

---

Subject: Re: Mode and variation of cells in multiple grids (3-D problem)

Posted by [Jeremy Bailin](#) on Tue, 26 Jan 2010 21:56:10 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

---

On Jan 25, 7:49 pm, Ed Hyer <ejh...@gmail.com> wrote:

> On Jan 25, 12:47 pm, Ed Hyer <ejh...@gmail.com> wrote:  
>  
  >> 1) The number of different values in the matched grids;  
  >> 2) The mode, that is, the frequency of the most common value.  
>  
  > So, what I ended up with was something like this:  
>  
  > allgrids=[[grid1],[[grid2]],etc.]  
  > matchcount=allgrids \*0b; initialize  
  > for i1=0,ngrids-1 do for i2=0,ngrids-1 do matchcount[\*,\*,i1] +=  
  > (allgrids[\*,\*,i1] eq allgrids[\*,\*,i2])  
  > magnitude\_of\_mode = max(matchcount,dim=3,imode)  
  > value\_of\_mode = allgrids[imode]  
>  
  > So 2 for-loops still needed, but across the shortest dimension.  
>  
  > --Edward H.

Here's a pure IDL no-loop solution that uses... <drum roll>... the combination of VALUE\_LOCATE and HISTOGRAM! (tell me you didn't see that coming).

```
; some sample data
grid1 = [[1., 0, -10, 1.],[-5, -10, 9, 8],[0, 1, 2, 3]]
grid2 = [[1., 9, 8, 2],[-5, 0, 2, 3],[0, 1, 2, 3]]
grid3 = [[-10, 8, 9, 2],[-5, -10, 1, 3],[0, 1, 2, 3]]
grid4 = [[0, 9, 8, 2],[-10, 2, 2, 2],[0, 1, 2, 3]]
grid5 = [[1., -2, -20, 2],[-5, 2, 2, 8],[0, 1, 2, 3]]

allgrids = [[[grid1]],[[grid2]],[[grid3]],[[grid4]],[[grid5]]]

gridsize=size(allgrids,/dimen)
npix = gridsize[0]*gridsize[1]
uniqvals = allgrids[uniq(allgrids,sort(allgrids))]
nuniq = n_elements(uniqvals)
; 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  
; now histogram everything  
gridhist = reform(histogram(mappedgrids + rebin  
(pixincrement,gridsize), $  
bin=1, min=0, max=npix*nuniq-1), nuniq, gridsize[0], gridsize[1])  
  
; get the mode and value out of the histogram, for each pixel  
magnitude_of_mode = max(gridhist, dim=1, imode)  
value_of_mode = uniqvals[imode - pixincrement]
```

IDL> print, magnitude\_of\_mode

3	2	2	4
4	2	3	2
5	5	5	5

IDL> print, value\_of\_mode

1.00000	9.00000	8.00000	2.00000
-5.00000	-10.0000	2.00000	3.00000
0.00000	1.00000	2.00000	3.00000

-Jeremy.

---