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Subject: Re: How to speed up KRIG2D by 30x

Posted by [chris\\_torrence@NOSPAM](mailto:chris_torrence@NOSPAM) on Thu, 10 Oct 2013 20:04:24 GMT

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On Thursday, October 10, 2013 12:27:51 PM UTC-6, David Fanning wrote:

> Chris Torrence writes:

>

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>

>> Anyway, let me know how this code looks. If all goes well, this will make it into IDL 8.3, due out in a month or so.

>

>

>

> Substituting this:

>

>

>

> `j = Lindgen((n-1) - i) + i`

>

>

>

> For this (which doesn't compile):

>

>

>

> `j=[i:n-1]`

>

>

>

> I find that the new version runs about 80 times faster than the old

>

> version. But, I also find that the results are different:

>

>

>

> IDL> minmax, z1 ; Old version

>

> MinMax:   -0.139365    4.87036

>

> IDL> minmax, z2 ; New version

>

> MinMax:    0.954356    5.97115

>

>

>

> Any ideas on how to account for this? Displaying the two arrays as

>

> images side-by-side shows the differences.  
>  
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>  
> 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.")

Hi David,  
Thanks for trying out the code. Whoops! That `[i:n-1]` is a new IDL 8.3 feature. :-)

But I think your replacement code should be:  
`j = LINDGEN(n-i) + i`

That probably explains the difference. When I compare the old to the new, I see differences of  $10^{-5}$  or less.

-Chris

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