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Subject: Re: How to find second minimum and maximum in 3D array?

Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Wed, 25 Feb 2015 21:25:37 GMT

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On Wednesday, February 25, 2015 at 3:01:53 PM UTC-5, hf...@ssl.berkeley.edu wrote:

> I have a time series of ~200 images with dimensions [X,Y]=[400,250]. My data is a  
UINTARR[200,400,250]. It is very easy to get the minimum and maximum for each pixel X,Y in my  
time series using

>

> res=min(array,dimension=1,max=max\_val)

> IDL> help,res,max\_val

> RES            FLOAT    = Array[400, 250]

> MAX\_VAL        FLOAT    = Array[400, 250]

>

> However, several pixels have 0 value or 65535 value and I want the second minimum and  
second maximum which are not 0 or 65535. I can do this in a for-loop, but is there a more clever  
and faster way?

You could use WHERE() once to find the pixels that are 0 or 65535, and then set those to NAN.  
Then you can use min() or max() directly with the /NAN keyword to ignore NAN values.

Craig

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