 1e-5)

IDL> print, latIndices

lonIndices = where(abs(lons1-lons2) LT 1e-5)

IDL> print, lonIndices

Now that you've found matching indices into both lat and lon space you figure out where they're equal and use that to index your data for summing

A description of setintersection can be found at http://www.dfanning.com/tips/set_operations.html inds = setintersection(latIndices, lonIndices)

```
IDL> print, inds
total = data1[inds] + data2[inds]
IDL> print, total
    13
          19
Which yields the correct answer as I see it. If this helps then
excellent...if not...not so much excellence. But keep poking for an
answer.
Best of Luck,
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Bennett