Posted by Craig Markwardt on Tue, 13 Nov 2012 21:42:38 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message On Tuesday, November 13, 2012 1:28:16 PM UTC-5, lucylim wrote: > Hi all, > > > I'm trying to set up an integration of spectral emission over a sphere. The problem is that the integral has to be done over longitude and latitude "theta" and "phi", but I need a spectrum to come out as a function of wavelength, "lambda". Wavelength is NOT a variable of integration -rather, an array of wavelengths goes in and an array of fluxes as a function of wavelength comes out. > > > Right now I have this implemented as a for loop over wavelength inside which are the two nested "gpint1d" function calls. The first "gpint1d" function also has a for loop in it over "theta" to make the inner "gpint1d" call work with "theta" as a scalar. It works but as you can imagine, with nested for loops this is not very efficient. > > I've tried to pass the wavelength through to the inner integral as a vector within the "private" structure so that instead of a vector over "phi", the inner function would return a matrix of "phi" vs. wavelength, thus eliminating the outermost for loop (over wavelength). No luck, though -- I'm just getting the error message from QPINT1D QKEVAL about how the integrand function must return a vector of values. Is there a better way to do this? > > Many thanks, > Lucy Lim > NASA/GSFC

You should just come down the hall and ask :-)

Subject: Re: arrays in integration (gpint1d)

The only vector input to your integrand function should be the variable of integration. You are right the the wavelength part will need to be done as a FOR loop. Sorry.

And yes, you will need to do an inner loop over THETA variable. The "1D" of QPINT1D is there for a reason. Sorry. Since QPINT1D does a fair amount of work per call, I don't think it would be any faster to try to "vectorize" it.

Craig