
Subject: Re: Want to get Array(48) instead of Array(1,48)
Posted by [Mark Hadfield](#) on Tue, 26 Mar 2002 02:42:44 GMT
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"chi-kuei" <twcollie@hotmail.com> wrote in message
news:a7om25\$8jn\$1@news01.cit.cornell.edu...

> ...I notice they are different because when I use curvefit, the
> Array[1,48] will give me error message, the Array[48] will not.
>
> I can make the Array[1,48] become Array[48] without changing the
> value by doing this:
>
> IDL> test_array = test_array(*)
>
> This means extra steps. Am I doing this in the longer way? Is there
> any shortcut of doing this.

No, there is no real shortcut. It is common when using IDL to find that you have the data you want but the array is not shaped exactly how you need it. The most versatile and efficient solution is to use the REFORM function. If it is called with a single argument (the array to be reshaped) then it will strip out all unit dimensions. Since the number of elements in the array is not being changed you can use the OVERWRITE keyword for greater efficiency, thus:

```
IDL> test_array = reform(test_array, /OVERWRITE)
```

--

Mark Hadfield
m.hadfield@niwa.co.nz Ka puwaha et tai nei
http://katipo.niwa.co.nz/~hadfield Hoesa tatou
National Institute for Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA)

Subject: Re: Want to get Array(48) instead of Array(1,48)
Posted by [Dominik\[1\]](#) on Tue, 26 Mar 2002 07:38:25 GMT
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I know the problem and the only solution I found till yet is, that I change the order of the dimensions from [1,48] to [48,1] and then IDL will "loose" the last dimension, changing it into [48]. This can be done with test_array = transpose(test_array, [1,0]).

Dom

"chi-kuei" <twcollie@hotmail.com> schrieb im Newsbeitrag

news:a7om25\$8jn\$1@news01.cit.cornell.edu...

> Hi,
>
> It occurs to me that when I do the following:
>
> IDL> test_array = fitarr(48)
> test_array is Array[48]
>
> but when I assign the value from a 2-D array
> IDL> test_array = data_array(0, 0:47)
> test_array becomes Array[1,48]
>
> I notice they are different because when I use curvefit, the Array[1,48]
> will give me error message, the Array[48] will not.
>
> I can make the Array[1,48] become Array[48] without changing the value by
> doing this:
> IDL> test_array = test_array(*)
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> This means extra steps. Am I doing this in the longer way? Is there any
> shortcut of doing this.
>
> Thanks,
> Chi-Kuei
>
>

Subject: Re: Want to get Array(48) instead of Array(1,48)

Posted by [R.Bauer](#) on Tue, 26 Mar 2002 07:50:04 GMT

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Dominik Paul wrote:

>
> I know the problem and the only solution I found till yet is, that I change
> the order of the dimensions from [1,48] to [48,1] and then IDL will "loose"
> the last dimension, changing it into [48]. This can be done with test_array=
> transpose(test_array, [1,0]).
>
> Dom
>

Dear Domink

this works but if RSI will sometime in the future change the dropping
of last dimension one (I hope soon) this goes wrong.
Mark shows the better usage of reform.

regards

Reimar

```
> "chi-kuei" <twcollie@hotmail.com> schrieb im Newsbeitrag
> news:a7om25$8jn$1@news01.cit.cornell.edu...
>> Hi,
>>
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>>
>> IDL> test_array = fltarr(48)
>> test_array is Array[48]
>>
>> but when I assign the value from a 2-D array
>> IDL> test_array = data_array(0, 0:47)
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>> shortcut of doing this.
>>
>> Thanks,
>> Chi-Kuei
>>
>>
```

--

Reimar Bauer

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a IDL library at ForschungsZentrum Juelich
[http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg1/idl_icglib/idl_lib_intro.h tml](http://www.fz-juelich.de/icg/icg1/idl_icglib/idl_lib_intro.html)
=====

Subject: Re: Want to get Array(48) instead of Array(1,48)

Posted by [chi-kuei](#) on Tue, 02 Apr 2002 16:24:18 GMT

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Thanks,
This one works well for me.

Chi-Kuei

"Mark Hadfield" <m.hadfield@niwa.co.nz> wrote in message
news:a7on9c\$nj3\$1@newsreader.mailgate.org...
> "chi-kuei" <twcollie@hotmail.com> wrote in message
> news:a7om25\$8jn\$1@news01.cit.cornell.edu...
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>
> IDL> test_array = reform(test_array, /OVERWRITE)
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> Mark Hadfield
> m.hadfield@niwa.co.nz Ka puwaha et tai nei
> http://katipo.niwa.co.nz/~hadfield Hoea tatou
> National Institute for Water and Atmospheric Research (NIWA)
>
>
>
