
Subject: Re: a vector of indices of the largest elements in a vector not exceeding the elements of some other vector

Posted by [R.Bauer](#) on Fri, 13 Jul 2001 07:18:14 GMT

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Derek Hullinger wrote:

```
>
> I have two vectors of different sizes (say, A and B):
>
>     A contains floating point values that increase with index
>     B contains floating point values
>
> I'd like to create a third vector, C (which would be the same size as
> B) such that:
>
>     The nth element in C contains the index of the largest element in A
> that does not exceed the nth element in B.
>
> **
>
> For example:
>
> if
>
> A=[10,20,30,40]
> B=[12,37]
>
> then
>
> C=[0,2],
>
> because the 0th element in A is the largest value in A that does not
> exceed 12, and the 2nd element in A is the largest value in A that
> does not exceed 37.
>
> **
>
> I have found a way to do this if B is a single floating point value
> (not a vector of values):
>
>     temp=max(A<B,C)
>
> but I haven't been able to find a way to do this with a vector B. Any
> ideas?
```

for some reasons `value_locate` is the best solution but sometimes not
another routine of our library may be useful.

http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg1/idl_icglib/idl_source/idl_work/rb_lib/find_indices_by_window.pro
http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg1/idl_icglib/idl_source/idl_html/dbase/download/find_indices_by_window.tar.gz

The difference to `value_locate` is that you are able to define a window.

We are using this routine by the time synchronisation for means.

regards
Reimar

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a IDL library at Forschungszentrum Juelich
http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg1/idl_icglib/idl_lib_intro.html

<http://www.fz-juelich.de/zb/text/publikation/juel3786.html>

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read something about linux / windows
<http://www.suse.de/de/news/hotnews/MS.html>
