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Subject: Re: Sorting a matrix

Posted by on Thu, 07 Mar 2013 13:32:12 GMT

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Den onsdagen den 6:e mars 2013 kl. 06:22:01 UTC+1 skrev Jeremy Bailin:

>> Oh, this looks pretty clever. I think I understand the idea but I'll have to digest the details. If I'm right, you find out for each column how many different values there are and then multiply the index for that column with the proper number to avoid overlap with the other column indices when adding.

>

> Yes, that's exactly right!

OK, good. But I have problems with the `ord()` function. When called with an array of only zeros, the call to `histogram()` does not work:

HISTOGRAM: Expression must be an array in this context: UNIQVALUES.

% Execution halted at: ORD 14

Where line 14 is

```
h = histogram(uniqvalues,bin=1,min=0,reverse=ri)
```

The reason is that when there is only one value, `uniqvalues` has only one element and is therefore turned into is a scalar.

The call to `histogram` works if I change it to

```
h = histogram([uniqvalues],bin=1,min=0,reverse=ri)
```

Could this have bad consequences in other cases or is this what I should do? You described the `ord()` code you gave as a stub. Does this mean there is a more complete version that maybe checks for this problem (and other problems as well)?

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