Subject: Re: REFORM: new subscripts must not change the number elements in array
Posted by Paul Van Delst[1] on Mon, 02 Mar 2015 17:20:56 GMT
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On 03/02/15 11:46, g.nacarts@gmail.com wrote:
> I didn't understand the logic of this reform(a, 100l, 200l*2l). If
> instead of A=[200,200] we have A=[216,216] and we want 120x(216x216)
> then this is written as reform(a, 120l, 216l*2l). Is that correct?

No. That is not correct.

Read:
http://www.exelisvis.com/docs/REFORM.html

The very first line of the description (actually, the only line) says:
<quote>
The REFORM function changes the dimensions of an array without changing
the total number of elements.
</quote>

If you start with A=[200,200] and you want B=[200,200,100] (i.e. 100
sets of 200x200 arrays) then REFORM is not the command to use.

I think you want REBIN:
http://www.exelisvis.com/docs/REBIN.html

```
IDL> a=lindgen(4,4)
IDL> print, a
       0       1       2       3
       4       5       6       7
       8       9      10      11
      12      13      14      15
```

Now create 10 "copies" of a, stacked into a 3-D array:

```
IDL> b=rebin(a,4,4,10)

IDL> print, b[*,*,0]
       0       1       2       3
       4       5       6       7
       8       9      10      11
      12      13      14      15
IDL> print, b[*,*,6]
       0       1       2       3
       4       5       6       7
       8       9      10      11
      12      13      14      15
```

>
> I am trying to understand how you end up with reform(a, 100l,
> 200l*2l). Because when I typed this a = randomu(s, 216,216) help,
> reform(a, 120l, 216l*2l,/overwrite) I got the same error "REFORM: New
> subscripts must not change the number elements in A."
>
