Subject: Re: Sorting (big) int array: Eliminate for loop
Posted by Brian Larsen on Mon, 21 Sep 2009 15:29:32 GMT
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I think this is a use for value_locate. But there are lots of caveats. Like A would have to be sorted which is possibly a speed hit. Are all the numbers unique? If not then B[elements]=A could have more than one answer, which could be bad.

Read through the value_locate help and see if it can work for your application.

Cheers,

Brian

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Brian Larsen
Boston University
Center for Space Physics

Subject: Re: Sorting (big) int array: Eliminate for loop
Posted by greg.addr on Mon, 21 Sep 2009 15:37:18 GMT
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How about this...

```
pro test
 a=['I','E','F','D','A','J','C','B','G','H']
 b=['E','B','I','J','D','A','C','H','F','G']

 qa=sort(a)
 qb=sort(b)
 qa2=sort(qa)
 elements=qb[qa2]

 print,b[elements]
end

IDL> test
I E F D A J C B G H
```

Sorting the sorted indices is the trick. I think it's right, but it makes my head hurt anyway.

regards,

Greg

Subject: Re: Sorting (big) int array: Eliminate for loop
Posted by Luds on Tue, 22 Sep 2009 12:15:55 GMT
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On Sep 21, 5:37 pm, greg <greg.a...@googlemail.com> wrote:
> How about this...
>
> pro test
> a=['I','E','F','D','A','J','C','B','G','H']
> b=['E','B','I','J','D','A','C','H','F','G']
>
> qa=sort(a)
> qb=sort(b)
> qa2=sort(qa)
> elements=qb[qa2]
>
> print,b[elements]
> end
>
> IDL> test
> I E F D A J C B G H
>
> Sortingthe sorted indices is the trick. I think it's right, but it
> makes my head hurt anyway.
>
> regards,
> Greg

Perfect, thanks. This works great. Having to do a couple sorts doesn't add too much overhead to my code. It's much faster now.

By the looks of it the value_locate function could do the trick too, but it seems to want one of the arrays sorted anyway, which isn't the case for me.

Thanks for the advice guys. Very helpful.

A