
Subject: Re: list concatenation

Posted by [greg.addr](#) on Fri, 26 Feb 2016 16:29:54 GMT

[View Forum Message](#) <> [Reply to Message](#)

On Friday, February 26, 2016 at 5:08:36 PM UTC+1, Paul van Delst wrote:

```
> 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, 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  
>>>
```

Thanks, Paul - I should have seen that!
