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Subject: Re: How to extract a scalar from a vector?  
Posted by [penteado](#) on Tue, 04 Jan 2011 23:43:34 GMT  
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> I think the problem is that IDL thinks that `cal_data[sel_cal_data,2]`  
> and `cal_data[sel_cal_data,3]` are vectors of dimension 1, when they  
> should be scalars.

I do not know what you mean by "thinks they are" 1-element arrays.  
They *are* 1-element arrays. Any time an array indexed by an array (in  
this case, the result of `where`), the result is an array, even if it  
only has 1 element.

> See this:  
> IDL> help,cal\_data[sel\_cal\_data,  
> 3]  
> <Expression> DOUBLE = Array[1]

You are right that this is the problem, since the product of arrays of  
different sizes has the size of the smaller of the two, in this case,  
1.

> How on earth can I make `cal_data[sel_cal_data,2]` and  
> `cal_data[sel_cal_data,3]` into a scalar? I tried this:

Use just one element of `sel_cal_data` (the one element is a scalar),  
instead of the whole `sel_cal_data` array:

`cal_data[sel_cal_data[0],3]`

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