
Subject: Re: Nearest neighbors

Posted by [N. Johnson](#) on Fri, 09 Oct 2009 00:08:12 GMT

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On Oct 7, 7:00 pm, Chris <beaum...@ifa.hawaii.edu> wrote:

> On Oct 7, 2:01 pm, "N. Johnson" <evilish...@gmail.com> wrote:

>

>> I have a set of latitude/longitude pairs and I need to find the n

>> closest neighbors for all of them. I'm trying to use the

>> nearest_neighbors() function found on this

page:http://www.dfanning.com/code_tips/slowloops.html

>

>> However, when I attempt to run the function, I get an error on the

>> line:

>> p=c[c[point]:c[point+1]-1] ;start with this point's DT neighbors

>

>> because c[point] is equal to c[point+1]. Since I don't know exactly

>> what the function is doing, I don't know how to fix it. If it matters,

>> I have a lot of lat/lon pairs (~1e6) and there may be duplicates.

>

>> Any suggestions?

>> Nathan Johnson

>

> I have an alternative nearest neighbors routine that doesn't use

> triangulation - it may be useful (it assumes a euclidian space, so it

> won't work if your points are very spread out or near a pole)

>

> Documentation:<http://www.ifa.hawaii.edu/~beaumont/code/nearestn.html>(look at

> nearestn, not nearestn_findneighbors)

>

> Library:http://www.ifa.hawaii.edu/~beaumont/code/beaumont_library.tar

>

> Chris

Chris,

Thanks that works well. Is there a way to get the nth nearest points
by calling that function just once? Or do I have to call it n times?

Thanks,
Nathan
