Subject: Re: where help
Posted by gunter on Wed, 29 Jan 1997 08:00:00 GMT
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David Fanning (davidf@dfanning.com) wrote:

[snip...snip]

```
:    data = FINDGEN(12)
:    data = REFORM(data, 3, 4)
:    PRINT, data
:       0.00000      1.00000      2.00000
:       3.00000      4.00000      5.00000
:       6.00000      7.00000      8.00000
:       9.00000      10.0000      11.0000
:    s = SIZE(data)
:
: OK, suppose I now do this:
:
:    index = WHERE(data EQ 6)
:
: The WHERE function returns the 1D index into the 2D array.
:
:    PRINT, index
:       6
:
: So, the number 6 is located in index 6 (the 7th number in
: the array with zero-based subscripting). What is its
: 2D subscript? Well, if I divide index by how many columns
: there are in the array, and then take the whole part of that
: number, I will know its row number. In IDL terms:
:
:    row = FIX(FLOAT(index)/s(1))
:    PRINT, row
:       2
```

Is there a reason you wouldn't just write: row=index/s(1)? In this manner you
will end up with the whole part automatically.

```
: To find the column number, I multiply the row number times
: the number of columns in the array, and subtract that value
: from the index. Again, in IDL terms:
:
:    col = index - (row * s(1))
:    PRINT, col
:       0
```

And you could just as well write: col = index MOD s(1), where the MOD function returns the remainder of the division (index/s(1)). Of course there may be extra time involved (looking up the MOD function, etc) versus the above line.

--
david gunter
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"When you are a Bear of Very Little Brain, and you Think of Things, you find sometimes that a Thing which seemed very Thingish inside you is quite different when it gets out into the open and has other people looking at it."
- A.A. Milne, "The House At Pooh Corner"
