Subject: faster then where possible?
Posted by rogass on Thu, 07 May 2009 15:06:42 GMT
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Hi,
i'm searching for some alternative approaches to compute the following "much" faster:

-> matrix1 has m columns and n rows, matrix2 has 2 columns and n rows
-> the values in matrix2 are NOT in matrix1, but within the min-max-range of matrix1

```
szm1=size(matrix1,/dimensions)
szm2=size(matrix2,/dimensions)
index={ind:ptr_new()}
indices=replicate(index,szm2[1])

for j=0ull,szm1[1] do begin
  helpindex= where(matrix1[*,j] ge matrix2[0,j] and matrix1[*,j] le matrix2[1,j],c)
  if c gt 0 then begin
       indices[j]    = ptr_new(uintarr(c))
       (*indices)[j]=helpindex
   endif else continue
endfor
```

It seems to be a typical Nearest-Neighbor-Problem, but all alternative approaches I tried were always slower. Maybe someone here has a good idea?

Thank you and best regards

Christian