
Subject: Re: Array question

Posted by [rkj](#) on Thu, 13 Sep 2001 19:45:56 GMT

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

R. Kyle Justice (rkj@dukebar.crml.uab.edu) wrote:

: I have a 3D array that I need to reformat to a 2D
: array, but I don't think I can use REBIN because
: the third dimension needs to be grouped with the
: first.

: arr(60,80,100) needs to be arr(6000,80)

: Any ideas without loops?

: KJ

Pose the question to the group and then the answer
will come to you.

Transpose(arr)
Reform(arr) not Rebin

Kyle

Subject: Re: Array question

Posted by [Craig Markwardt](#) on Thu, 13 Sep 2001 21:30:46 GMT

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

rkj@dukebar.crml.uab.edu (R. Kyle Justice) writes:

> R. Kyle Justice (rkj@dukebar.crml.uab.edu) wrote:

> : I have a 3D array that I need to reformat to a 2D
> : array, but I don't think I can use REBIN because
> : the third dimension needs to be grouped with the
> : first.

>

> : arr(60,80,100) needs to be arr(6000,80)

>

> : Any ideas without loops?

>

> : KJ

>

> Pose the question to the group and then the answer
> will come to you.

>

> Transpose(arr)

> Reform(arr) not Rebin

Excellent! Though, you might be careful about which way you transpose a 3d array since there are so many permutations. For example, both these uses of TRANSPOSE will group the 1st and 3rd dimensions:

```
IDL> a = indgen(2,3,4)
IDL> help, transpose(a,[0,2,1])
<Expression>  INT      = Array[2, 4, 3]
IDL> help, transpose(a,[1,0,2])
<Expression>  INT      = Array[3, 2, 4]
```

The question is whether you want to keep the original 1st dimension in the same position or in the 2nd position.

Good luck,
Craig

--

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