Subject: Re: Array index for arrays
Posted by Craig Markwardt on Tue, 04 Dec 2001 14:35:25 GMT
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the_cacc@hotmail.com (trouble) writes:

```
> z=indgen(4,4)

> ix=[0,1]

> help,z[ix,ix]

> 

> <Expression> INT = Array[2]

...
```

> Not what I expected !?!

Yes, this has burned me a couple of times. The short answer is that when you combine two or more "index lists", then they are treated as one-for-one coordinate lists. What you want can be achieved in two separate indexing steps:

help, (z[ix,*])[*,iy]

le, first do the X index then the Y index.

Craig

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

Subject: Re: Array index for arrays
Posted by air_jlin on Wed, 05 Dec 2001 02:40:56 GMT
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Craig Markwardt <craigmnet@cow.physics.wisc.edu> wrote in message news:<onr8qb6ok2.fsf@cow.physics.wisc.edu>...

> [...]

>

> Yes, this has burned me a couple of times. The short answer is that

- > when you combine two or more "index lists", then they are treated as
- > one-for-one coordinate lists. What you want can be achieved in two
- > separate indexing steps:

>

but how come adding a third "*" dimension gives something you would expect?

IDL	 -> z=i -> ix= -> prir 0 3	[0,1]	(3,2,4) 2 5
	6 9	7 10	8 11
	12 15	13 16	14 17
IDL	18 21 -> prir 0 3	19 22 nt,z[ix,i 1 4	20 23 [x,*]
	6 9	7 10	
	12 15	13 16	
	18 21	19 22	
thanks!			

best, -Johnny

Johnny Lin

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