
Subject: Re: More fun
Posted by [davidf](#) on Mon, 20 Nov 2000 08:00:00 GMT
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Martin Schultz (martin.schultz@dkrz.de) writes:

> But I am sure there is a way to do this with histogram ;-)

I misplaced my copy of "101 Weekend Projects with the Histogram Function" at the last IDL EPA meeting. Has anyone seen it. :-(

Cheers,

David

--

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Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: <http://www.dfanning.com/>
Toll-Free IDL Book Orders: 1-888-461-0155

Subject: Re: More fun
Posted by [Jaco van Gorkom](#) on Mon, 20 Nov 2000 08:00:00 GMT
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How about:

```
nv = n_elements(v)/interv
result = 0.5 * rebin(v+shift(v, -interv+1), nv, /sample)
```

cheers,
Jaco

"Martin Schultz" <martin.schultz@dkrz.de> wrote in message
news:3A1969E0.175876A8@dkrz.de...

> "J.D. Smith" wrote:

>>

>> Here's one I just came up against. Suppose you want to rebin a vector
>> to some smaller size, an integer factor smaller. E.g. 100 elements to
>> 20 elements. Now, rather than the average of those elements in each
>> interval, etc., you want merely the average of the first and last member
>> of that interval. E.g., you want:

>>

>> [(v[0]+v[4])/2, (v[5]+v[9])/2, (v[10]+v[14])/2, ...]

>>

```

>> Rebin by itself can't work, I don't think.
>>
>> Takers?
>>
>> JD
>>
>> P.S. No for loops please. Bonus points if you don't build an explicit
>> index list.
>>
>> --
>> J.D. Smith          | WORK: (607) 255-6263
>> Cornell Dept. of Astronomy | (607) 255-5842
>> 304 Space Sciences Bldg. | FAX: (607) 255-5875
>> Ithaca, NY 14853    |
>
>
> Missing the bonus, I would suggest
> nv=N_Elements(v)/5
> res=0.5*( v[lindgen(nv)*5] + v[lindgen(nv)*5+4] )
>
> But I am sure there is a way to do this with histogram ;-)
>
> Cheers,
> Martin
>
> --
> [
> [ Dr. Martin Schultz  Max-Planck-Institut fuer Meteorologie  [[
> [ Bundesstr. 55, 20146 Hamburg  [[
> [ phone: +49 40 41173-308  [[
> [ fax: +49 40 41173-298  [[
> [ martin.schultz@dkrz.de  [[
> [

```

Subject: Re: More fun

Posted by [thompson](#) on Mon, 20 Nov 2000 08:00:00 GMT

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

"J.D. Smith" <jdsmith@astro.cornell.edu> writes:

```

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> to some smaller size, an integer factor smaller. E.g. 100 elements to
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> Takers?

> JD

> P.S. No for loops please. Bonus points if you don't build an explicit
> index list.

If the number of elements in the array is evenly divisible by the rebin factor
(such as 100 is evenly divisible by 5), then the following should work

```
TEMP = REFORM(ARRAY, M, N_ELEMENTS(ARRAY)/M)
RESULT = REFORM(TEMP(0,*) + TEMP(M-1,*)) / 2.
```

William Thompson

Subject: Re: More fun

Posted by [Martin Schultz](#) on Mon, 20 Nov 2000 08:00:00 GMT

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"J.D. Smith" wrote:

>

> Here's one I just came up against. Suppose you want to rebin a vector
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> of that interval. E.g., you want:

>

> [(v+v)/2, (v+v)/2, (v+v)/2, ...]

>

> Rebin by itself can't work, I don't think.

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>

> JD

>

> P.S. No for loops please. Bonus points if you don't build an explicit
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Missing the bonus, I would suggest
nv=N_Elements(v)/5
res=0.5*(v[lindgen(nv)*5] + v[lindgen(nv)*5+4])

But I am sure there is a way to do this with histogram ;-)

Cheers,
Martin

--

```
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[[ martin.schultz@dkrz.de [[  
[[
```
