Subject: Re: The IDL way: Find last non-zero value
Posted by Jeremy Bailin on Tue, 25 Aug 2009 02:53:10 GMT
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On Aug 23, 11:39 pm, Gianguido <gianguido.cia...@gmail.com> wrote:
> Another option - given that your array contains only positive numbers,
> I thought total(array, 1, /cumulative) could be handy:
>
> array=[[1,2, 0, 1, 0, 0],$
> [0, 0, 3,4, 1, 0],$
> [1, 5,6, 0, 0, 0],$
> [0,0,0,0,0,0], $
> [1, 0,0,0,0,0]]
>
> tc=total(array, 1, /cumulative)
> blah=max(tc, dim=1, w)
> result=(array_indices(tc,w))[0,*]
>
> t=total(array, 1)
> result[where(t eq 0)]=-1
>
> Gianguido

You can substitute array with abs(array) or (array ne 0) if there are
negative values, so this method is completely general!

-Jeremy.