Subject: Re: "infinite" nested for
Posted by Kai Muehlbauer on Mon, 25 Nov 2013 11:22:27 GMT
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Am 25.11.2013 11:24, schrieb Chrisss:
> evil? oh no!!! :-(
> this is for-loop:
>
> for i=0, dx-1 do begin
> for j=0,dy-1 do begin
> y=reform (Im[i,j,*],N_ELEMENTS(x)))
> fitErrors=FLTARR(N_ELEMENTS(x))
> T1values=FLTARR(N_ELEMENTS(x))
> S0values=FLTARR(N_ELEMENTS(x))
> fvalues=FLTARR(N_ELEMENTS(x))
> for t=0,N_ELEMENTS(x)-1 do begin
> T0=t
> yCurr=y
> if (t ne 0) then yCurr[0:T0]=-y[0:To]
> A=mpfitfun('myfunct', x,yCurr, ERR, PARINFO=parinfo, WEIGHTS=w, YFIT=yfit, $
BESTNORM=error, /QUIET )
> fitErrors[t]=error
> T1values[t]=A[0]
> S0values[t]=A[1]
> fvalues[t]=A[2]
> endfor
> min=MIN(fitErrors,idmin)
> T1=T1values[idmin]
> f=fvalues[idmin]
> S0=S0values[idmin]
> yfit=myfunct(x,[S0,f,T1])
> plot,x,y
> oplot,x,yfit
> oplot,x,abs(yfit)
> wait,1
> T1map[i,j]=T1
> endfor
> endfor
>
> where x=t;t=t*(findgen(60)+1) dx=dy=256, Im is a 256x256x60 matrix
> cheers,
> MC

First thing would be to remove the "wait,1". This will cancel out 256 * 256 (65536) seconds (which is around 18 hours). Also plotting is time consuming.

But there may be additional improvements possible by reorganising the

for loops and doing some vectorisation. But this is for the experts here.

Cheers,
Kai