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Subject: Re: Search single column of array - removing nasty loop

Posted by [Yngvar Larsen](#) on Tue, 29 Nov 2011 12:40:20 GMT

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On Nov 29, 10:11 am, Rob <rob...@le.ac.uk> wrote:

> I was hoping that there was a nice way to do the following. I have a  
> 4D array and I want to check if the 4th dimension contains a 0 in any  
> of it's values for each value of the other 3 dimensions, if it does I  
> want that whole column set to 0.

>

> This is how I'm doing it with a loop:

>

> FOR i=0, 1 DO BEGIN

> FOR k = 0, 359 DO BEGIN

> FOR j = 0, 5 DO BEGIN

> test = where(array[i,j,k,\*] eq 0)

> IF max(test) gt -1 THEN array[i,j,k,\*] = 0

> ENDFOR

> ENDFOR

> ENDFOR

>

> which is obviously horrible and slow.

>

> Any help/advice would be great.

>

> Thanks

>

> Rob

Interesting problem, which really depends a lot on the size of the 4th dimension, and the number of expected zeros in the array.

(1) The original loop is better like this.

```
FOR k = 0, 359 DO FOR j = 0, 5 DO FOR i=0,1 DO $  
  IF (total(array[i,j,k,*]) gt 0) THEN array[i,j,k,*] = 0
```

Here, we write it as a one-liner (no BEGIN/END), which is usually slightly faster in IDL. Also we avoid WHERE/MAX, and use instead TOTAL, which is very fast.

(2) If the number of zeros in the array is low, this one should be fast.

```
ind = where(array eq 0, count)
```

```
if (count gt 0) then begin
```

```
  dim = size(array, /dimensions)
```

```
  nrow = dim[0]*dim[1]*dim[2]
```

```
  ind mod= nrow
```

```

ind = ind[uniq(ind[sort(ind)])] ; Unique rows containing zeros
ind = array_indices(array,ind)
for i=0L,n_elements(ind[0,*])-1 do
array[ind[0,i],ind[1,i],ind[2,i],*]=0
endif

```

(3) Since you are operating only on one dimension, it should really be the first one for efficiency reasons. So it is better to actually keep the data stored that way. If that is not possible, a transpose before and after the operation might help you:

```

array = transpose(temporary(array), [3,0,1,2]) ; Or keep the array
like this in the first place
dim = size(array, /dimensions)
nrow = dim[1]*dim[2]*dim[3]
array = reform(array, dim[0], nrow)
for ii=0L, nrow-1 do if (total(A[* ,ii] eq 0) gt 0) then A[* ,ii] = 0
array = reform(array, dim)
array = transpose(temporary(array), [1,2,3,0])

```

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Yngvar

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