
Subject: Re: array index summations

Posted by [Jeremy Bailin](#) on Wed, 30 Dec 2009 04:58:51 GMT

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On Dec 18, 1:48 pm, "H. Evans" <blogs...@googlemail.com> wrote:

> On Dec 18, 7:35 pm, David Fanning <n...@dfanning.com> wrote:

>

>

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>

>> H. Evans writes:

>>> The difference is that the histogramming functions count the number of

>>> points in the bins, i.e. the number of points between x and $x+\text{width}$.

>>> Whereas the CONGRID, GRIDDATA, REBIN functions interpolate the data

>>> points to an X-Y grid.

>

>>> This function performs statistics on the contents of the Z vector,

>>> i.e. what is the mean value of the data points in the range $x \rightarrow x+dx$,

>>> not how many data points are in the range $X \rightarrow x+dx$, which the histogram

>>> function provides. In other words, it finds the data points that are

>>> in the bin, and then sums up the Z values in that bin.

>

>>> If the histogram function provided a weighting function to the

>>> counting, then this could be used to sum the Z values in the bin.

>

>> I'm not following this closely, but I think the point is

>> that HIST_ND could tell you which voxels were in each

>> XY bin, and you could then perform your own statistics

>> or weighting function on those values, however you liked.

>

>> This would reduce the complexity of your code significantly.

>

> Hi,

>

> Finding the indices of the data points in a 2d bin is not the hard

> part. What I'm trying to avoid is having a FOR loop that iterates over

> the bins doing the statistics on the data points that are in a bin.

>

> Ta.

> Hugh

As often seems the case, I think this article might help:

http://www.dfanning.com/code_tips/drizzling.html

-Jeremy.
