
Subject: Re: majority voting

Posted by [Allan Whiteford](#) on Thu, 12 Feb 2009 12:17:18 GMT

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mort canty wrote:

> Hi all,

>

> Given a 2-D array such as

>

> 0 1 1 2 1

> 0 2 1 1 1

> 1 0 2 2 1

>

> where the entries are labels, the columns represent items and the rows

> are voters, I want a IDL function that returns the majority vote labels.

> So here I should get

>

> 0 ? 1 2 1

>

> as output, where ? = "don't care". There must not be a loop over

> columns. I've got a clumsy solution, but I'm sure there's an elegant one

> somewhere?

>

> Cheers,

>

> Mort

Hi Mort,

It might be less efficient than JD's histogram solution (I didn't check)

but the following also fits the problem specification:

```
x=[ [0,1,1,2,1],$
```

```
  [0,2,1,1,1],$
```

```
  [1,0,2,2,1]]
```

```
voters=(size(x,/dim))[1]
```

```
items=(size(x,/dim))[0]
```

```
max_label=max(x)+1
```

```
f=intarr(max_label,items)
```

```
++f[max_label*(indgen(voters*items) / voters)+ $
```

```
  reform(transpose(x),voters*items)]
```

```
junk=max(f,idx,dim=1)
```

```
print,idx - max_label*findgen(items)
```

Note that the above solution will also blow up when you end up with sparse arrays (e.g. if you have someone voting for label 1000000 then f

will end up being an items x 1000000 array even if nobody votes for any labels between 3 and 1000000).

I think all the discussions on finding the mode (either in 1D or nD) probably pre-dated the ++ operator. It could be that using the vectorised ++ operator is a better way to do it - I doubt it though, normally if histogram can do something then histogram will be the best way! You'd also need to introduce a clumsy offset to deal with negative selections (Not an issue for you here but would be if finding the mode in a more general way).

It would make David's 1D example from his webpage into something like this:

```
array = [1, 1, 2, 4, 1, 3, 3, 2, 4, 5, 3, 2, 2, 1, 2, 6, -3]
f=intarr(max(array)-min(array)+1)
f[array-min(array)]++
junk=max(f,idx)
mode=idx + min(array)
print,mode
```

again, with no idea on what would be more efficient. If you're doing analysis on measurements (typically non-integers) then you'd need to invoke histogram anyway to bin them before trying to find the mode.

Thanks,

Allan
