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Subject: Re: Cumulative max() in \*arbitrary\* dimension?  
Posted by [Heinz Stege](#) on Fri, 09 Mar 2012 00:17:29 GMT  
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On Thu, 8 Mar 2012 10:33:39 -0800 (PST), JDS wrote:

> I've since tuned this up a bit more, saving 1/2 of the index computation  
> during each step of the loop by incrementing a running index array. It's  
> now (rather remarkably) >5x faster than MAX(DIMENSION=3) for me with  
> large 3D arrays. And of course it gives all the intermediate cumulative  
> max values.

>

The loop can be tuned up even more. Replacing the array of indices by two scalars for the subscript range makes the loop faster and also saves memory. I replaced the following 2 lines of your code

```
inds=lindgen(off)
for i=1,s[d]-1 do a[i*off]=a[inds]>a[(inds+=off)]
```

by the following 3 lines:

```
i1=0
i2=off-1
for i=1,s[d]-1 do a[i*off]=a[i1:i2]>a[(i1+=off):(i2+=off)]
```

In my examples max\_cumulative is about 2 to 3 times faster than before:

~2.5 times for a 60x400x3000 byte array  
~3.1 times for a 60x400x300 byte array  
~2.1 times for a 60x40x3000 byte array

Heinz

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