
Subject: Re: list concatenation

Posted by [Paul Van Delst\[1\]](#) on Fri, 26 Feb 2016 16:08:32 GMT

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I was curious as to how this works (never used the ToArray method):

```
IDL> I = LIST(Findgen(3), Findgen(12), Findgen(5))
IDL> I
[
  [0.0000000, 1.0000000, 2.0000000],
  [0.0000000, 1.0000000, 2.0000000, 3.0000000, 4.0000000, 5.0000000,
    6.0000000, 7.0000000, 8.0000000, 9.0000000, 10.000000, 11.000000],
  [0.0000000, 1.0000000, 2.0000000, 3.0000000, 4.0000000]
]
IDL> help, I.toArray()
% LIST::TOARRAY: Unable to concatenate arrays: Element 1
% Execution halted at: $MAIN$
```

Nup. How about the DIMENSION keyword?

```
IDL> help, I.toArray(dimension=1)
<Expression>  FLOAT  = Array[20]
```

Huh. Cool.

On 02/26/16 11:04, Paul van Delst wrote:

> <http://www.harrisgeospatial.com/docs/LIST.html#ToArrayMethod>

>

> ?

>

> On 02/26/16 10:00, greg.addr@googlemail.com wrote:

>>

>> I've accumulated a list of variable length arrays, e.g.

>>

>> IDL> diam

>> [

>> [0.13860799, 0.035755500, 0.037822500],

>> [0.17081800],

>> [0.28975499, 0.050387200, 0.053300999],

>> [2.6970799, 1.3410200, 0.60130101],

>> [0.64086902, 0.61904001, 0.66626000, 0.27435899],

>> [0.86649197, 0.71003902],

>> [0.83967102, 0.47101700],

>> [0.18503401],

>>

>> ...

```
>>  
>>  
>> Is there a nice way to flatten this into a 1D array?  
>>  
>> cheers,  
>> Greg  
>>
```
