Subject: Re: Summer "English" heat or just me: Array slicing Posted by David Fanning on Wed, 24 Jul 2013 14:19:24 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Fabien writes:

> This is what you said 14 years ago ;-)

Sigh... My life wasted.

- > I think I understood this part:
- ;-Quoting Henry Chapman------
- > > There are two behaviours you may want when you try result = array[x,
- y,..., z], and x, y, ..., z are 1-d arrays:

- > 1. return a 1-d array with result[i] = array[x[i], y[i],..., z[i]]
- > 2. return a 2-d array with result[i, j,..., k] = array[x[i],
- > y[i],...,z[k]

- > IDL does (1), which requires x, y,...,z all have the same length.
- > However, IDL does (2) if one of the dimensions is a subscript range.
- > Since a single number is a subscript range, it will do (2) in that
- > case. And since 0, written in as an extra dimension is also a subscript
- > range, IDL will use behaviour (2)

- > I must admit that I am only really rarely confronted to cases where I
- > can use this, but it is good to know...

I think this has to do with an "index threading" article JD wrote, although I can't find a reference to it right now.

I guess I do understand it. Sorta. I just don't want to have to explain it to anyone. :-)

Cheers.

David

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.idlcoyote.com/

Sepore ma de ni thue. ("Perhaps thou speakest truth.")