Subject: Re: I would like to average the first n columns based on duplicate values of the n+1th column

Posted by Helder Marchetto on Tue, 04 Oct 2016 12:34:00 GMT

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On Monday, October 3, 2016 at 11:05:31 PM UTC+2, belk...@web.de wrote:

- > Hey,
- > Can Someone help me solve this problem in IDL:
- > "I have a matrix with duplicate numbers in one of the columns. I would like to average the rows with duplicate numbers. For example, I have duplicate values in a matrix A in column 3:

```
>
> A =
    1
           2
                  1
>
    4
           4
                  2
>
           4
                  2
    5
           5
                  2
>
    4
           5
                  3
    5
    10
            3
                  3
>
>
>
 B =
>
           2
                  1
>
    4.3333 4.3333
                       2.0000
>
    7.5000
            4.0000
                       3.0000
>
>
> where each row is the average values of the duplicate rows of column 3.
>
 Can anyone help?"
>
> found here:
  http://stackoverflow.com/questions/15270019/i-would-like-to-
average-the-first-n-columns-based-on-duplicate-values-of-the -n1
>
> Cheers.
> B.R.
```

Ok, this might not be instructive. But it was fun to look into. I basically shortened the whole thing into two instructions:

```
 \begin{aligned} &u = [\text{uniq}(a[2,^*], \text{sort}(a[2,^*])), \text{n\_elements}(a[2,^*]) - 1] \\ &\text{for } i = 0, \text{n\_elements}(u) - 2 \text{ do print}, \quad [\text{total}(\text{reform}(a[0:1, \text{lindgen}(u[i+1] - u[i] + 1, \text{start} = u[i])], 2, u[i+1] - u[i] + 1), 2) / \text{float}(u[i+1] - u[i] + 1), a[2, u[i]]] \end{aligned}
```

This works if a is defined as:

```
a = [[ 1, 2, 1],$
[ 4, 4, 2],$
[ 5, 4, 2],$
[ 4, 5, 2],$
```

Similar to Markus version, but it does not use the where().

Anyway, this was already solved, so it was a just for fun thing to do.

Cheers, Helder