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Subject: Re: REPLICATE question

Posted by [paul](#) on Tue, 15 Oct 1996 07:00:00 GMT

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In article <32636705.41C6@jmc-luni.u-bordeaux2.fr> Mario Noyon  
<mnoyon@jmc-luni.u-bordeaux2.fr> writes:

I would like to divide an  $\text{arr1}(n,n,m)$  by an  $\text{arr2}(n,n)$  and be able to  
obtain an  $\text{array}(n,n,m)$ . I suppose there is a way to avoid the for  
statements.

I had the idea to transform my  $\text{arr2}(n,n)$  in an  $\text{arr2}(n,n,m)$  where the  
m-elements are all the same but REPLICATE does not work with the arrays.

Does some-one have an idea that could help me?

how about,

```
array=aar1           ; define "array" as an (n,n,m) array
ii=lindgen(n*n*m)    ; define "ii" as a one dimension index array
array=arr1(ii)/aar2(ii/m) ; "ii/m" is the correct index array for "aar2"
                        ; there is a one-to-one correspondence of
                        ; "vector" elements on the RHS with "array"
                        ; elements on the LHS. Because "array" had
                        ; already been defined as an (n,n,m) array,
                        ; this equation does not alter the variable
                        ; type.
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Paul Ricchiazzi  
Institute for Computational Earth System Science (ICESS)  
University of California, Santa Barbara

email: [paul@icess.ucsb.edu](mailto:paul@icess.ucsb.edu)

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