
Subject: Re: How to get matching elements of array efficiently

Posted by [penteado](#) on Tue, 23 Feb 2010 20:36:53 GMT

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On Feb 23, 5:11 pm, JJ <j...@cornell.edu> wrote:

- > I'm looking for an efficient (non-loop) solution to this problem. I
- > have two arrays A, B. The elements of A are not necessarily unique,
- > nor is A necessarily sorted. I'd like to find all the indices in A
- > that match values that occur in B.
- >
- > For example, if A = [7,1,8,7,8], B = [7,8], the result should be
- > [0,2,3,4].
- >
- > A and B can have many (order millions) of unique values, so I'd rather
- > avoid a loop if I can.
- >
- > Is there any way to do this efficiently?

Are your values integers as in the example? If they are, and if there are no big gaps in B (the number of elements of B is not much smaller than $\max(B) - \min(B)$), histogram comes to mind:

```
h=histogram(A,binsize=1,min=min(b),max=max(b),reverse_index=ri)
if (max(h) > 0L) then res=ri[n_elements(h)+1:]*] else (deal with the
case of none found in b)
```

Which would give the result you want in res, but ordered by bin (their order in B). In this example, res would be [0,3,2,4].
