Subject: Re: initializing arrays
Posted by David Fanning on Fri, 09 Jun 2006 17:48:03 GMT

johnadams_1980@yahoo.com writes:

> How do you initialize an array to a specific value without using a for
> loop?

Sigh..

    array = IntArr(5) + value

Cheers,

David
--
David Fanning, Ph.D.
Fanning Software Consulting, Inc.
Coyote's Guide to IDL Programming: http://www.dfanning.com/

Subject: Re: initializing arrays
Posted by btt on Fri, 09 Jun 2006 18:03:43 GMT

johnadams_1980@yahoo.com wrote:
> Hi All,
>
> How do you initialize an array to a specific value without using a for
> loop?
>
> Thanks,
> KL
>
You have choices...

 arr = REPLICATE(7.0, [32,5])

 arr = MAKE_ARRAY([32,5], VALUE = 7.0)

 arr = FLTARR(32,5) + 7.0

Ben

Subject: Re: initializing arrays

Posted by Marshall Perrin on Tue, 13 Jun 2006 22:42:16 GMT

Ben Tupper <btupper@bigelow.org> wrote:
> johnadams_1980@yahoo.com wrote:
>> Hi All,
>>
>> How do you initialize an array to a specific value without using a for
>> loop?
>>
>> Thanks,
>> KL
>>
> You have choices...
>
>   arr = REPLICATE(7.0, [32,5])
>
>   arr = MAKE_ARRAY([32,5], VALUE = 7.0)
>
>   arr = FLTARR(32,5) + 7.0

And somewhat oddly, all three of these seem to be about equal in
execution speed for me (tested on a Mac G4 creating a [1000,10000]
array of floats filled with 7s). I would've predicted the third one
to be substantially slower due to all thos the additions, but it
doesn't seem to be. Maybe the IDL compiler is doing something clever
under the hood? (Which is good news, anyway, since that's the one I use
most often myself!)

 - Marshall