Subject: Re: Mode and variation of cells in multiple grids (3-D problem)
Posted by Jeremy Bailin on Fri, 29 Jan 2010 12:58:08 GMT
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On Jan 28, 10:47 am, Ed Hyer <ejh...@gmail.com> wrote:
> On Jan 26, 8:37 pm, Jeremy Bailin <astroco...@gmail.com> wrote:
>
>>> ; map values into their index in uniqvals so we only need to
>>> ; deal with integers
>>> mappedgrids = value_locate(uniqvals, allgrids)
>>> ; now we can use histogram!
>>> ; first give each pixel its own increment so that the histogram for
>>> ; the pixels run from 0..nuniq-1, nuniq..2*nuniq-1, etc.
>>> pixincrement = ((lindgen(gridsize[0]) # replicate(1,gridsize[1])) + $
>>> (lindgen(gridsize[1]) ## replicate(1,gridsize[0]) * gridsize[0])) *
>>> nuniq
>
> :slow clap:
>
> Nicely done!

Thanks. :-)=

You might run into memory problems if nuniq is much greater than the number of grids, since the histogram ends up being nuniq x nx x ny but only at most ngrid x nx x ny of the elements can be non-zero. I've been thinking about ways around that, but it gets complicated!

-Jeremy.