Subject: Re: subseting a 3D array based on values from a 2D array
Posted by eva.ivits-wasser on Fri, 07 Feb 2014 14:11:01 GMT
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YES, EXACTLY, THIS IS IT, IT WORKS!

THANKS A LOT (*10000000000)

EVA

Il giorno venerdì 7 febbraio 2014 14:37:36 UTC+1, David Fanning ha scritto:
> eva.ivits-wasser@ext.jrc.ec.europa.eu writes:
>
>
>
>> I have a 2D array (A) with dimensions of [ns,nl] (where ns=number of columns and nl=number of lines) and a 3D array (B) with dimensions of [ns,nl,nb] (where nb=number of bands). A is a classification image whereas B is a time-series, both have the same number of samples and lines.

>
>> I'd need to find a certain value in A, let's say 100 (which occurs several times) and then I want to subset those elements of B which "overlaps" with A, i.e. have the same position as A.
>
>>
>
>> I've tried the where function but that gives me the one dimensional subscript of A and I don't quite manage to index B based on this subscript...
>
>>
>
>> I've tried array_indices but did not get further with that either.
>
>>
>
>> Any suggestions please?
>
>
>
> dims = Size(A, /Dimenisions)
>
> indices = Where(A ...)
>
> colrow = Array_Indices(dims, indices, /Dimensions)
>
> cols = colrow[0,*]
>

> rows = colrow[1,*]
>
> valuesIwant = B[cols, rows, *]
>
>
>
> 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.")
