Subject: Re: array transpose
Posted by brian.jackel on Mon, 21 Apr 1997 07:00:00 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

In article <5jg445$1mv@danberg.llnl.gov> dan@danberg.llnl.gov (Dan Bergmann) writes:

> Gary Fu <gfu@shark.gsfc.nasa.gov> writes:
> |> Is there a simple way to transpose the array(x,y,z) to array(y,x,z) ?

> Is there something better than

> for i=0,(size(array))(3)-1 do array(*,*,i) = transpose(array(*,*,i))
> array = reform(array,(size(array))(2),(size(array))(1),(size(array)) (3))

In the IDL 4.0 and later (and possibly earlier) documentation
---
Calling Sequence Result = TRANSPOSE(Array [, P])

Arguments

Array The array to be transposed.

P A vector specifying how the dimensions of Array will be permuted. The elements of P correspond to the dimensions of Array; the ith dimension of the output array is dimension P[i] of the input array. Each element of the vector P must be unique. Dimensions start at zero and can not be repeated.

If P is not present, the order of the indices of Array is reversed.

So result= TRANSPOSE(array, [1,0,2]) should do it.