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> l = LIST(Findgen(3), Findgen(12), Findgen(5))
IDL> l
[
    [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, l.toarray()
% LIST::TOARRAY: Unable to concatenate arrays: Element 1
% Execution halted at: $MAIN$
```

Nup. How about the DIMENSION keyword?

```
IDL> help, l.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
>>
