Subject: Re: IDL Beginner exercise help
Posted by Yngvar Larsen on Wed, 12 Oct 2016 07:35:15 GMT
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Or

```
IDL> indgen(4,3, start=10)
     10      11      12      13
     14      15      16      17
     18      19      20      21
```

which strictly speaking does not answer the specific question by not using [10:21], but has the same answer :)

PS: since OP is a beginner, I might point out that it is in general not a good idea to work with INTARR/INDGEN since the 16-bit integers these create, quickly will bite you with overflow problems. LONARR/LINDGEN (32-bit integers) should be a better default choice unless you are 100% certain that your data and the operations applied on them will fit in the interval [-32768,32767].

On Wednesday, 12 October 2016 03:13:01 UTC+2, wlandsman wrote:
> One way is
> IDL> a = reform([10:21], 4,3)
>
> where REFORM reshapes your 12 element vector into a 4 x 3 array.
>
> On Tuesday, October 11, 2016 at 8:00:33 PM UTC-4, Cheryl wrote:
>
>>
>> Can I ask you one more question:)?
>>
>> How to create a 4 by 3 integer array that counts from 10 to 21?
>> C= INTARR(4,3) ; this is an integer array of two dimensions
>> but how do I write it with [10:21]?
>>
>> Thank you