Subject: Finding values in an array
Posted by Bob Fugate on Mon, 25 Jun 2001 04:26:35 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

I have a vector containing a very, very large number of long integer values.

I want to compare the value of each element in the vector to the values of the elements in the first column of a two column array until there is a match, and then extract the corresponding number in the second column (e.g. by using WHERE) of the array.

Does anyone know a way to do this without using a loop? I realise that organizing the searched array as two rows may speed this up, however, I am trying to avoid using a loop. The numbers in the vector vary randomly (and it is important to preserve the original order) but the numbers in the first column of the array are sorted and increase monotonically (if that matters).

I am new to IDL, so will greatly appreciate any suggestions.

**Bob Fugate** 

>

>

Subject: Re: Finding values in an array Posted by Craig Markwardt on Mon, 25 Jun 2001 06:18:59 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Bob Fugate <rqfugate@mindspring.com> writes:

- > I have a vector containing a very, very large number of long integer values.
- I want to compare the value of each element in the vector to the values ofthe elements in the first column of a two column array until there is a
- > match, and then extract the corresponding number in the second column (e.g.
- > by using WHERE) of the array.
- > Does anyone know a way to do this without using a loop? I realise that
- > organizing the searched array as two rows may speed this up, however, I am
- > trying to avoid using a loop. The numbers in the vector vary randomly (and
- > it is important to preserve the original order) but the numbers in the first
- > column of the array are sorted and increase monotonically (if that matters).
- > I am new to IDL, so will greatly appreciate any suggestions.

If you can guarantee that there won't be any "misses", ie all possibilities are in your second table, then VALUE\_LOCATE is your friend. This is new in IDL 5.3, but presumably you have at least this version. If not, then see my web page for a drop-in substitute. :-)

Subject: Re: Finding values in an array
Posted by Bob Fugate on Tue, 26 Jun 2001 01:50:37 GMT
View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

## Craig,

Thanks. value\_locate is a miracle. I was using an old handi-guide that didn't have this function listed, and since I am new to IDL, didn't know about it. It works very well for what I am doing and is about a zillion times faster than the terrible routine I wrote.

I really appreciate this group. Hope I don't wear out my welcome by asking all the time and never feeling like I can contribute.

Bob

- > From: Craig Markwardt < craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu>
- > Organization: U. Wisc. Madison Physics -- Compact Objects
- > Reply-To: craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu
- > Newsgroups: comp.lang.idl-pvwave
- > Date: 25 Jun 2001 01:18:59 -0500
- > Subject: Re: Finding values in an array

> >

>

> Bob Fugate <rqfugate@mindspring.com> writes:

>>

- >> I have a vector containing a very, very large number of long integer values.
- >> I want to compare the value of each element in the vector to the values of

>> the elements in the first column of a two column array until there is a

- >> match, and then extract the corresponding number in the second column (e.g.
- >> by using WHERE) of the array.

>>

>> Does anyone know a way to do this without using a loop? I realise that >> organizing the searched array as two rows may speed this up, however, I am >> trying to avoid using a loop. The numbers in the vector vary randomly (and >> it is important to preserve the original order) but the numbers in the first >> column of the array are sorted and increase monotonically (if that matters). >> >> I am new to IDL, so will greatly appreciate any suggestions. > > If you can guarantee that there won't be any "misses", ie all > possibilities are in your second table, then VALUE LOCATE is your > friend. This is new in IDL 5.3, but presumably you have at least this > version. If not, then see my web page for a drop-in substitute. :-) > > You are basically done then! > wh = value\_locate(col1, vector) > v = col2(wh)> Cogitate on that for awhile and I think you will be satisfied. > Good luck, > Craig > Web page: http://cow.physics.wisc.edu/~craigm/idl/idl.html (Main listing) > > > Craig B. Markwardt, Ph.D. EMAIL: craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu > Astrophysics, IDL, Finance, Derivatives | Remove "net" for better response .

Subject: Re: Finding values in an array Posted by david[2] on Tue, 26 Jun 2001 02:28:20 GMT View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

## Bob Fugate writes:

- > Hope I don't wear out my welcome by asking
- > all the time and never feeling like I can contribute.

Oh, you'll get to contribute. We are looking for volunteers right now for the Hospitality Committee for the IDL Expert Programmers Association meeting coming up in October. We especially need designated drivers for the Commencement program.

Cheers,

## David

P.S. Let's just say a few of the drivers earned BIG money from the programming tips (or whatever) they heard in their cars last year.

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting

Phone: 970-221-0438 E-Mail: davidf@dfanning.com

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/

Toll-Free IDL Book Orders: 1-888-461-0155

Subject: Re: Finding values in an array

Posted by Craig Markwardt on Tue, 26 Jun 2001 03:26:07 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

david@dfanning.com (David Fanning) writes:

- > P.S. Let's just say a few of the drivers earned BIG
- > money from the programming tips (or whatever)
- > they heard in their cars last year.

The German contingent completely drank me under the table. I'm not sure I said \*anything\* intelligible on the car ride back to the hotel. Then again, "unintelligible" is a valid IDL programming style, one that I practice often. :-)

Craig

EMAIL: craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu Craig B. Markwardt, Ph.D. Astrophysics, IDL, Finance, Derivatives | Remove "net" for better response

Subject: Re: Finding values in an array Posted by david[2] on Tue, 26 Jun 2001 03:59:25 GMT

View Forum Message <> Reply to Message

Craig Markwardt writes:

- > The German contingent completely drank me under the table. I'm not
- > sure I said \*anything\* intelligible on the car ride back to the hotel.
- > Then again, "unintelligible" is a valid IDL programming style, one

> that I practice often. :-)

Was that German those guys at the end were speaking!? I thought I had accidentally stumbled into the Fun with Histograms lecture. :-(

Cheers,

David

--

David Fanning, Ph.D.

Fanning Software Consulting

Phone: 970-221-0438 E-Mail: davidf@dfanning.com

Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/

Toll-Free IDL Book Orders: 1-888-461-0155