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Subject: Re: Unpacking algorithm  
Posted by [Tmorri](#) on Sat, 15 May 2004 23:00:19 GMT  
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one second thought,

Does any one have an algorithm to unpack this vector

$v0=[0 \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ 0 \ x4 \ x5 \ x1 \ 0 \ x2 \ x3 \ x4 \ 0 \ x5 \ x1 \ x2 \ 0 \ x3 \ x4 \ x5]$

in the following way:

$v1=[0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0]$

$v2=[x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ x4 \ x5 \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ x4 \ x5 \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ x4 \ x5]$

$x1, x2, x3, x4, x5$  are variables that can take any value, even zero, (0).

I just want to get rid of the zeroes (every fourth element) shown in vector  $v0$

Thanks,

Tmorri

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Subject: Re: Unpacking algorithm  
Posted by [Christopher Lee](#) on Sun, 16 May 2004 15:19:03 GMT  
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>  $v0=[0 \ x1 \ x2 \ x3 \ 0 \ x4 \ x5 \ x1 \ 0 \ x2 \ x3 \ x4 \ 0 \ x5 \ x1 \ x2 \ 0 \ x3 \ x4 \ x5]$

>

> I just want to get rid of the zeroes (every fourth element) shown in vector

>  $v0$

$n=n\_elements(v0)$

$s=4$

$index=(findgen(s, fix((n+3)/s)))[1:s-1, *]$

$index=reform(index, n\_elements(index))$

;index skips all of the mod 4 indices

$new\_v=v0[index]$

;or even shorter, if  $n\_elements(v0) \bmod s = 0$

$s=4$

```
v0=reform((reform(v0,s,n_elements(v0)/s))[1:s-1,*],n_elements(v0)*(s-1)/s)
```

Chris.

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Subject: Re: Unpacking algorithm

Posted by [MKatz843](#) on Mon, 17 May 2004 04:37:17 GMT

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You could also use `where()` to find the indices of the "zero" elements, or their complement, that is the indices of the non-zero elements.

```
v0=[0 x1 x2 x3 0 x4 x5 x1 0 x2 x3 x4 0 x5 x1 x2 0 x3 x4 x5]
w2 = where(v0 NE 0, complement=w1) ;--- returns an array of indices
v2 = v0(w2)
v1 = v0(w1)
```

There are also very handy keywords: `count` and `ncomplement` that return the number of indices of each kind that are found. Note that `where()` returns -1 when there are no matches. If you try to use `v0(w1)` and `w1` is -1 you'll get an error. That's where the count variables come in. I usually do something like "if count GT 0 then (do something)" to avoid the error.

M. Katz

"Tmorri" <[torrimorri@yahoo.com](mailto:torrimorri@yahoo.com)> wrote in message  
news:<[52e0072063f360e0705e8ac96f274e52@localhost.talkaboutprogramming.com](mailto:52e0072063f360e0705e8ac96f274e52@localhost.talkaboutprogramming.com)>...

> one second thought,

>

> Does any one have an algorithm to unpack this vector

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> v0=[0 x1 x2 x3 0 x4 x5 x1 0 x2 x3 x4 0 x5 x1 x2 0 x3 x4 x5]

>

> in the following way:

>

> v1=[0 0 0 0 0]

>

> v2=[x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x1 x2 x3 x4 x5]

>

> x1,x2,x3,x4,x5 are variables that can take any value, even zero, (0).

>

> I just want to get rid of the zeroes (every fourth element) shown in vector

> v0

>

>

> Thanks,  
>  
> Tmorri

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Subject: Re: Unpacking algorithm  
Posted by [Timm Weitkamp](#) on Mon, 17 May 2004 13:41:50 GMT  
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Tmorri:

If I have understood your problem, then the following might do the job  
(given your vector v0, of which you want to get every 4th element into  
v1 and the others into v2).

```
i0 = INDGEN(N_ELEMENTS(v0))  
i1 = WHERE((i0 MOD 4) EQ 0, COMPLEMENT=i2)  
v1 = v0[i1]  
v2 = v0[i2]
```

Hope this helps,  
Timm

PS. I'm sure there's a better way than using WHERE, but I don't like to  
think.

On 15.05.04 at 19:00 -0400, Tmorri wrote:

> one second thought,  
>  
> Does any one have an algorithm to unpack this vector  
>  
>  
> v0=[0 x1 x2 x3 0 x4 x5 x1 0 x2 x3 x4 0 x5 x1 x2 0 x3 x4 x5]  
>  
> in the following way:  
>  
> v1=[0 0 0 0 0]  
>  
> v2=[x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x1 x2 x3 x4 x5 x1 x2 x3 x4 x5]  
>  
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> v0  
>  
>  
> Thanks,

>  
> Tmorri  
>  
>

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