
Subject: Re: non-rectangular array subset
Posted by [Chris Anderson](#) on Fri, 17 Oct 2014 21:49:47 GMT
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Jess,

Subsetting your data using the 'where' function will allow you to subset your data from your image arrays into one-dimensional vectors that can then be concatenated together into a single array. I'm sure this can be done in a cleaner fashion, but one potential example, given two images and some sort of threshold could be:

```
index1=where(image1 gt threshold,cnt)
if (cnt gt 0) then output_data=image1[index1]
```

```
index2=where(image2 gt threshold,cnt)
if (cnt gt 0) then output_data=[output_data,image2[index2]]
```

Your output_data vector then will contain a one-dimensional array of the values you have subset from your original images. All of your LAI values for the regions you are using will be in one array.

On Friday, October 17, 2014 6:42:07 AM UTC-7, Fabien wrote:

```
> Hi,
>
>
>
> A 2d grid of data is the same as an "image", and third or fourth
>
> dimensions (e.g. time or atmospheric levels) are simply a "pile of images".
>
>
>
> Depending on the size of your array you could do some dimension juggling
>
> (https://www.idlcoyote.com/tips/rebin\_magic.html, case study 1) or use a
>
> loop over the other dimensions.
>
>
>
> Fabien
```
